**Longest consecutive sequence in Binary tree:-**

Given a Binary Tree find the length of the longest path which comprises of nodes with consecutive values in increasing order.   
**Note:** Sequence of length 1 won't be considered.

**Example 1:**

**Input :**

1

/ \

2 3

**Output:** 2

**Explanation :** Longest sequence is 1, 2.

**Example 2:**

**Input :**

10

/ \

20 30

/ \ /

40 60 90

**Output :**  -1

**Explanation:** For the above test case no

sequence is possible. So output is -1.

**Your Task:**  
You dont need to read input or print anything. Complete the function **longestConsecutive()** which takes root node as input parameter and returns the length of the longest consecutive increasing sequence (of at least length 2) in the given Binary Tree. If such a sequence does not exist, it returns -1.

**Expected Time Complexity:**O(N)  
**Expected Auxiliary Space:** O(Height of Tree)

**Constraints:**  
1 ≤ N ≤ 10^3