**Number Complement**

Given a **positive** integer num, output its complement number. The complement strategy is to flip the bits of its binary representation.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** num = 5

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The binary representation of 5 is 101 (no leading zero bits), and its complement is 010. So you need to output 2.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** num = 1

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** The binary representation of 1 is 1 (no leading zero bits), and its complement is 0. So you need to output 0.

**Constraints:**

* The given integer num is guaranteed to fit within the range of a 32-bit signed integer.
* num >= 1
* You could assume no leading zero bit in the integer’s binary representation.
* This question is the same as 1009: <https://leetcode.com/problems/complement-of-base-10-integer/>