Given a binary array nums and an integer k, return *the maximum number of consecutive* 1*'s in the array if you can flip at most* k 0's.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [1,1,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0], k = 2  
Output: 6  
Explanation: [1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1]  
Bolded numbers were flipped from 0 to 1. The longest subarray is underlined.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [0,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,1], k = 3  
Output: 10  
Explanation: [0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,1]  
Bolded numbers were flipped from 0 to 1. The longest subarray is underlined.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* nums[i] is either 0 or 1.
* 0 <= k <= nums.length