Given a positive integer n, find *the smallest integer which has exactly the same digits existing in the integer* n *and is greater in value than* n. If no such positive integer exists, return -1.

**Note** that the returned integer should fit in **32-bit integer**, if there is a valid answer but it does not fit in **32-bit integer**, return -1.

**Example 1:**

Input: n = 12  
Output: 21

**Example 2:**

Input: n = 21  
Output: -1

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= n <= 231 - 1