You are given a **0-indexed** string blocks of length n, where blocks[i] is either 'W' or 'B', representing the color of the ith block. The characters 'W' and 'B' denote the colors white and black, respectively.

You are also given an integer k, which is the desired number of **consecutive** black blocks.

In one operation, you can **recolor** a white block such that it becomes a black block.

Return *the* ***minimum*** *number of operations needed such that there is at least* ***one*** *occurrence of* k *consecutive black blocks.*

**Example 1:**

Input: blocks = "WBBWWBBWBW", k = 7  
Output: 3  
Explanation:  
One way to achieve 7 consecutive black blocks is to recolor the 0th, 3rd, and 4th blocks  
so that blocks = "BBBBBBBWBW".   
It can be shown that there is no way to achieve 7 consecutive black blocks in less than 3 operations.  
Therefore, we return 3.

**Example 2:**

Input: blocks = "WBWBBBW", k = 2  
Output: 0  
Explanation:  
No changes need to be made, since 2 consecutive black blocks already exist.  
Therefore, we return 0.

**Constraints:**

* n == blocks.length
* 1 <= n <= 100
* blocks[i] is either 'W' or 'B'.
* 1 <= k <= n