1529. Bulb Switcher IV

There is a room with `n` bulbs, numbered from `0` to `n - 1`, arranged in a row from left to right. Initially, all the bulbs are **turned off**.

Your task is to obtain the configuration represented by `target` where `target[i]` is `'1'` if the `i<sup>th</sup>` bulb is turned on and is `'0'` if it is turned off.

You have a switch to flip the state of the bulb, a flip operation is defined as follows:

- Choose **any** bulb (index `i`) of your current configuration.
- Flip each bulb from index `i` to index `n - 1`.

When any bulb is flipped it means that if it is `'0'` it changes to `'1'` and if it is `'1'` it changes to `'0'`.

Return *the **minimum** number of flips required to form* `target`.

Example 1:

```
Input: target = "10111"
Output: 3
Explanation: Initial configuration "00000".
flip from the third bulb:  "00000" -> "00111"
flip from the first bulb:  "00111" -> "11000"
flip from the second bulb:  "11000" -> "10111"
We need at least 3 flip operations to form target.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: target = "101"
Output: 3
Explanation: "000" -> "111" -> "100" -> "101".
```

Example 3:

```
Input: target = "00000"
Output: 0
```

Example 4:

```
Input: target = "001011101"
Output: 5
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= target.length <= 10<sup>5</sup>`
- `target[i]` is either `'0'` or `'1'`.

```python
class Solution:
    def minFlips(self, target: str) -> int:
        ans = 0
        future = 0
        for i in range(len(target)):
            if future==int(target[i]):
                continue
            ans+=1
            if future==1:
                future = 0
            else:
                future=1
        return ans
```