Longest Substring with K Uniques

You are given a string **s** consisting only lowercase alphabets and an integer **k**. Your task is to find the **length** of the **longest substring** that contains exactly **k** distinct characters.

Note : If no such substring exists, return **-1**.

Examples:

Input: s = "aabacbebebe", k = 3

Output: 7

Explanation: The longest substring with exactly 3 distinct characters is "cbebebe", which includes 'c', 'b', and 'e'.

Input: s = "aaaa", k = 2

Output: -1

Explanation: There's no substring with 2 distinct characters.

Input: s = "aabaaab", k = 2

Output: 7

Explanation: The entire string "aabaaab" has exactly 2 unique characters 'a' and 'b', making it the longest valid substring.

Constraints:
$1 \leq s.size() \leq 10^5$
$1 \leq k \leq 26$