128. Longest Consecutive Sequence

- Given an unsorted array of integers nums, return the length of the longest consecutive elements sequence.
- You must write an algorithm that runs in O(n) time.

Example 1:

- **Input:** nums = [100,4,200,1,3,2]
- **Output:** 4
- **Explanation:** The longest consecutive elements sequence is [1, 2, 3, 4]. Therefore its length is 4.

Example 2:

- **Input:** nums = [0,3,7,2,5,8,4,6,0,1]
- **Output:** 9

Constraints:

- 0 <= nums.length <= 105
- -109 <= nums[i] <= 109