Given an integer array nums, return *the maximum difference between two successive elements in its sorted form*. If the array contains less than two elements, return 0.

You must write an algorithm that runs in linear time and uses linear extra space.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [3,6,9,1]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** The sorted form of the array is [1,3,6,9], either (3,6) or (6,9) has the maximum difference 3.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [10]

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** The array contains less than 2 elements, therefore return 0.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 104
* 0 <= nums[i] <= 109