You are given a binary array nums containing only the integers 0 and 1. Return*the number of****subarrays****in nums that have****more***1'*s than*0*'s. Since the answer may be very large, return it****modulo***109 + 7.

A **subarray** is a contiguous sequence of elements within an array.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [0,1,1,0,1]

**Output:** 9

**Explanation:**

The subarrays of size 1 that have more ones than zeros are: [1], [1], [1]

The subarrays of size 2 that have more ones than zeros are: [1,1]

The subarrays of size 3 that have more ones than zeros are: [0,1,1], [1,1,0], [1,0,1]

The subarrays of size 4 that have more ones than zeros are: [1,1,0,1]

The subarrays of size 5 that have more ones than zeros are: [0,1,1,0,1]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [0]

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:**

No subarrays have more ones than zeros.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [1]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:**

The subarrays of size 1 that have more ones than zeros are: [1]

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* 0 <= nums[i] <= 1