You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums and a target element target.

A **target index** is an index i such that nums[i] == target.

Return *a list of the target indices of* nums after*sorting*nums*in****non-decreasing****order*. If there are no target indices, return *an****empty****list*. The returned list must be sorted in **increasing** order.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 2

**Output:** [1,2]

**Explanation:** After sorting, nums is [1,**2**,**2**,3,5].

The indices where nums[i] == 2 are 1 and 2.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 3

**Output:** [3]

**Explanation:** After sorting, nums is [1,2,2,**3**,5].

The index where nums[i] == 3 is 3.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 5

**Output:** [4]

**Explanation:** After sorting, nums is [1,2,2,3,**5**].

The index where nums[i] == 5 is 4.

**Example 4:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,5,2,3], target = 4

**Output:** []

**Explanation:** There are no elements in nums with value 4.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 100
* 1 <= nums[i], target <= 100