A **subarray** of a **0-indexed** integer array is a contiguous **non-empty** sequence of elements within an array.

The **alternating subarray sum** of a subarray that ranges from index i to j (**inclusive**, 0 <= i <= j < nums.length) is nums[i] - nums[i+1] + nums[i+2] - ... +/- nums[j].

Given a **0-indexed** integer array nums, return *the****maximum alternating subarray sum****of any subarray of*nums.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [3,-1,1,2]

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:**

The subarray [3,-1,1] has the largest alternating subarray sum.

The alternating subarray sum is 3 - (-1) + 1 = 5.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [2,2,2,2,2]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

The subarrays [2], [2,2,2], and [2,2,2,2,2] have the largest alternating subarray sum.

The alternating subarray sum of [2] is 2.

The alternating subarray sum of [2,2,2] is 2 - 2 + 2 = 2.

The alternating subarray sum of [2,2,2,2,2] is 2 - 2 + 2 - 2 + 2 = 2.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [1]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:**

There is only one non-empty subarray, which is [1].

The alternating subarray sum is 1.

**Constraints:**

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