Given a 2D integer array nums where nums[i] is a non-empty array of **distinct** positive integers, return *the list of integers that are present in****each array****of* nums*sorted in****ascending order***.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [[**3**,1,2,**4**,5],[1,2,**3**,**4**],[**3**,**4**,5,6]]

**Output:** [3,4]

**Explanation:**

The only integers present in each of nums[0] = [**3**,1,2,**4**,5], nums[1] = [1,2,**3**,**4**], and nums[2] = [**3**,**4**,5,6] are 3 and 4, so we return [3,4].

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]

**Output:** []

**Explanation:**

There does not exist any integer present both in nums[0] and nums[1], so we return an empty list [].

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 1000
* 1 <= sum(nums[i].length) <= 1000
* 1 <= nums[i][j] <= 1000
* All the values of nums[i] are **unique**.