Given an array of positive integers nums and a positive integer target, return *the* ***minimal length*** *of a*

*subarray*

*whose sum is greater than or equal to* target. If there is no such subarray, return 0 instead.

**Example 1:**

Input: target = 7, nums = [2,3,1,2,4,3]  
Output: 2  
Explanation: The subarray [4,3] has the minimal length under the problem constraint.

**Example 2:**

Input: target = 4, nums = [1,4,4]  
Output: 1

**Example 3:**

Input: target = 11, nums = [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1]  
Output: 0

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= target <= 109
* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 104

**Follow up:** If you have figured out the O(n) solution, try coding another solution of which the time complexity is O(n log(n)).