Given two strings text1 and text2, return *the length of their longest* ***common subsequence****.* If there is no **common subsequence**, return 0.

A **subsequence** of a string is a new string generated from the original string with some characters (can be none) deleted without changing the relative order of the remaining characters.

* For example, "ace" is a subsequence of "abcde".

A **common subsequence** of two strings is a subsequence that is common to both strings.

**Example 1:**

Input: text1 = "abcde", text2 = "ace"   
Output: 3   
Explanation: The longest common subsequence is "ace" and its length is 3.

**Example 2:**

Input: text1 = "abc", text2 = "abc"  
Output: 3  
Explanation: The longest common subsequence is "abc" and its length is 3.

**Example 3:**

Input: text1 = "abc", text2 = "def"  
Output: 0  
Explanation: There is no such common subsequence, so the result is 0.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= text1.length, text2.length <= 1000
* text1 and text2 consist of only lowercase English characters.