You are given an array nums that consists of non-negative integers. Let us define rev(x) as the reverse of the non-negative integer x. For example, rev(123) = 321, and rev(120) = 21. A pair of indices (i, j) is **nice** if it satisfies all of the following conditions:

* 0 <= i < j < nums.length
* nums[i] + rev(nums[j]) == nums[j] + rev(nums[i])

Return *the number of nice pairs of indices*. Since that number can be too large, return it **modulo** 109 + 7.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [42,11,1,97]  
Output: 2  
Explanation: The two pairs are:  
 - (0,3) : 42 + rev(97) = 42 + 79 = 121, 97 + rev(42) = 97 + 24 = 121.  
 - (1,2) : 11 + rev(1) = 11 + 1 = 12, 1 + rev(11) = 1 + 11 = 12.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [13,10,35,24,76]  
Output: 4

**Constraints:**

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