You are given a 0-indexed integer array nums. You are allowed to permute nums into a new array perm of your choosing.

We define the **greatness** of nums be the number of indices 0 <= i < nums.length for which perm[i] > nums[i].

Return *the* ***maximum*** *possible greatness you can achieve after permuting* nums.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [1,3,5,2,1,3,1]  
Output: 4  
Explanation: One of the optimal rearrangements is perm = [2,5,1,3,3,1,1].  
At indices = 0, 1, 3, and 4, perm[i] > nums[i]. Hence, we return 4.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [1,2,3,4]  
Output: 3  
Explanation: We can prove the optimal perm is [2,3,4,1].  
At indices = 0, 1, and 2, perm[i] > nums[i]. Hence, we return 3.

**Constraints:**

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