**Minimum Size Subarray Sum**

Given an array of positive integers nums and a positive integer target, return the minimal length of a **contiguous subarray** [numsl, numsl+1, ..., numsr-1, numsr] of which the 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)).