Longest Consecutive Sequence

Given an unsorted array of integers nums, return *the length of the longest consecutive elements sequence.*

You must write an algorithm that runs in O(n) time.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [100,4,200,1,3,2]

Output: 4

Explanation: The longest consecutive elements sequence is [1, 2, 3, 4]. Therefore its length is 4.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [0,3,7,2,5,8,4,6,0,1]

Output: 9

Constraints:

- $0 <= nums.length <= 10^5$
- $-10^9 <= nums[i] <= 10^9$