Given an unsorted array of integers, find the length of longest continuous increasing subsequence (subarray).

**Example 1:**

**Input:** [1,3,5,4,7]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** The longest continuous increasing subsequence is [1,3,5], its length is 3.

Even though [1,3,5,7] is also an increasing subsequence, it's not a continuous one where 5 and 7 are separated by 4.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** [2,2,2,2,2]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:** The longest continuous increasing subsequence is [2], its length is 1.

**Note:** Length of the array will not exceed 10,000.