Prime(N) – Prime(N-1) = ?

The sequence of *n* - 1 consecutive composite numbers (positive integers that are not prime and **not equal to 1**) lying between two successive prime numbers *p* and *p* + *n* is called a prime gap of length *n*. For example, (24, 25, 26, 27, 28) between 23 and 29 is a prime gap of length 6.

Your mission is to write a program to calculate, for a given positive integer *k*, the length of the prime gap that contains *k*. For convenience, the length is considered 0 in case no prime gap contains *k*.

Input

The input is a sequence of lines each of which contains a single positive integer. Each positive integer is greater than 1 and less than or equal to the 100000th prime number, which is 1299709. The end of the input is indicated by a line containing a single zero.

Output

The output should be composed of lines each of which contains a single non-negative integer. It is the length of the prime gap that contains the corresponding positive integer in the input if it is a composite number or `0' otherwise. No other characters should occur in the output.

Sample Input

```
10
11
27
2
492170
0
```

Sample Output

```
4
0
6
0
114
```

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