Prime Gap

Source: http://acm.tju.edu.cn/toj/showp3076.html

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

492170

Sample Output

4

0 6

114