```c
/* EE231002 Lab03. Consecutive Primes
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*/
# include <stdio.h>                                 // include standard library.

int main (void)                                     // main program  starts.
int main(void) // No space here.
{
    int num = 3, div = 2, i = 1, isprime, p = 0;// declare num: 3~600000,
                                                    /* div: division number,
                                               isprime: whether the number is prime,
                                               p: to store the last prime number. */

    for (num = 3; num <= 600000; num++){    // let num +1 every time.
    for (num = 3; num <= 600000; num++) {
        isprime = 1;                            // initial isprime value.
        for (div = 2; div*div <= num && isprime; div++){
        for (div = 2; div * div <= num && isprime; div++) {
                                                // div +1 when div^2 <= num
        if (num % div == 0){
            if (num % div == 0) {
            isprime--;                          /* if num can be divided by div,
                isprime--;                      /* if num can be divided by div,
                                                then isprime -1. */
            }
        }
        if (isprime == 1){                      /* if num can only be devided by
                                                                    devided
        if (isprime == 1) {
                                                itself means num is a prime*/
            if(p && num == p+2){                /* if p exists and they are
            if (p && num == p + 2) {
                                                consecutive primes. */
            printf("Consecutive primes #%d: %d, %d\n", i++, p, num);
                printf("Consecutive primes #%d: %d, %d\n", i++, p, num);
                                                /* print out answer. */
            p = num;                            /* we store our prime number into p*
/
  // Line too long.
                p = num;
            }
            else
            p = num;                            /* num is a prime but we can't find
```

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33                                              a pair of consecutive primes
34                                              temporarily so store it in p */
35          }
36      }
37      return 0;
38  }
```

// cpu time: 0.198s
// Can use space more effectively.
// Program need proper indentation.
// Each line should not have more than 80 characters.
// Spelling.
Score: 82