Write a query identifying the type of each record in the **TRIANGLES** table using its three side lengths. Output one of the following statements for each record in the table:

- **Equilateral**: It's a triangle with 3 sides of equal length.
- **Isosceles**: It's a triangle with 2 sides of equal length.
- **Scalene**: It's a triangle with 3 sides of differing lengths.
- **Not A Triangle**: The given values of A, B, and C don't form a triangle.

Input Format

The **TRIANGLES** table is described as follows:

Column	Type
A	Integer
B	Integer
C	Integer

Each row in the table denotes the lengths of each of a triangle's three sides.

Sample Input

A	B	C
20	20	23
20	20	20
20	21	22
13	14	30

Sample Output

```
Isosceles
Equilateral
Scalene
Not A Triangle
```

Explanation

Values in the tuple $(20, 20, 23)$ form an Isosceles triangle, because $A \equiv B$.
Values in the tuple $(20, 20, 20)$ form an Equilateral triangle, because $A \equiv B \equiv C$.
Values in the tuple $(20, 21, 22)$ form a Scalene triangle, because $A \neq B \neq C$.
Values in the tuple $(13, 14, 30)$ cannot

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) MySQL

```
1  SELECT
2  IF(A + B > C AND B + C > A AND A + C > B,
3  IF(A = B AND B = C, 'Equilateral',
4  IF(A = B OR B = C OR C = A, 'Isosceles','Scalene')), 'Not A Triangle')
5  FROM TRIANGLES;
6
```

Line: 6 Col: 1

Upload Code as File

Run Code Submit Code

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

Sample Test case 0

```
Equilateral
Isosceles
Equilateral
Isosceles
Equilateral
Scalene
Not A Triangle
Scalene
Scalene
Scalene
Not A Triangle
Not A Triangle
Scalene
Equilateral
```