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 sides of equal length.
- Isosceles: It's a triangle with sides of equal length.
- Scalene: It's a triangle with 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 form an Isosceles triangle, because .

Values in the tuple form an Equilateral triangle, because . Values in the tuple form a Scalene triangle, because .

Values in the tuple cannot form a triangle because the combined value of sides and is not larger than that of side .

ANS:-

```sql
SELECT
  CASE
    WHEN A + B <= C OR A + C <= B OR B + C <= A THEN 'Not A Triangle'
    WHEN A = B AND B = C THEN 'Equilateral'
    WHEN A = B OR B = C OR A = C THEN 'Isosceles'
    ELSE 'Scalene'
  END AS Type
FROM TRIANGLES;
```