## Coverage for Triangle.py: 100%



17 statements 17 run

7 run 0 missing

0 excluded

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 """
   Created on Thu Jan 14 13:44:00 2016
   Updated Sep 20, 2020
   The primary goal of this file is to demonstrate a simple python program to classify triangle
8 @author: jrr
9 @author: rk
10 @author: Srikanth Uppada
13 def classifyTriangle(a,b,c):
       Your correct code goes here... Fix the faulty logic below until the code passes all of
       you test cases.
       This function returns a string with the type of triangle from three integer values
       corresponding to the lengths of the three sides of the Triangle.
       return:
           If all three sides are equal, return 'Equilateral'
           If exactly one pair of sides are equal, return 'Isoceles'
           If no pair of sides are equal, return 'Scalene'
           If not a valid triangle, then return 'NotATriangle'
           If the sum of any two sides equals the squate of the third side, then return 'Right'
         BEWARE: there may be a bug or two in this code
       .....
       # verify that all 3 inputs are integers
       # Python's "isinstance(object,type) returns True if the object is of the specified type
       if not(isinstance(a,int) and isinstance(b,int) and isinstance(c,int)):
           return 'InvalidInput';
       # require that the input values be >= 0 and <= 200
       if a > 200 or b > 200 or c > 200:
37
           return 'InvalidInput'
40
       if a <= 0 or b <= 0 or c <= 0:
           return 'InvalidInput'
       # This information was not in the requirements spec but
       # is important for correctness
       # the sum of any two sides must be strictly less than the third side
       # of the specified shape is not a triangle
47
       if ((a + b) \le c) or ((b + c) \le a) or ((a + c) \le b):
```

Coverage for Triangle.py: 100% 10/6/20, 12:09 AM

```
return 'NotATriangle'

# now we know that we have a valid triangle
if a == b and a == c:
    return 'Equilateral'
elif ((a**2 + b**2) == c**2) or ((a**2 + c**2) == b**2) or ((b**2 + c**2) == a**2):
    return 'Right'
elif (a != b) and (b != c) and (c != a):
    return 'Scalene'
else:
    return 'Isoceles'
```

« index coverage.py v5.3, created at 2020-10-05 23:10 -0400