

Type of Triangle

HackerRank

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
<i>A</i>	Integer
<i>B</i>	Integer
<i>C</i>	Integer

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

Sample Input

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
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 form a triangle because the combined value of sides A and B is not larger than that of side C .

```
1  /*
2  Enter your query here.
3  */
4  SELECT
5      CASE
6          WHEN a+b<=c OR b+c<=a OR c+a<=b THEN "Not A Triangle"
7          WHEN a=b and b=c THEN "Equilateral"
8          WHEN a=b OR b=c OR a=c THEN "Isosceles"
9          ELSE "Scalene"
10     END AS type_of_triangle
11 FROM triangles;
```