

Type of Triangle

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

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

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Isosceles
Equilateral
Scalene
Not A Triangle
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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***.