# DBMS Mini Project Fitness Management System

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# **Short Description and Scope of the Project**

This project aims to automate gym and fitness admission process as the admission process in gyms and selecting a trainer is difficult.

Being healthy is the first thing to be kept in mind because most of the time our attitude depends on how we feel. Being healthy gives us the energy to work and do things.

This fitness management system will help to overcome such problems by booking the deciding the exercise routine online and pay fees by electronic money transfer.

In this fitness management system, there is 3 entity namely, Admin, Member, and Trainer. Admin can login using credentials. Admin can manage packages by adding cost, discount and deleting old membership types. Admin can manage member details by adding, updating and deleting. Admin can view the membership details of an individual member. Admin can also view the member's attendance taken by the trainer. Members can login using credentials. They can view their profile and list of trainers. They can also view the package and payment details. Members can give feedback on their trainers. They can make payments via card details. A trainer can log in using credentials. A trainer can set their profile. A trainer can take member's attendance daily, suggest the exercise routine for the given day.

# **ER Diagram**

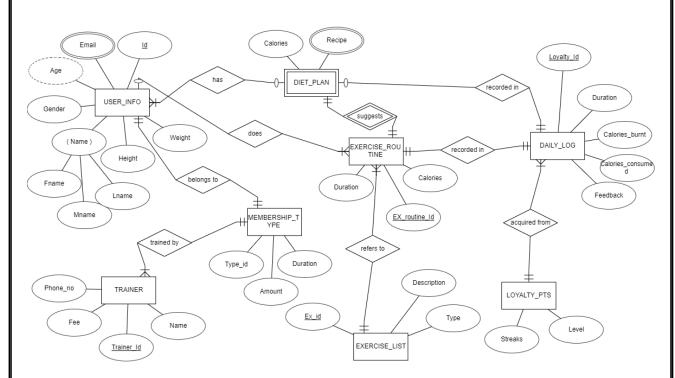


Figure 1: ER Diagram for the database System

# **Schema Diagram**

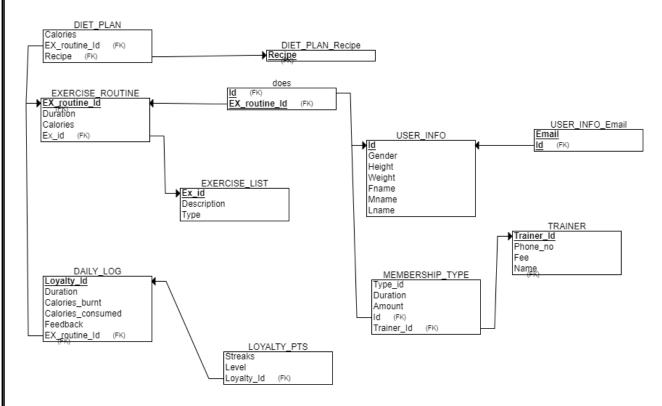


Figure 2: Relational Schema for the database

# **DDL** statements – Building the database

```
CREATE DATABASE fitnessmanagement;
USE fitnessmanagement;
CREATE TABLE diet_plan (
ex_id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
recipe varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL,
calories int(10) DEFAULT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE exercise_routine (
ex_routine_id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
duration int NOT NULL,
calories int(10) DEFAULT NULL,
ex id varchar(20) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE daily_log (
loyalty_id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
duration int NOT NULL,
calories_burnt int(10) DEFAULT NULL,
calories consumed int(10) DEFAULT NULL,
feedback varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
ex_routine_id varchar(20) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE diet_plan_recipe (
recipe varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE does (
id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
ex_routine_id varchar(20) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE exercise_list (
ex_id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
description varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL,
```

```
type varchar(10) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
CREATE TABLE loyalty_pts (
loyalty_id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
level int(3) NOT NULL,
streaks int(10) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0
);
CREATE TABLE user_info(
id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(id),
gender int(2) NOT NULL,
height int NOT NULL,
weight int NOT NULL,
fname varchar(20) NOT NULL,
mname varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
lname varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE membership_type (
type id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
duration int NOT NULL,
amount decimal(10,2) NOT NULL,
id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
trainer id varchar(20) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE user_info_email (
id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
email varchar(30) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE trainer (
trainer_id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (trainer_id),
phoneno int(10) NOT NULL,
amount decimal(10,2) NOT NULL,
name varchar(20) NOT NULL
);
```

ALTER TABLE diet\_plan ADD KEY ex\_id (ex\_id), ADD KEY recipe (recipe);

ALTER TABLE exercise\_routine ADD PRIMARY KEY (ex\_routine\_id), ADD KEY ex\_id (ex\_id);

ALTER TABLE daily\_log
ADD PRIMARY KEY (loyalty\_id),
ADD KEY ex\_routine\_id (ex\_routine\_id);

ALTER TABLE diet\_plan\_recipe ADD KEY recipe (recipe);

ALTER TABLE does
ADD PRIMARY KEY (id,ex\_routine\_id),
ADD KEY id (id),
ADD KEY ex routine id (ex routine id);

ALTER TABLE exercise\_list ADD PRIMARY KEY (ex\_id);

ALTER TABLE loyalty\_pts ADD KEY (loyalty\_id);

ALTER TABLE membership\_type ADD PRIMARY KEY (type\_id), ADD KEY id (id), ADD KEY trainer\_id (trainer\_id);

ALTER TABLE user\_info\_email ADD PRIMARY KEY (id,email), ADD KEY id (id);

ALTER TABLE diet\_plan

ADD CONSTRAINT diet\_plan\_ibfk\_1 FOREIGN KEY (ex\_id) REFERENCES exercise\_routine (ex\_routine\_id);

### ALTER TABLE diet\_plan

ADD CONSTRAINT diet\_plan\_ibfk\_2 FOREIGN KEY (recipe) REFERENCES diet\_plan\_recipe (recipe);

### ALTER TABLE exercise routine

ADD CONSTRAINT exercise\_routine\_ibfk\_1 FOREIGN KEY (ex\_id) REFERENCES exercise\_list (ex\_id);

### ALTER TABLE does

ADD CONSTRAINT does\_ibfk\_1 FOREIGN KEY (ex\_routine\_id) REFERENCES exercise\_routine (ex\_routine\_id);

### ALTER TABLE daily\_log

ADD CONSTRAINT daily\_log\_ibfk\_1 FOREIGN KEY (ex\_routine\_id) REFERENCES exercise\_routine (ex\_routine\_id);

### ALTER TABLE loyalty pts

ADD CONSTRAINT loyalty\_pts\_ibfk\_1 FOREIGN KEY (loyalty\_id) REFERENCES daily\_log (loyalty\_id);

### ALTER TABLE does

ADD CONSTRAINT does ibfk\_2 FOREIGN KEY (id) REFERENCES user\_info (id);

### ALTER TABLE user\_info\_email

ADD CONSTRAINT user info email ibfk 1 FOREIGN KEY (id) REFERENCES user info (id);

### ALTER TABLE membership type

ADD CONSTRAINT membership\_type\_ibfk\_1 FOREIGN KEY (id) REFERENCES user\_info (id);

### ALTER TABLE membership type

ADD CONSTRAINT membership\_type\_ibfk\_2 FOREIGN KEY (trainer\_id) REFERENCES trainer (trainer\_id);

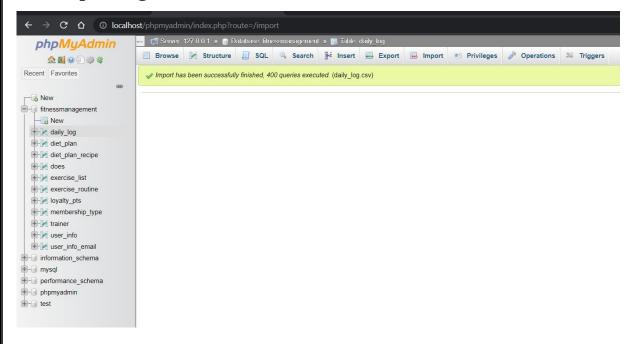
# **Populating the Database**

The database is populated by two methods

Using the insert command

MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> insert into diet\_plan\_recipe values("Recipe0"); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.010 sec)

Importing the CSV file in the PHP admin



## **Join Queries**

1. Display the complete information of the user create view complete user info as select \* from user\_info ui natural join user\_info\_email;

MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> select * from completeuserinfo;							
id	gender	height	weight	fname	mname	lname	email
USR12	0	178	94	Fname41	Mname200	Lname223	email.id.3@email.com
USR12   USR13	0	178     173	94 56	Fname41   Fname150	Mname200   Mname190	Lname223   Lname248	email.id.9@email.com
USR13	1	173     175	68	Fname130   Fname43	Mname190	Lname248   Lname221	email.id.16@email.com     email.id.32@email.com
USR19	2	193	76	Fname175	Mname98	Lname23	email.id.14@email.com
USR19	2	193	76	Fname175	Mname98	Lname23	email.id.31@email.com
USR19	2	193	76	Fname175	Mname98	Lname23	email.id.43@email.com

2. Display the feedback for the session for each loyalty\_id create view loyalty\_pts\_feedback as select dl.loyalty\_id,feedback from daily\_log dl join loyalty\_pts lp on dl.loyalty\_id = lp.loyalty\_id;

```
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> select * from loyalty_pts_feedback;
 loyalty_id | feedback
 LYL113
               Feedback22
 LYL116
               Feedback50
 LYL119
               Feedback77
 LYL122
               Feedback2
               Feedback15
 LYL126
 LYL129
               Feedback63
 LYL134
               Feedback1
 LYL135
               Feedback95
```

3. Display the exercise routine followed for a given day create view exercise\_routine\_dailylog as select \* from exercise\_routine natural join daily\_log;

ex_routine_id	duration	calories	ex_id	loyalty_id	calories_burnt	calories_consumed	feedback
EX_routine28	47	181	EX_ID34	LYL190	100	1455	Feedback54
EX_routine30	47	161	EX_ID44	LYL293	152	1241	Feedback6
EX_routine44	83	64	EX_ID68	LYL7	275	2169	Feedback47
EX_routine47	45	320	EX_ID91	LYL391	209	1763	Feedback32
EX_routine57	75	189	EX_ID44	LYL252	273	1389	Feedback71
EX_routine61	89	387	EX_ID55	LYL67	276	1030	Feedback42
EX_routine79	65	58	EX_ID71	LYL233	148	1828	Feedback52

4. Display the exercise routine followed by a each user create view exercise\_routine\_fname as select d.ex\_routine\_id,ui.fname from user\_info ui join does d on d.id = ui.id;

```
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> select * from exercise_routine_fname;
 ex routine id | fname
 EX_routine52
               Fname168
 EX routine60
                 Fname168
 EX_routine78
               Fname168
 EX_routine43
               Fname97
 EX_routine72
               Fname43
 EX routine36
                 Fname175
 EX_routine59
                 Fname175
 EX_routine29
               Fname125
 EX routine82
               Fname5
 EX_routine23
               Fname72
 EX_routine56
                 Fname72
 EX routine93
                 Fname72
```

# **Aggregate Functions**

 Display the no of users a trainer is currently training create view no\_of\_user\_per\_trainer as select trainer\_id,count(\*) as no\_of\_user\_per\_trainer from membership\_type group by trainer\_id;

2. Display the maximum calories burnt select max(calories\_burnt) from exercise\_routine\_dailylog;

3. Display the minimum calories consumed select min(calories\_consumed) from exercise\_routine\_dailylog;

4. Display the average calories burnt for a given duration select avg(calories\_burnt) as calories\_burnt,duration from exercise\_routine\_dailylog group by duration;

```
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> select avg(calories_burnt) as calories_burnt,duration from exercise_routine_dailylog group by duration;
| calories_burnt | duration |
| 209.0000 | 45 |
| 126.0000 | 47 |
| 148.0000 | 65 |
| 273.0000 | 75 |
| 275.0000 | 83 |
| 276.0000 | 89 |
```

## **Set Operations**

1. Display userid of the users under trainer 3 or trainer 7 create view userid\_of\_trainer\_3and7 as select id from membership\_type where trainer\_id = "TRAINER3" union select id from membership\_type where trainer\_id = "TRAINER7";

2. Display the userid who have done exercise routine 52 and 93 select fname from exercise\_routine\_fname where ex\_routine\_id="EX\_routine52"and exists (select fname from exercise\_routine\_fname where ex\_routine\_id="EX\_routine93");

3. Display the userid who have done exercise routine 29 and exercise routine 39

select fname from exercise\_routine\_fname where ex\_routine\_id="EX\_routine39"and exists (select fname from

exercise\_routine\_fname
ex\_routine\_id="EX\_routine29");

where



4. Display exercise id which belong to exercise routine 52 or exercise routine 93

select ex\_id from exercise\_routine where ex\_routine\_id="EX\_routine52" union (select ex\_id from exercise\_routine where ex\_routine\_id="EX\_routine93");



### **Functions and Procedures**

A function to correct the gender as some of the gender values where not acceptable

A procedure to call the above function

```
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> DELIMITER $$ ;
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> CREATE FUNCTION correcting gender(GENDER INT)
    -> RETURNS INT
    -> DETERMINISTIC
    -> BEGIN
          DECLARE gender INT;
          SET gender = GENDER;
         IF gender > 1 THEN
         SET gender = 1;
         ELSE
         SET gender = 0;
         END IF;
    -> RETURN gender;
    -> END; $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.007 sec)
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> DELIMITER ;
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]>
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]>
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> DELIMITER $$
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> CREATE procedure gender_updation()
    -> BEGIN
    -> UPDATE user_info
    -> SET gender = correcting_gender(gender);
    -> END;$$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.003 sec)
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> DELIMITER ;
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> call gender_updation();
Query OK, 59 rows affected (0.010 sec)
```

MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> select * from user_info;							
id	gender	height	weight	fname	mname	lname	
+	+ <del>-</del>				+	·	
USR0	0	185	62	Fname21	Mname72	Lname70	
USR1	0	177	49	Fname93	Mname37	Lname92	
USR10	1	194	78	Fname80	Mname223	Lname29	
USR11	0	163	45	Fname166	Mname51	Lname116	
USR12	1	178	94	Fname41	Mname200	Lname223	
USR13	0	173	56	Fname150	Mname190	Lname248	
USR14	0	155	95	Fname39	Mname152	Lname28	
USR15	0	163	48	Fname168	Mname64	Lname197	
USR16	0	181	66	Fname97	Mname104	Lname178	
USR17	0	167	83	Fname198	Mname173	Lname36	
USR18	0	175	68	Fname43	Mname158	Lname221	
USR19	0	193	76	Fname175	Mname98	Lname23	
USR2	1	166	65	Fname144	Mname10	Lname156	
USR20	1	176	77	Fname20	Mname20	Lname64	
USR21	1 1	172	86	Fname44	Mname121	Lname111	
USR22	1 1	182	82	Fname125	Mname248	Lname131	
USR23	0	193	58	Fname5	Mname29	Lname104	

# **Triggers and Cursors**

A trigger is created if a trainer has more than 4 users under him

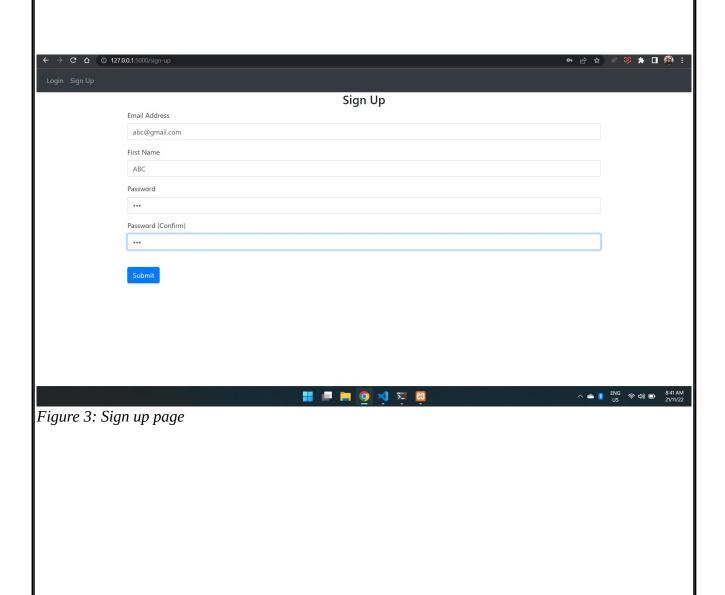
```
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> DELIMITER $$
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> CREATE TRIGGER total_no_of_user_per_trainer_exceed_check
    -> BEFORE INSERT
   -> ON membership_type FOR EACH ROW
   -> BEGIN
          DECLARE error_msg VARCHAR(255);
           SET error_msg = (' total number of users per trainer exceeds more than 4');
          IF (select count(*) from membership_type where trainer_id=new.trainer_id group by trainer_id) > 4 THEN SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
           SET MESSAGE_TEXT = error_msg;
          END IF;
   -> END $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.008 sec)
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> DELIMITER ;
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> insert into membership_type values ("MEM09",4,6745,"USR75","TRAINER3");
ERROR 1644 (45000): total number of users per trainer exceeds more than 4
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]>
```

A cursor for displaying the emailing list

	12010020200
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> CBEATE PROCEDURE createEmailList ( >> INUT esailList varchar(4000) >> NOT esailList varchar(4000) >> BEGIN -> DECLARE finished INTEGER DEFAULT 0; -> DECLARE finished INTEGER DEFAULT 0; -> DECLARE emailAddress varchar(100) DEFAULT ";	
-> DECIARE curEmail -> DECIARE curEmail -> CURSOR FOR -> SELECT email FROM user_info_email;	
-> -> -> -> -> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER -> FOR NOT FOUND SET finished = 1; ->	
-> OPEN curEmail; -> -> getEmail: LOOP -> FETCH curEmail INTO emailAddress; -> If finished = 1 THEN	
-> LEAVE getEmail; -> END IF; -> SET emailist = CONCAT(email&ddress "'" emailist).	
>> END LOOF getEmail; >> CLOSE curEmmil; >> CLOSE curEmmil; >> ENDSS Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.015 sec)	
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> DELIMITER; MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> SET @emailList = ""; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.004 sec)	
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> CALL createEmaillist(@emaillist); Query OK, 0 rous affected (0.010 sec)	
MariaDB [fitnessmanagement]> SELECT @emailList;	
@emailList	
email.id.7@email.com;email.id.27@email.com;email.id.22@email.com;email.id.1@email.com;email.id.45@email.com;email.id.24@email.com;email.id.18@email.com;email.id.32@email.com;email.id.25@email.com;email.id.45@email.com;	1.7@email.com;email.id.46@email.com;email.id.40@em email.id.10@email.com;email.id.4@email.com;email. nail.com;email.id.18@email.com;email.id.4@email.co
m_jembil_1d_4_gemmil_com_jembil_1d_3-gemmil_com_jembil_1d_2_gemmil_com_jembil_1d_2_gemmil_com_jembil_1d_3-gemmil_com_jembil_1d_3-gemmil_com_jembil_1d_3-gemmil_com_jembil_dom_jembil_com_jembil_dom_jembil_com_jembil_dom_jembil_dom_jembil_com_jembil_dom_jembil_com_jembil_dom_jembil_com_jembil_dom_jembil_dom_jembil_dom_jembil_dom_jembil_dom_jembil_dom_jembil_com_jembil_dom_jembil_dom_jembil_com_jembil_dom_je	d.53eemail.com;email.10.34eemail.com;email.10.34e ;email.id.31@email.com;email.id.25@email.com;emai email.com;email.id.32@email.com;email.id.16@email

21

# **Developing a Frontend**



# DBMS MINI PROJECT FITNESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM NISARGA BHASKAR PES1UG20CS268 Account created! abcdfs 175 Height (cm) 52 Weight (kg) へ ● § ENG 令 ゆ) ■ 8:45 AM 21/11/22 **!!** 🔎 📜 🧿 刘 🖂 🔞 Figure 4: Creation of an account Login Email Address abc@gmail.com Figure 5: Login page for existing account 22

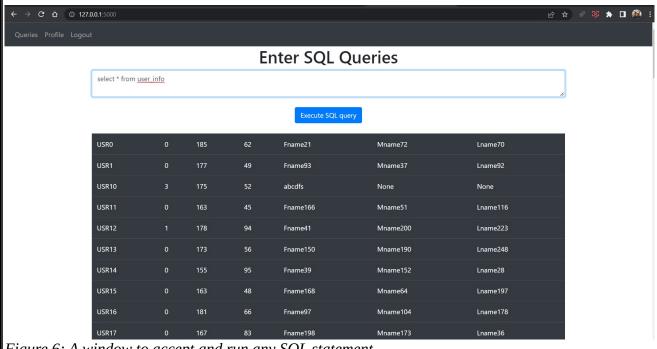


Figure 6: A window to accept and run any SQL statement