

# FitTrackCLI User Guide

## Introduction

FitTrackCLI is command-line-based chatbot to help users manage their NAPFA related exercises and goals! The user can:

- 1. Record and track training sessions.
- 2. Calculate NAPFA scores from training sessions.
- 3. Set fitness goals.
- 4. Visualise their training progress.

The NAPFA score sheet used for this chatbot can be found [here](#). This guide will bring you through the various features of FitTrackCLI, and how to utilise them!

## FitTrackCLI's Features

Before diving into the details of the features, it's essential to understand how the exercises are stored in this CLI chatbot. The table below provides a quick reference for the different exercises, their acronyms, valid input formats, units, and examples of invalid entries:

Exercise	Acronym	Valid Input	Units/Format	Invalid Input Examples
Pull Ups	PU	15	Repetitions (integer)	-5, "ten"
Shuttle Run	SR	11.2	Seconds (1 decimal)	11.25, 11., "11:20"
Sit And Reach	SAR	30	Centimeters (integer)	-10, "thirty"
Sit Ups	SU	20	Repetitions (integer)	-3, "twenty"
Standing Broad Jump	SBJ	200	Centimeters (integer)	-50, "two hundred"
Walk And Run	WAR	12:45	Minutes:Seconds (MM:SS)	13:60, "12:7", "12.45", "twelve:45"

### 1. User Configuration: `set`

**Purpose:** Set the age and gender of the user.

**Format:** `set [gender] [age]`

- `gender` and `age` field must be non-empty. Gender must be "male" or "female". Age must be an integer.

**Example:** male 12

**Expected output:**

---

You are a 12 year old male.

---

**Note:** The user will be prompted to set their age and gender at each program start. This is because individuals will age, and hence the calculations of their NAPFA exercise points will be different.

## 2. Help Function: help

**Purpose:** Prints a complete list of valid commands.

**Format:** help

**Expected output:**

COMMAND	EXAMPLE
help	help
set (gender) (age)	set male 12
add (session name)	add session1
modify (session index) (new datetime)	modify 1 04/08/1986 12:30
list	list
view (session index)	view 1
edit (session index) (exercise acronym) (repetitions/time)	edit 1 PU 1
delete (session index)	delete 1
edit-mood (session index) (mood description)	edit-mood 1 Sad
remind (Event / Task) (deadline)	remind NAPFA DD/MM/YYYY
list-remind	list-remind
delete-remind (reminder index)	delete-remind1
upcoming-remind	upcoming-remind
add-goal (goal name) (deadline)	add-goal run 12/12/2024 14:00:00
delete-goal (goal index)	delete-goal 1
list-goal	list-goal
gpoints	gpoints PU
gperformance	gperformance WAR
add-water (amount)	add-water 500
delete-water (index)	delete-water 1
list-water	list-water
add-food (food item) (calories)	add-food apple100
delete-food (index)	delete-food 1
list-food	list-food
list-intake	list-intake
exit	exit

## 3. Add a Training Session: add

**Purpose:** Adds a Training Session with the specified name.

**Format:** add [session name]

- session name field must be non-empty.

**Example:** add session1

**Expected output:**

---

Got it. I've added a new training session:  
1. session1 | 29/10/2024 12:40  
There are 1 sessions in the list.

---

**Note 1:** The session datetime of the training added training session will be the current system datetime of the system.

**Note 2:** The user's age and gender, provided at the start, determine the point calculation criteria for each training session. These attributes are tied to each session and directly influence the points awarded. Note that training sessions added in different program runs may have varying criteria, as the user's age and gender may change between runs.

## 4. Modify the DateTime of a Training Session: modify

**Purpose:** Modifies the recorded date and time of an existing Training Session.

**Format:** modify [session index] [new datetime]

- session index and new datetime fields must be non-empty.

**Example:** modify 1 10/11/2024 12:56

**Example Output:**

---

Session 1 has been modified:  
New Date/Time: 10/11/2024 12:56

---

**Note:** This could cause the modified session to have a different index in the training session list, as the list is sorted in a chronological order.

## 5. List all Training Sessions: list

**Purpose:** Displays all Training Sessions the user has added.

**Format:** list

Example Output:

---

Here are your training sessions:  
1. session1 | 29/10/2024 12:40  
2. session2 | 29/10/2024 12:41  
There are 2 sessions in the list.

---

**Note:** The training sessions are listed in their chronological datetime order.

6. View a Training Session: view

**Purpose:** View the details of a Training Session, including session name, datetime, exercise data, points and awards.

**Format:** view [session index]

**Example:** view 1

Expected Output:

---

Training Session: session1  
Training Datetime: 29/10/2024 12:40  
Pull Up Station | Reps: 0 | 0 points  
Shuttle Run Station | Time: NA | 0 points  
Sit and Reach Station | Distance: 0cm | 0 points  
Sit Up Station | Reps: 0 | 0 points  
Standing Broad Jump Station | Distance: 0cm | 0 points  
Walk and Run Station | Time: NA | 0 points  
Total points: 0  
Overall Award: No Award

---

7. Edit a Training Session: edit

**Purpose:** Edit the details of a training session, namely exercise and reps/time.

**Format:** edit [session index] [exercise acronym] [repetitions/time]

**Note:** The format for exercise acronyms and the corresponding repetitions/timing strictly adheres to the table provided at the beginning of the features section.

**Example:** edit 1 PU 45

Expected Output:

1

Exercise edited! Here's your new input: Reps: 45 | 5 points

---

Training Session: session1

Training Datetime: 29/10/2024 12:40

Mood: No mood recorded

Pull Up Station | Reps: 45 | 5 points

Shuttle Run Station | Time: NA | 0 points

Sit and Reach Station | Distance: 0cm | 0 points

Sit Up Station | Reps: 0 | 0 points

Standing Broad Jump Station | Distance: 0cm | 0 points

Walk and Run Station | Time: NA | 0 points

Total points: 5

Overall Award: No Award

---

**Note:** Refer to the beginning of the features section for the table of valid and invalid inputs.

## 8. Edit your post-Training Session mood: `edit-mood`

**Purpose:** Edit the post-training mood of a training session.

**Format:** `edit-mood [session index] [mood description]`

**Example:** `edit-mood 1 Happy`

**Expected Output:**

---

"Mood for Training Session 1 updated: Happy"

---

## 9. Deleting a Training Session: `delete`

**Purpose:** Removes a Training Session from the list.

**Format:** `delete [session index]`

**Example:** `delete 1`

**Expected Output:**

---

Got it. I've deleted this training session:session1 | 29/10/2024 12:40  
There are 1 sessions in the list.

---

## 10. Exiting the program: `exit`

**Purpose:** Ends FitTrack CLI task and exits.

**Format:** `exit`

**Expected Output:**

---

```
Bye! Hope to see you again soon!
```

---

## 11. Add a Reminder: `remind`

**Purpose:** Adds a Reminder with the specified description and due date.

**Format:** `remind [description] // [deadline]`

- `description` and `deadline` fields must be non-empty.
- `deadline` field must be formatted `dd/MM/yyyy` or `dd/MM/yyyy HH:mm`.
- If `deadline` field is given as `dd/MM/yyyy`, `HH:mm` information will default to `00:00` on that date.

**Example:** `remind NAPFA // 31/12/2024`

**Expected output:**

---

```
Got it. I've added a new reminder
1. NAPFA | 31/12/2024 00:00
There are 1 reminders in your list.
```

---

## 12. List all Reminders: `list-remind`

**Purpose:** Displays all active Reminders the user has added.

**Format:** `list-remind`

**Example Output:**

---

```
Here are your reminders:
1. TEST1 | 31/12/2024 00:00
2. TEST2 | 30/12/2024 00:00
3. TEST3 | 29/12/2024 00:00
There are 3 reminders in your list.
```

---

### 13. List soon-due Reminders: `upcoming-remind`

**Purpose:** Displays all Reminders the user has added that are due in the next week (7 days).

**Format:** `upcoming-remind`

**Example Output:**

---

```
There are 1 reminders due in the next week:
1. UPCOMINGTEST | 06/11/2024 00:00
You have 2 reminders in total. View them with 'list-remind'.
```

---

### 14. Delete a Reminder: `delete-remind`

**Purpose:** Removes a reminder from your list.

**Format:** `delete-remind [reminder index]`

- `reminder index` can be found using the `list-remind` command.

**Example:** `delete-remind 1`

**Expected Output:**

---

```
Got it. I've deleted this reminder:NAPFA | 31/12/2024 00:00
There are 0 reminders in your list.
```

---

### 15. Add Goal: `add-goal`

**Purpose:** User can add a fitness goal to the the list of goals and attach a deadline to it in order to have clear targets to prepare for the NAPFA test.

**Format:** `add-goal (goal name) (deadline)`

- `(goal name)` is the description of the goal (e.g., "run", "swim").
- `[deadline]` is an optional argument. If provided, it should follow the format DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM:SS.
- If no deadline is provided, the time will default to 00:00:00 on the specified date.

**Example:** `add-goal run 12/12/2024 14:00:00`

**Expected Output:**

If a deadline is provided:

---

Goal added: run  
Deadline: 12/12/2024 14:00:00

---

If a deadline is not specified:

---

Goal added: run  
No deadline set.

---

## 16. List of Goals: `list-goal`

View a list of all fitness goals and deadlines to keep track of progress in preparation for the NAPFA test

Input Command: `list-goal`

**Format:** `list-goal`

**Example:** `list-goal`

**Expected Output:**

---

Goals:  
1. Goal: run, Deadline: 2024-12-12T14:00

---

## 17. Delete Goal: `delete-goal`

User can delete a fitness goal to the the list of goals to moderate a fitness goal.

**Format:** `delete-goal (goal index)`

**Example:** `delete-goal 1`

**Expected Output:**

---

Goal at index 1 has been removed.

---

## 18. Display Points Graph: `gpoints`

**Purpose:** Display the points the user has accumulated across different training sessions. Points can either reflect the user's total overall points or be specific to a chosen exercise.



**Format:**

- Overall Points: Use `gpoints` to view total points for the training sessions.
- Exercise specific points: Use `gpoints [EXERCISE_ACRONYM]` to view points for a specific exercise in the training session.

**Example 1:** `gpoints`

**Expected Output 1:**

Here's your point progression over the various training sessions:

Session Description	Date	Points
-----	-----	
session1	07/11/2024 16:57	***** (9)
session2	07/11/2024 16:57	***** (14)
session3	07/11/2024 16:57	*** (3)
session4	07/11/2024 16:57	***** (7)

**Example 2:** `gpoints PU`

**Expected Output 2:**

Here's your point progression for PULL\_UP over your training sessions:

Session Description	Date	Points
-----	-----	
session1	07/11/2024 16:57	* (1)
session2	07/11/2024 16:57	** (2)
session3	07/11/2024 16:57	*** (3)
session4	07/11/2024 16:57	***** (5)

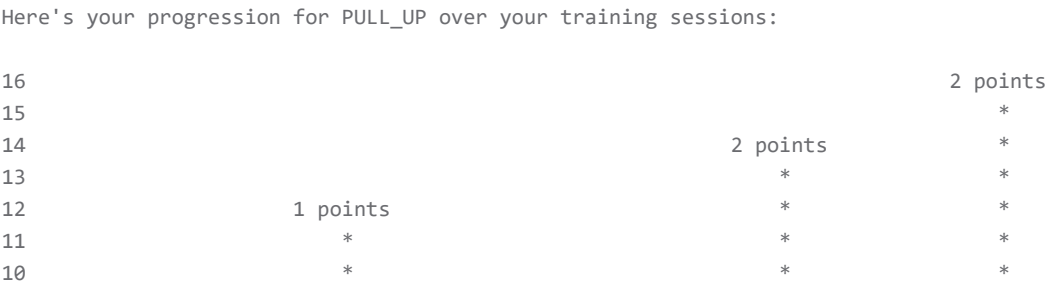
**19. Display Performance Graph:** `gperformance`

**Purpose:**

1. For non-time based station, command displays a bar graph of the raw performance metric (i.e. distance/length/rep) against session index.
2. For time based station, command displays a scatter graph of the normalised performance metric (i.e. time) against session index.

**Format:** `gperformance [EXERCISE_ACRONYM]`

**Example 1:** `gperformance PU`



9		*		*	*
8		*		*	*
7	0 points	*		*	*
6	*	*		*	*
5	*	*		*	*
4	*	*		*	*
3	*	*		*	*
2	*	*		*	*
1	*	*	0 points	*	*
Session 1		Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5
07/11/2024 17:45		08/11/2024 17:45	09/11/2024 17:45	10/11/2024 17:45	11/11/2024 17:45

**Example 2:**
gperformance
WAR

**Expected Output:**

	09:11	08:05	NIL	10:15	09:55
1.00				*	
0.95					
0.90					
0.85					*
0.80					
0.75					
0.70					
0.65					
0.60					
0.55					
0.50	*				
0.45					
0.40					
0.35					
0.30					
0.25					
0.20					
0.15					
0.10					
0.05		*			
Session 1		Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5
07/11/2024 17:46		08/11/2024 17:46	09/11/2024 17:46	10/11/2024 17:46	11/11/2024 17:46

**20. Add Food Intake:**
add-food

View a list of daily food intake to have a more comprehensive understanding of factors affecting my fitness.

**Format:**
add-food (food name) (calories)

**Example:**
add-food apple 100

**Expected Output:**

Got it. I've added food item: apple (100 calories, 06/11/2024 17:32:07).

## 21. Delete Food Intake: delete-food

**Purpose:** Remove a food item from the daily food intake list.

**Format:** delete-food (food index)

**Example:** delete-food 1

**Expected Output:**

---

Got it. I've deleted food item: apple - 219 calories, added on 11/11/2024 07:57

---

## 22. List Food Intake: list-food

**Purpose:** Display the list of all food items that have been added for the day.

**Format:** list-food

**Example:** list-food

**Expected Output:**

---

Here is your food intake list:  
1. apple (100 calories) at 06/11/2024 17:32:07

---

## 23. Add Water Intake: add-water

**Purpose:** Add water intake in milliliters to track hydration levels.

**Format:** add-water (water ml)

**Example:** add-water 43

**Expected Output:**

---

Got it. I've added 43ml of water at 11/11/2024 07:58.

---

## 24. Delete Water Intake: delete-water

**Purpose:** Remove a specified amount of water from the daily water intake record.

**Format:** delete-water (water ml)

**Example:** delete-water 1

**Expected Output:**

---

Got it. I've deleted water item: 100 ml, added on 07/11/2024 22:34

---

**25. List Water Intake: list-water**

**Purpose:** Display the total water intake recorded for the day.

**Format:** list-water

**Example:** list-water

**Expected Output:**

---

Water Entries for 2024-11-11:  
1. 43 ml, added on 11/11/2024 07:58  
2. 3443 ml, added on 11/11/2024 07:58  
Total daily water: 3486 ml

---

**26. List Daily Intake: list-intake**

**Purpose:** Display the list of all food items and water items that have been added for the day.

**Format:** list-intake

**Example:** list-intake

**Expected Output:**

Here is your daily intake summary:

---

Food Entries for 2024-11-11:  
Total daily Calories: 0

Water Entries for 2024-11-11:  
Total daily water: 0 ml

---

Command	Format	Example
<b>set</b>	set GENDER AGE	set male 12
<b>help</b>	help	help
<b>add</b>	add SESSION_NAME	add session1
<b>modify</b>	modify SESSION_INDEX DATETIME	modify 1 10/11/2024 12:30
<b>list</b>	list	list
<b>view</b>	view SESSION_INDEX	view 1
<b>edit</b>	edit SESSION_INDEX EXERCISE_ACRONYM REPETITION/TIME_DURATION	edit 1 PU 45
<b>modify</b>	modify SESSION_INDEX NEW_DATETIME	modify 1 12/12/2024 14:00:00
<b>delete</b>	delete SESSION_INDEX	delete 1
<b>exit</b>	exit	exit
<b>remind</b>	remind REMINDER_NAME // DEADLINE	remind run // 12/12/2024
<b>list-remind</b>	list-goal	list-remind
<b>upcoming-remind</b>	upcoming-remind	upcoming-remind
<b>delete-remind</b>	delete-remind REMINDER_INDEX	delete-remind 1
<b>add-goal</b>	add-goal GOAL_NAME DEADLINE	add-goal run 12/12/2024 14:00:00
<b>delete-goal</b>	delete-goal GOAL_INDEX	delete-goal 1
<b>list-goal</b>	list-goal	list-goal
<b>gpoints</b>	gpoints / gpoints EXERCISE_ACRONYM	gpoints / gpoints PU
<b>gperformance</b>	gperformance EXERCISE_ACRONYM	gperformance PU
<b>add-water</b>	add-water	add-water 500
<b>delete-water</b>	delete-water	delete-water 1
<b>list-water</b>	list-water	list-water
<b>add-food</b>	add-food	add-food apple 100
<b>delete-food</b>	delete-food	delete-food 1
<b>list-food</b>	list-food	list-food

Command	Format	Example
<b>list-intake</b>	list-intake	list-intake

## FAQ

**Q:** I was an 18-year-old male up until yesterday and have been using FitTrackCLI to track my results over the past few months. Now that I've just turned 19, if I re-enter the program with my updated age and attempt to edit past sessions created when I was 18, will my points still be calculated correctly?

- Each session you create is linked to your age and gender at the time of creation. If you edit past session data that was created when you were 18 years old and male, the points will be calculated based on that age and gender. Therefore, editing past session data from when you were younger will reflect calculations based on your age at that time.
- Now that you are 19, any new session will have points calculated based on your current age of 19 and male.