### **Purpose:**

It is a Python-based fitness tracker that helps users calculate Information workouts, swimming and running Sessions. It tracks the start and end time, number of calories burned, and the type of workout you performed.

## Structures of the program:

## 1. Parent Class: Workout

This is a class used to model a generic workout.

#### Attributes:

- Start and end times of the session (using dateutil.parser for flexible input)
- Calories burned (either given or auto-calculated)
- Type of workout (default: Workout)

# • Key Functions:

- Getter and setter functions
  - get\_calories(): Calculates calories if not provided.
  - get\_duration(): Time between start and end.
  - get\_start, get\_end, and get\_kind
  - set\_start, set\_end, and set\_calories
- \_\_str\_\_(): Nicely formats the session info when printed.
- eq (): Allows comparison between two workout sessions.

# 2. Child Class: Running, Swimming

These two classes inherit from Workout, and change only what's needed.

### Running

- Calorie burn rate: 600 per hour
- kind: "Running"

#### **Swimming**

- Calorie burn rate: 500 per hour
- kind: "Swimming"

#### 3. Calories calculations

if (calories == None) then it return - duration in hours \*calories\_per\_hour otherwise it return calories

#### 4. Example:

```
w1 = Workout("2021-01-01 3:00 PM", "2021-01-01 4:00 PM")
```

r1 = Running("2021-01-02 6:00 AM", "2021-01-02 7:30 AM")

```
s1 = Swimming("2021-01-03 8:00 AM", "2021-01-03 9:15 AM")
```

all\_sessions = [w1, r1, s1]

for session in all\_sessions:

print(session)

through this code we get the output this:

Workout 1:00:00

200 Calories

Running 1:30:00

300 Calories

Swimming 1:15:00

250 Calories

# 5. Advantages:

It is flexible, which means that you can easily add other child classes like Badminton, Aerobic.

Output is readable.

It includes inheritance, encapsulation, and method overriding.