Fitness App: System Design Document

Project Name: Fitness App

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Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. CRC Cards
 - User
 - o Profile
 - Workout
 - Exercise
 - Meal
 - Food
 - Activity
 - Health
 - o ExerciseAPIService
 - AuthenticationService
- 3. System Architecture Diagram
- 4. API Routes (Workout, Meal & Clerk API)
- 5. System Decomposition
- 6. Error Handling and Exception Management
- 7. Conclusion

1. Introduction

This document provides an overview of the system design for the Fitness App, detailing the architecture, main classes and their responsibilities, interactions, API routes, and error-handling strategies. The initial design may evolve over time to accommodate new features or improved solutions. Our tech stack includes:

Frontend: React Native (Expo)
 Backend: Node.js + Express
 Database: PostgreSQL + Prisma

• External APIs: Exercise API, Meal API, Clerk API

2. CRC Cards

Class: User

• Responsibilities:

- Register and log in users using Clerk.
- o Manage user session information.
- Retrieve and update user profile information.

• Collaborations:

- AuthenticationService: For validating user credentials.
- **Profile:** For storing and managing user-specific data.

Class: Profile

• Responsibilities:

- Store user profile data (e.g., name, email).
- Enable user updates to profile information.

• Collaborations:

- User: Owned by a single user, interacts with the User class to link profile data.
- Database: Saves and retrieves profile data in the backend database.
- Workout: Links to the Workout class to manage user workouts.
- **Health:** Links to the Health class to store health-related information.
- Meal: Links to the Meal class to store meal data.
- Activity: Links to the Activity class to track user activities.

Class: Workout

• Responsibilities:

- Add, remove, and manage exercises within a workout plan.
- Save and retrieve workout plans for each user.

Collaborations:

- **Exercise:** Uses exercises to build a workout plan.
- Database: Interacts with the database for storing and retrieving workout data.
- **Profile:** Associates with the user's profile.
- o Activity: Records activities related to the workout.

Class: Exercise

• Responsibilities:

- Display and manage exercise information based on muscle groups.
- Store exercise details (e.g., name, target muscle, equipment).

• Collaborations:

- ExerciseAPIService: Fetches exercise information from an external API.
- Workout: Used by the Workout class to add exercises to a workout plan.

Class: Activity

• Responsibilities:

- Track different user activities (e.g., exercise, meal consumption).
- Store details about the activity type, description, and associated profile.

• Collaborations:

- ExerciseAPIService: Fetches exercise information from an external API.
- Workout: Used by the Workout class to add exercises to a workout plan.
- Meal: Links to meal data to track eating activities.
- **Profile:** Tracks the user profile associated with the activity.

Class: ExerciseAPIService

• Responsibilities:

- Connect to external API to fetch exercise data.
- Cache exercise data in the database to reduce repeated API calls.

• Collaborations:

- **Exercise:** Supplies exercise data to the Exercise class.
- Database: Stores cached exercise data for future access.

Class: AuthenticationService

• Responsibilities:

- Manage user registration, login, and session validation.
- Ensure secure handling of authentication using Clerk.

• Collaborations:

- **User:** Verifies and manages user sessions.
- Clerk API: Facilitates authentication with Clerk's service.

Class: Meal

• Responsibilities:

- o Store meal-related information such as name, description, and nutritional content.
- Link meals to profiles and activities.

• Collaborations:

- **Profile:** Links to a user's profile for meal data storage.
- Food: Contains food items that make up the meal.
- Activity: Tracks activities related to meal consumption.

Class: Food

Responsibilities:

• Store information about food items such as name, quantity, and calories.

• Collaborations:

• Meal: A meal can have multiple food items.

Class: Health

• Responsibilities:

- Store health-related data such as age, height, weight.
- Enable updates to health data for the user.

• Collaborations:

- **Profile:** A health record is associated with a specific profile.
- Activity: Tracks activities based on health data.

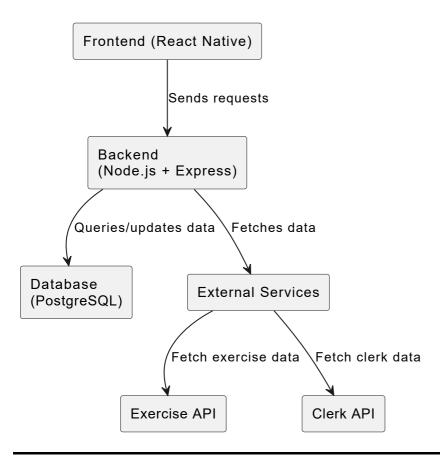
3. System Architecture Diagram

The Fitness App follows a two-tier architecture (Frontend + Backend). The architecture components are presented in the diagram below.

Architecture Overview:

- **Frontend (React Native):** Handles UI and user interaction. It sends API requests to the backend and displays the results.
- **Backend (Node.js + Express):** Processes requests from the frontend, communicates with the database, and integrates with external services like Clerk and the Exercise API.
- **Database (PostgreSQL):** Stores user data, workout plans, cached exercise data, meals, food, and activity history.





4. API Routes (Workout, Meal & Clerk API)

Workout API Routes:

- **GET** /workouts
 - **Description:** Fetch all workouts for the logged-in user.
 - **Response:** List of all workouts.
- POST /workouts
 - **Description:** Create a new workout for the logged-in user.
 - Request Body:

- **Response:** Confirmation of workout creation.
- PUT /workouts/{id}
 - **Description:** Update an existing workout.

• Request Body:

```
{
    "name": "Updated Name",
    "description": "Updated description"
}
```

• **Response:** Confirmation of workout update.

- DELETE /workouts/{id}
 - **Description:** Delete a workout by its ID.
 - **Response:** Confirmation of workout deletion.

Clerk API Routes:

- POST /register
 - **Description:** Register a new user via Clerk.
 - Request Body:

```
{
    "email": "user@example.com",
    "password": "securepassword123"
}
```

• **Response:** User registration confirmation.

- POST /login
 - **Description:** Login for an existing user.
 - Request Body:

```
{
    "email": "user@example.com",
    "password": "securepassword123"
}
```

• **Response:** Session token for authenticated user.

- GET /session
 - **Description:** Check if the user is logged in and fetch session details.
 - **Response:** Session details (user ID, status).
- POST /logout

- **Description:** Log the user out of the app.
- o Response: Confirmation of logout.

5. System Decomposition

Components and Roles:

- **Frontend:** Manages user interactions and displays data. Sends API requests to the backend and handles responses.
- **Backend:** Handles API requests, business logic, and integrates with external services. Manages authentication, workout creation, and profile management.
- **Database:** Stores all necessary data, including user profiles, workouts, meals, exercise details, and activity history. Provides caching for external API calls to optimize performance.

6. Error Handling and Exception Management

Error Categories and Handling Strategy:

• User Input Errors:

• Handling: Validate inputs on frontend and backend, with user-friendly messages.

Authentication Errors:

• Handling: Inform users of incorrect logins or expired sessions, redirecting to login as needed.

• Network and API Errors:

• Handling: Inform users of connectivity issues and provide fallback for cached data.

Database Errors:

Handling: Retry operations, with fallback to user-friendly error messages.

Unexpected Errors:

Handling: Log errors and display a generic error message to the user.

Anticipated Response Summary:

- User Input Errors: "Invalid input. Please check your entries."
- Authentication Errors: "Session expired. Please log in again."
- Network and API Errors: "Network issues detected. Please check your connection."
- Database Errors: "Technical issue encountered. Please try again later."
- Unexpected Errors: "An unexpected error occurred. Please restart the app."