Fitness App: System Design Document

Project Name: Fitness App

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Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. CRC Cards
 - o User
 - o Profile
 - Workout
 - Exercise
 - ExerciseAPIService
 - AuthenticationService
- 3. System Architecture Diagram
- 4. System Decomposition
- 5. Error Handling and Exception Management
- 6. 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, and error-handling strategies. This initial design may evolve over time to accommodate new features or integrate improved solutions.

2. CRC Cards

Class: User

- Responsibilities:
 - Register and log in users using Clerk.

- 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).
- o 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.

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.
- o **Database**: Interacts with the database for storing and retrieving workout data.

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: ExerciseAPIService

• Responsibilities:

Connect to external API to fetch exercise data.

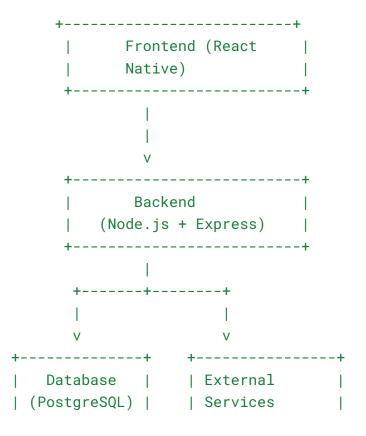
- Cache exercise data in the database to reduce repeated API calls.
- Collaborations:
 - **Exercise**: Supplies exercise data to the Exercise class.
 - Database: Stores cached exercise data for future access.

Class: AuthenticationService

- Responsibilities:
 - o 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.

3. System Architecture Diagram

The Fitness App architecture follows a **three-tier structure** consisting of **Frontend**, **Backend**, and **Database** components, with external services for authentication and exercise data.





Explanation:

1. Frontend:

- o Platform: React Native.
- Purpose: Manages UI and handles user interactions. It makes API requests to the backend to retrieve or modify data.

2. Backend:

- Platform: Node.js with Express.
- **Purpose**: Serves as the main server that handles API requests, processes business logic, and communicates with the database and external services.

3. Database:

- o Platform: PostgreSQL.
- **Purpose**: Stores user data, workout plans, and cached exercise data.

4. External Services:

- o Clerk API: Manages user authentication and session handling.
- **Exercise API**: Supplies exercise data categorized by muscle group.

4. System Decomposition

Components and Roles:

1. Frontend:

- Handles all user interactions, such as registering, logging in, and creating workout plans.
- Sends API requests to the backend and displays data in a user-friendly format.

2. Backend:

- Exposes API endpoints that the frontend interacts with for user, profile, and workout data.
- Integrates with Clerk API for authentication and the Exercise API for exercise data.

3. Database:

 Acts as the main repository for all app data, including users, profiles, workouts, and cached exercise details. Each component serves a distinct purpose, supporting scalability and ease of maintenance. This modular structure also allows for independent updates and testing of each layer.

5. Error Handling and Exception Management

The error-handling strategy for the Fitness App addresses common issues and unexpected exceptions.

Error Categories and Handling Strategy

1. User Input Errors:

- Description: Occur when users enter invalid data.
- Handling: Validate inputs on both frontend and backend, displaying user-friendly error messages if necessary.

2. Authentication Errors:

- o **Description**: Related to authentication, such as incorrect credentials.
- Handling: Provide clear error messages for incorrect logins and redirect to login on session expiration.

3. Network and API Errors:

- Description: Occur due to network issues or unavailable APIs.
- **Handling**: Display a message to inform the user of connectivity issues and use cached data if available.

4. Database Errors:

- Description: Issues related to accessing or modifying data in the database.
- Handling: Retry operations if the database connection is lost and display a generic error if the issue persists.

5. Unexpected Errors:

- Description: Unanticipated errors during runtime.
- Handling: Log the errors for the development team 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."