

Fitness Data Hub

A DBMS Project Presentation



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Members!



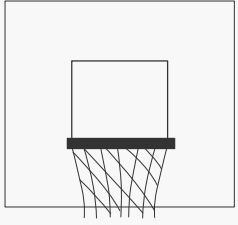
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01

Introduction

This PPT presents the DBMS group project titled "Fitness Data Hub," submitted by Siva Nandu S, Vishnu V P, and Sidharth S. The project revolves around the management and utilization of data in a gym environment.



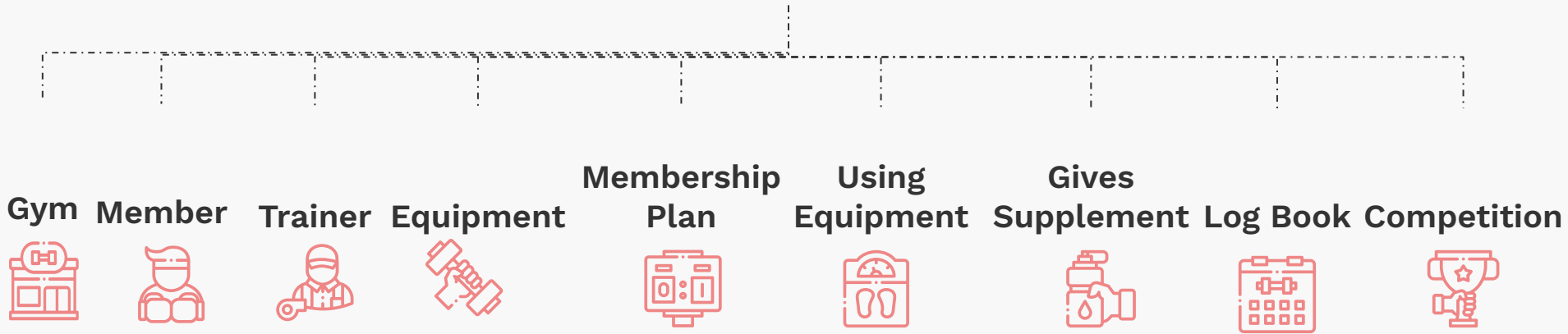
What is our Objective?

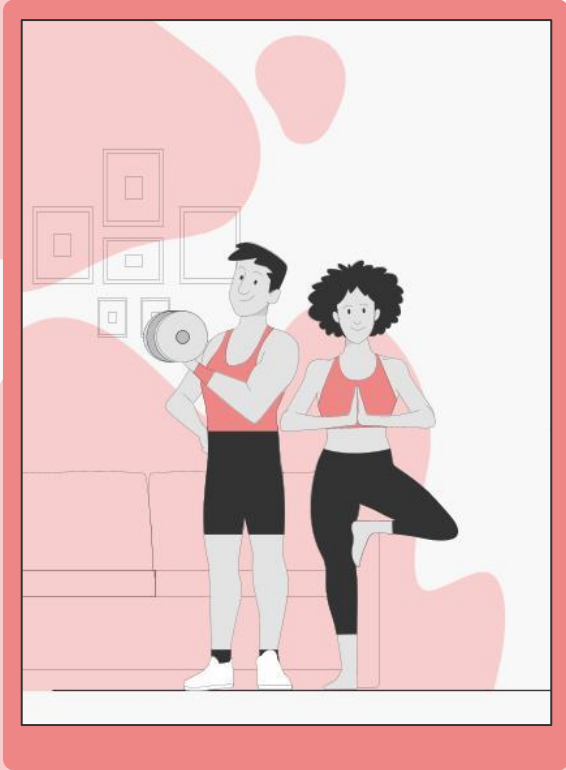
The objective of the project is to develop a comprehensive database management system (DBMS) that effectively handles the various aspects of gym data, including member profiles, workout routines, equipment inventory, classes, and fitness goals.

The Fitness Data Hub aims to provide a centralized platform for efficient data organization, analysis, and reporting, empowering gym administrators, trainers, and members with valuable insights.

Different Relations in Database

Tables/Relations





02 Design

You can divide the design into :



ER Diagram

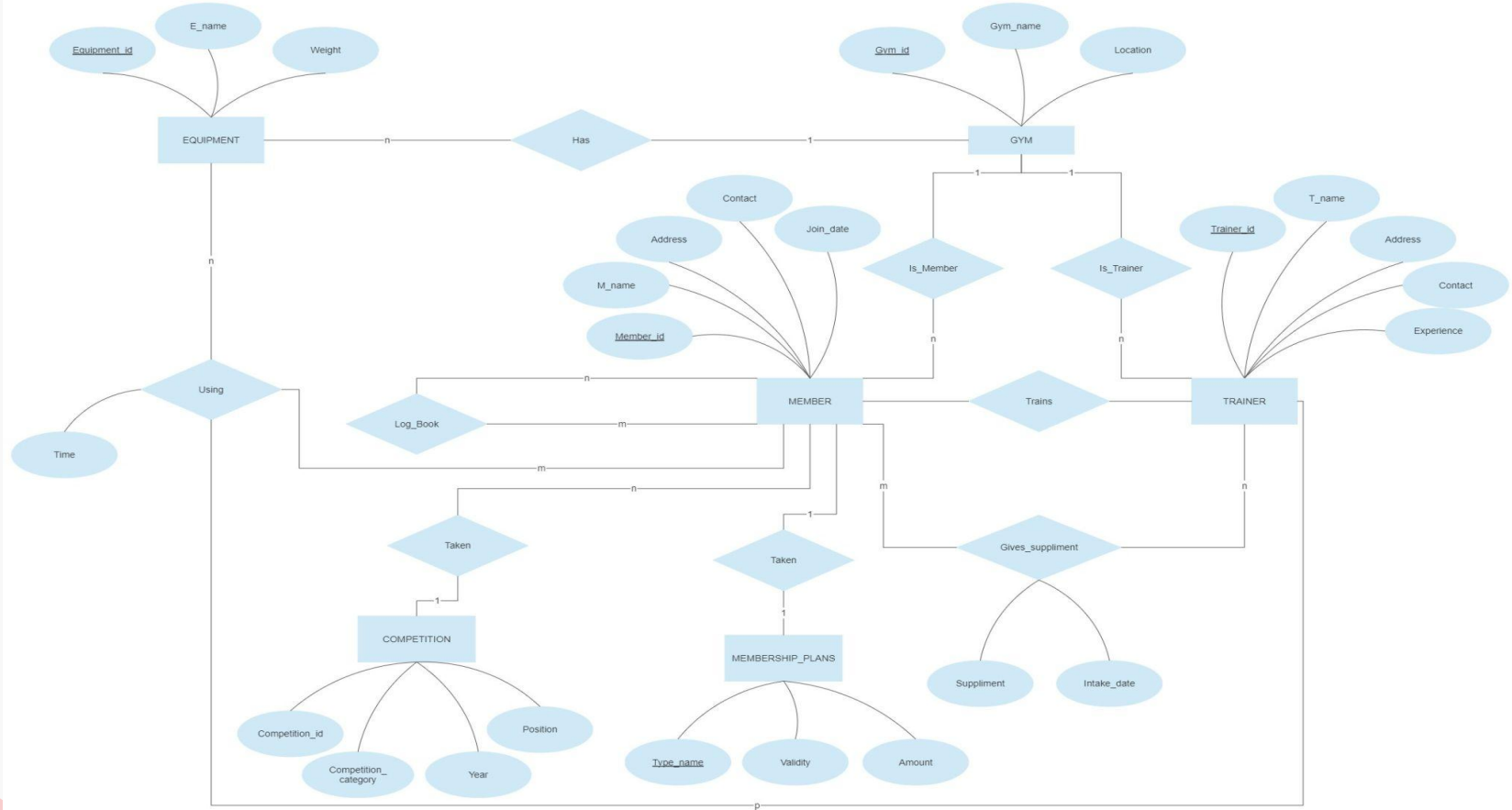
A visual representation that illustrates the relationships between entities in a database system



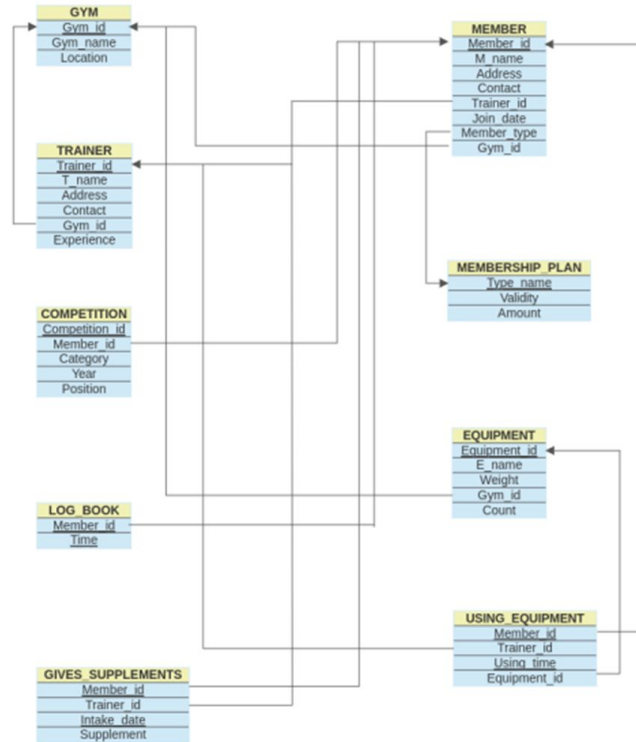
Relational Schema

Logical representation that defines the structure and organization of a relational database, including tables, columns, and their relationships

ER Diagram



Relational Schema



03

Implementation



```
mysql> DESC gym;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
gym_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
gym_name	varchar(25)	NO		NULL	
location	varchar(255)	NO		NULL	

```
3 rows in set (0.10 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC member;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
member_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
member_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
address	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
contact	bigint	NO		NULL	
join_date	date	NO		NULL	
gym_id	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
trainer_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
member_type	varchar(25)	NO	MUL	NULL	

```
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC trainer;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
trainer_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
trainer_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
address	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
contact	bigint	NO		NULL	
experience	int	NO		NULL	
gym_id	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
salary	bigint	YES		NULL	

```
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC equipment;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
equipment_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
equipment_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
weight	int	YES		NULL	
gym_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
equipment_count	int	YES		NULL	

```
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC gives_supplements;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
member_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
trainer_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
date_of_intake	date	NO	PRI	NULL	
supplement_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	

```
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC using_equipment;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
member_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
trainer_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
equipment_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
date_of_use	datetime	NO	PRI	NULL	

```
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC competition;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
category_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
category_name	varchar(25)	NO		NULL	
position	int	YES		NULL	
year	int	YES		NULL	
member_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

```
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESC membership_plan;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
type_name	varchar(25)	NO	PRI	NULL	
validity	int	NO		NULL	
amount	int	NO		NULL	

```
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

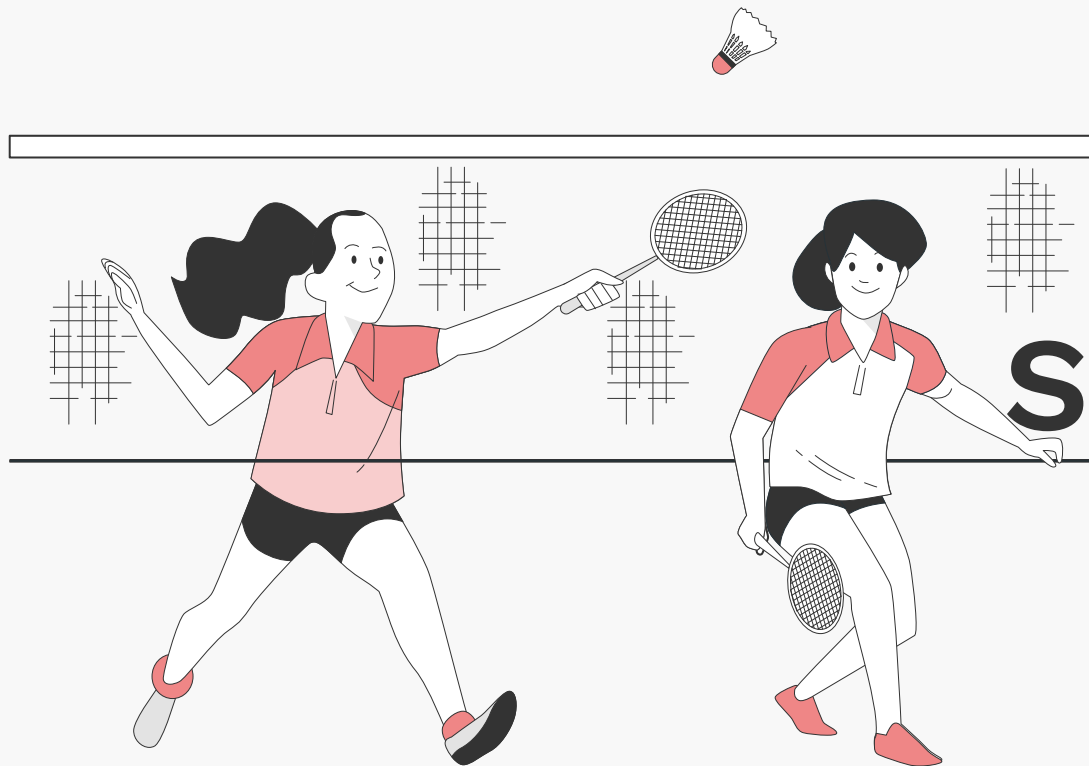
```
mysql> DESC log_book;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
member_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
login_date	datetime	NO	PRI	NULL	

```
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```


04

Output Screenshots



```
mysql> /*
/*> 1.      Count the number of people trained by trainer trainer_name
/*> */
mysql> SELECT trainer_name,COUNT(member_id) AS 'Number of Pupil' FROM trainer
-> INNER JOIN member
-> ON trainer.trainer_id=member.trainer_id
-> GROUP BY trainer_name;
+-----+-----+
| trainer_name | Number of Pupil |
+-----+-----+
| Michael      | 3                |
| Justin       | 1                |
| Maria        | 1                |
| Rajesh       | 3                |
| Jagath       | 1                |
| Jennifer     | 1                |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 2.      List the details of people who have used equipment equipment_name on a_date
/*> */
mysql> SELECT DATE(date_of_use) AS "Date",member_name,equipment_name FROM using_equipment
-> NATURAL JOIN member
-> NATURAL JOIN equipment
-> ORDER BY date_of_use;
+-----+-----+-----+
| Date      | member_name | equipment_name |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 2023-03-02 | Rahul       | Dumbbell       |
| 2023-03-02 | Karthik     | Kettlebell     |
| 2023-03-04 | Rohan       | Dumbbell       |
| 2023-03-04 | Ahmed       | EZ bar         |
| 2023-03-06 | Tessa       | Lats pulley    |
| 2023-03-06 | Ahmed       | Bench press machine |
| 2023-03-07 | Rahul       | Bench press machine |
| 2023-03-09 | Merin       | Dumbbell       |
| 2023-03-10 | Ajay        | Skipping rope  |
| 2023-03-12 | Tessa       | Pull up bars   |
| 2023-03-12 | Karthik     | Bench press machine |
| 2023-03-13 | Alvin       | Kettlebell     |
| 2023-03-13 | Merin       | Dumbbell       |
| 2023-03-13 | Ajay        | Barbell        |
| 2023-03-14 | Rahul       | Pull up bars   |
| 2023-03-17 | Merin       | Barbell        |
| 2023-03-18 | Alvin       | Dumbbell       |
| 2023-03-19 | Ajay        | Dumbbell       |
+-----+-----+-----+
18 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 3.      Display the number of people subscribed to each membership in descending order of count
/*> */
mysql> SELECT type_name,COUNT(member_id) FROM member
->     INNER JOIN membership_plan
->     ON member.member_type=membership_plan.type_name
->     GROUP BY type_name;
+-----+
| type_name | COUNT(member_id) |
+-----+
| Expired   | 5 |
| Gold      | 5 |
| Platinum  | 5 |
| Silver    | 2 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.07 sec)
```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 4.      list members along with trainer participating in competition
/*> */
mysql> SELECT member_name,trainer_name,category_name FROM competition
->     INNER JOIN member ON member.member_id=competition.member_id
->     INNER JOIN trainer ON trainer.trainer_id=member.trainer_id;
+-----+
| member_name | trainer_name | category_name |
+-----+
| Rahul       | Justin      | Mens Physique |
| Karthik     | Jagath      | Bodybuilding  |
| Alvin       | Rajesh      | Mens Physique |
| Tessa       | Michael     | Bodybuilding  |
| Merin       | Maria       | Bikini Physique |
| Ajay        | Rajesh      | Mens Physique |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 5.      Write a procedure to edit details of an equipment . Handle exception for primary key
/*> */
mysql> DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS edit_equipment;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER $$
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE edit_equipment(id INTEGER,name VARCHAR(25),equipment_weight INTEGER,gym INTEGER,count INTEGER)
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE highest_count INTEGER;
-> SELECT MAX(equipment_id) INTO highest_count FROM equipment;
-> IF id > highest_count OR id < 1 THEN
-> SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'No equipment available';
-> END IF;
-> UPDATE equipment SET equipment_name=name, weight=equipment_weight, equipment_count=count WHERE equipment_id=id;
-> END$$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> CALL edit_equipment(22,"Kettlebell",16,1,3);
ERROR 1644 (45000): No equipment available
mysql> CALL edit_equipment(6,"Kettlebell",15,1,5);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 6. Write a procedure to edit the membership plans to rejection after a time
/*> */
mysql> DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS membership_plan_update;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER $$
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE membership_plan_update()
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE plan VARCHAR(15);
-> DECLARE date_of_join DATE;
-> DECLARE expiry INTEGER;
-> DECLARE id INTEGER;
-> DECLARE f INTEGER DEFAULT 0;
-> DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT member_id FROM member;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET f=1;
-> OPEN cur;
-> loop1: LOOP
-> FETCH cur INTO id;
-> IF f=1 THEN
-> LEAVE loop1;
-> END IF;
-> SELECT member_type INTO plan FROM member WHERE member_id=id;
-> SELECT join_date INTO date_of_join FROM member WHERE member_id=id;
-> SELECT validity INTO expiry FROM membership_plan WHERE type_name=plan;
-> IF month(date_of_join)-month(CURDATE()) NOT BETWEEN -1*expiry AND expiry THEN
-> UPDATE member SET member_type="Expired",trainer_id=NULL WHERE member_id=id;
-> END IF;
-> END LOOP loop1;
-> CLOSE cur;
-> END $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> CALL membership_plan_update();
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 7.      Write a function which returns list of supplements available in the gym using cursors(comma separated)
/*> */
mysql> DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS supplements;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER $$
mysql> CREATE FUNCTION supplements()
-> RETURNS TEXT
-> DETERMINISTIC
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE supplement VARCHAR(20);
-> DECLARE supplement_list TEXT DEFAULT '';
-> DECLARE f INTEGER DEFAULT 0;
-> DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT DISTINCT(supplement_name) FROM gives_supplements;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET f=1;
-> OPEN cur;
-> loop1: LOOP
-> FETCH cur INTO supplement;
-> IF f=1 THEN LEAVE loop1;
-> END IF;
-> SET supplement_list = CONCAT(supplement_list,supplement,', ');
-> END LOOP loop1;
-> CLOSE cur;
-> RETURN supplement_list;
-> END $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> SELECT supplements();
```

```
+-----+
| supplements() |
+-----+
| Creatine, BCAA, Citrulline Malate, Ashvagandha, L-Arginine, Mass-Gainer, |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 8.      Create a view  of member names along with their trainer
/*> */
mysql> DROP VIEW IF EXISTS member_trainer_view;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW member_trainer_view AS
-> SELECT member_name, trainer_name FROM member
-> INNER JOIN trainer ON member.trainer_id = trainer.trainer_id;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from member_trainer_view;
```

member_name	trainer_name
Rohan	Michael
Ahmed	Michael
Tessa	Michael
Rahul	Justin
Merin	Maria
Ajay	Rajesh
Alvin	Rajesh
Jebin	Rajesh
Karthik	Jagath
Gopika	Jennifer

```
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO trainer(trainer_name,address,contact,experience,gym_id) VALUES
```

```
-> ('Kalyani','Nedumangaadu',9495676708,0,1);
```

```
ERROR 1442 (HY000): Can't update table 'trainer' in stored function/trigger because it is already used by statement which invoked this stored function/trigger.
```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 10. Create a view of members and the suppliments they have taken and the date of date_of_intake
/*> */
mysql> DROP VIEW IF EXISTS member_supplement;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW member_supplement AS
-> SELECT member_name,supplement_name FROM member
-> INNER JOIN gives_supplements ON member.member_id=gives_supplements.member_id;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM member_supplement;
```

member_name	supplement_name
Rohan	Creatine
Rohan	BCAA
Rahul	Citrulline Malate
Shiva	BCAA
Shiva	Ashvagandha
Shiva	Ashvagandha
Ajay	L-Arginine
Rayhan	L-Arginine
Anjali	Citrulline Malate
Alvin	Creatine
Alvin	Creatine
Janet	Creatine
Merin	Mass-Gainer
Ashley	Mass-Gainer

```
14 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



```
mysql> /*
/*> 11. Create a procedure to list the members who were in the competition in an year
/*> */
mysql> DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS competition_member;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER $$
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE competition_member(in_year INTEGER)
-> BEGIN
-> SELECT member_name,category_name from member
-> INNER JOIN competition ON member.member_id = competition.member_id
-> WHERE year = in_year;
-> END$$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> CALL competition_member(2022);
+-----+-----+
| member_name | category_name |
+-----+-----+
| Karthik     | Bodybuilding  |
| Ajay        | Mens Physique |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```

/*> 12. Create a trigger to backup the member data to a new table
/*> */
mysql> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS member_back_up(
->     member_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
->     member_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
->     join_date DATE NOT NULL,
->     membership_plan VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql>
mysql> DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS member_back_up;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER $$
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER member_back_up
-> BEFORE INSERT ON member
-> FOR EACH ROW
-> BEGIN
-> INSERT INTO member_back_up(member_name,join_date,membership_plan)
-> VALUES (new.member_name,new.join_date,new.member_type);
-> END$$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO member(member_name,address,contact,join_date,gym_id,trainer_id,member_type) VALUES
-> ('Jebin','Kowdiar',9564821356,'2023-04-25',1,4,'Silver'),
-> ('Gopika','Pappanamkodu',9223290903,'2023-04-02',1,6,'Gold');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 2  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM member_back_up;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| member_id | member_name | join_date | membership_plan |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Jebin | 2023-04-25 | Silver |
| 2 | Gopika | 2023-04-02 | Gold |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 13. List the name of members who havenot used any of the equipments
/*> */
mysql> SELECT member_name FROM member
-> WHERE member_id NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT(member_id) FROM using_equipment);
+-----+
| member_name |
+-----+
| Jebin       |
| Gopika      |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 14. Create a New User with only read operation provilage for all tables
/*> */
mysql> CREATE USER 'viewer'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'pass';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> GRANT SELECT ON fitness_data_hub.* TO 'viewer'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT user FROM mysql.user;
+-----+
| user |
+-----+
| mysql.infoschema |
| mysql.session    |
| mysql.sys        |
| root             |
| viewer           |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 15. List the names of members who have won medals in any category and order them by position
/*> */
mysql> SELECT category_name , member_name, position, year
-> FROM competition NATURAL JOIN member
-> WHERE position <=3
-> ORDER BY position ;
```

category_name	member_name	position	year
Bikini Physique	Merin	1	2023
Bodybuilding	Karthik	2	2022
Womens Physique	Anjali	2	2023
Womens Physique	Ashley	2	2020
Mens Physique	Rahul	3	2023
Classic Physique	Adithya	3	2020
Bodybuilding	Tessa	3	2023
Bodybuilding	Rayhan	3	2021

8 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> /*
/*> 16. Count the number of people that came to Gym on 4th March 2023
/*> */
mysql> SELECT count(distinct member_id)
-> FROM log_book
-> WHERE DATE(login_date) = '2023-03-04';
```

count(distinct member_id)
4

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

mysql> /*
/*> 17. Write a function to determine the supplement that is most used in the gym using cursor
/*> */
mysql> DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS most_used_supplement;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER $$
mysql> CREATE FUNCTION most_used_supplement()
-> RETURNS VARCHAR(30)
-> DETERMINISTIC
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE Flag INT DEFAULT 0;
-> DECLARE current_element VARCHAR(30);
-> DECLARE current_count INT;
-> DECLARE max_element VARCHAR(30);
-> DECLARE max_count INT DEFAULT 0;
-> DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT supplement_name, count(*) FROM gives_supplements GROUP BY supplement_name;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET Flag = 1;
-> OPEN cur;
-> FETCH cur into current_element , current_count;
-> WHILE Flag < 1 DO
-> IF current_count > max_count THEN
-> SET max_count = current_count;
-> SET max_element = current_element;
-> END IF;
-> FETCH cur into current_element , current_count;
-> END WHILE;
-> CLOSE cur;
-> RETURN max_element;
-> END $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> SELECT most_used_supplement();
+-----+
| most_used_supplement() |
+-----+
| Creatine                |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

```

```
mysql> /*
/*> 18. Write a procedure to add attribute 'salary' for trainers to table trainer depending on their experience
/*> */
```

```
mysql> DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS make_salary;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER $$
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE make_salary()
-> BEGIN
-> ALTER TABLE trainer ADD salary BIGINT;
-> UPDATE trainer set salary = experience*5000;
-> END $$
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> CALL make_salary();
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.13 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from trainer;
```

trainer_id	trainer_name	address	contact	experience	gym_id	salary
1	Michael	Palayam	9553798011	6	1	30000
2	Justin	Vanchiyoor	8351280095	5	1	25000
3	Maria	Thampanoor	8769611599	4	1	20000
4	Rajesh	Pettah	7255480246	3	1	15000
5	Jagath	Kowdiar	9971077633	2	1	10000
6	Jennifer	Nedumangad	7643856016	1	1	5000

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```

mysql> /*
/*> 19. Write a function to calculate current income to the gym
/*> */
mysql> DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS calculate_current_income;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER $$
mysql> CREATE FUNCTION calculate_current_income()
-> RETURNS INT
-> DETERMINISTIC
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE amt INT;
-> DECLARE cnt INT;
-> DECLARE total INT DEFAULT 0;
-> DECLARE flag INT DEFAULT 0;
-> DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT amount , count(*) FROM membership_plan INNER JOIN member ON type_name = member_type GROUP BY amount;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET flag = 1;
-> OPEN cur;
-> FETCH cur INTO amt,cnt;
-> WHILE flag < 1 DO
-> SET total = total + amt*cnt;
-> FETCH cur INTO amt,cnt;
-> END WHILE;
-> CLOSE cur;
-> RETURN total;
-> END $$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> SELECT calculate_current_income();
+-----+
| calculate_current_income() |
+-----+
| 125000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

```

05

Conclusion



Benefits of database

Database Benefits

1

Robust data analysis capabilities

2

Track individual member progress

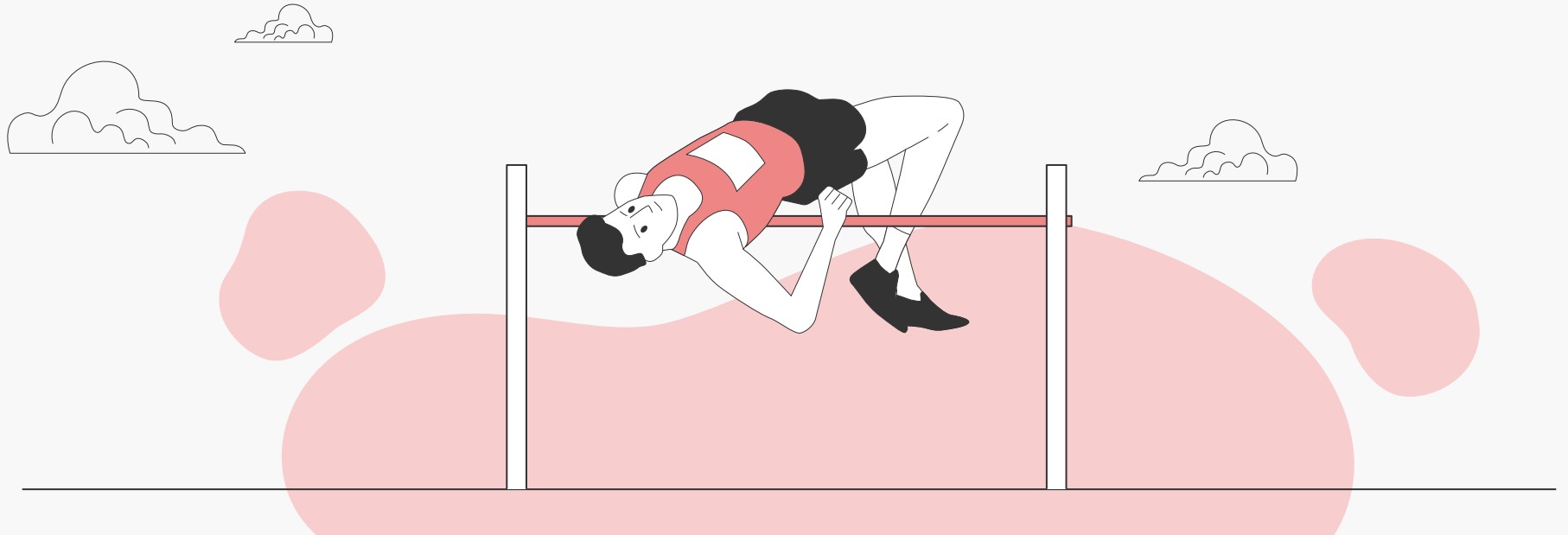
3

Systematic approach to collect and manage data

4

Efficiently captures and organizes essential information

In conclusion, our group project, Fitness Data Hub has successfully addressed the challenges and requirements of managing data in a fictional gym through the implementation of a comprehensive database management system (DBMS)



Thank You

