

RUNNING APPLICATION

INFO 5707: Data Modelling For Information Professionals

Team Name: HULK

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INTRODUCTION

- For example, anyone trying to get fitter or lose weight will benefit greatly from using athletic fitness trackers and watches where they can be easily checking their weight daily and maintain their diet accordingly. Data on heart rate, calories burned, speed, FTP, recovery time, and other variables is provided by these devices where the device is designed in such a range that it can be able to provide each data required. All facets of healthcare management, including the wellness and medical industries, are being impacted by these biodata devices. Because these devices are mostly needed for the healthcare organization for the easy and secure way of storing and providing data. Through social media platforms, users may communicate with individuals all over the world and receive knowledge on fitness and its advantages. They can also share the details and compare the data through the social media.
- Now a days everyone all over the world is concerned and worried about their health, wellness, and fitness. This application has various number of features which will cover all the requirements that are needed by the user. These fitness applications help you most by reminding you of your objectives and enticing you to monitor them because some people forgot their goals or might be busy in other work to track fitness data. This app will be useful for the people where it tends to remind the user through notifying them to monitor their fitness. The program which is designed in this application has all the required tools, items and information that is designed accordingly to the individuals needs and goals. So, with the proper training using these applications may save the time, planning, cost of the organization in today's busy and less free time.
- The main goal of the running application is to link various users, monitor their actual performance and actions over time, and compile and analyze daily performances like

any improvements in their status from the other day performance. Because everyone has the different types of performance, so each performance needs to be thoroughly monitored and analyzed. To improve customer demands in terms of judgment and objective requirements, associations like those in the fitness sector and wellness businesses must give comprehensive information. Also, the customer needs the exact information to check and compare the output from the results which are given by these organizations. This database makes it possible to gather, examine, evaluate, and consider the variety of data that has been gathered there. All this data which is been gathered here in the database will be provided to the customers where these databases will be monitored and operated by the individual organizations. Also, the customers data and details will be placed and stored in these databases. The application's objective is to raise personal standards of well-being through targeted constructive tasks that help users comprehend organizational objectives like how many people are receptive to accommodating objective outcomes, regardless of their age or gender preference. Every organization needs to meet some of the prerequisites and requirements of the customer hence this application will be useful for compiling and analyzing everyone's performance.

OBJECTIVES

- Every individual is concerned about their health and wellness. Our running application provides multiple features that covers user requirements. First and foremost, fitness apps help you by reminding you of your goals and encouraging you to track them.
- It also provides the tools and information you need, such as a program designed

according to individual needs and goals. With less and less free time today, using applications saves planning and organization, but both require training.

SCOPE

- Athletic fitness trackers and watches are perfect for anyone looking to lose weight or improve fitness.
- Devices provide data on heart rate, calories burned, speed, FTP, recovery time and other factors.
- These biodata devices are permeating all aspects of healthcare management, including wellness and medical markets.
- Users get to connect with people all over the world through social media platforms and access the information about the fitness and its benefits.

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

Operating System: Windows

Database: MY SQL SERVER

Applications: Microsoft word, MS PowerPoint.

DATABASE REQUIREMENTS

The following information contains the data tables for the database collection:

1. Personal Details Table
2. Running Records Table

3. Health Records Table
4. Activity Log Table
5. Trainer Record Table
6. Schedule Table
7. Transaction Record Table

USER REQUIREMENTS

1. User Personalization

- These types of devices allow patients and doctors to keep track of specific things that are useful in-patient healthcare. The fitness industry is exploding with new wearable devices that offer many new features and improvements. Wearable medical devices come in many forms, such as wearable fitness trackers, smart health watches, wearable ECG monitors, wearable blood pressure monitors, and biosensors. Smart health watches are wearables that you can wear on your wrist or arm.
- These portable medical devices can also measure your heart rate, so you can monitor your health. Second, it is considered useful to carry these portable medical devices during physical activity. The information provided by such wearable fitness trackers can greatly benefit athletes during competitions and training sessions. Third, these wearable medical devices could help monitor body fat.
- A fitness tracker like this can go a long way in helping kids stay fit as they get older. These wearable medical devices provide data on heart rate, calories burned, speed, FTP, recovery time and other factors. Athletes get their best workouts when they hold and watch their fitness trackers. If you're trying to lose weight or improve your fitness, athletic

wearables are a great option.

- Most wearable medical devices that can be used for monitoring contain RFID sensors or biometric data. You can find apps that track calories, heart rate, body temperature, and apps that use RFID biometric trackers to track medication levels. The mobile app market is an area where wearable medical devices are gaining attention. Looking at the information above, you can see how these wearable medical devices can help people in many ways.

2. Wearable and Non-Wearable device integration

- Wearable technology and product maturity are enabling providers to leverage real-time data collection to improve accuracy and decision-making, especially when managing patients remotely and delivering care services across the healthcare ecosystem. increase. It will be improved.
- Wearables have the potential to improve patient outcomes by monitoring physical health and providing healthcare providers with otherwise inaccessible data. Surveillance – These devices continue to disrupt traditional patient data collection tools.
- With the advent of AI and data-driven healthcare decision-making, wearable technology will play a key role in enabling payers and providers to effectively target, treat and triage patient populations gain.
- Now integrated into wearable technology such as Fitbit, Apple Watch and Withing devices, it accelerates data insights so healthcare providers can continue to provide the highest level of patient care.

3. Activity summaries by specific time

- Fitness trackers have come a long way from simple bands that track things like steps. Modern trackers can monitor everything from heart health to recovery from a hard workout. They have a lot of sensors, and in some cases can take your money away from your smartwatch.
- Whatever your fitness goals are, there's bound to be a fitness tracker out there that can help you reach them. Compared to other gadgets, wearables are incredibly personal. One fitness tracker isn't right for everyone.

4. Goal setting

- Setting fitness goals encourages you to take responsibility, overcome fitness barriers and temporary discomforts, and also helps broaden your definition of what is possible.
- Fitness goals also help you monitor your progress so you can work towards something.

5. Tracking metrics

- Some of the most commonly collected metrics include weight, progress photos, body fat percentage and personal bests (eg 180kg bench press).
- We hope this article has inspired you to start tracking your health and fitness.

6. Push Notifications

- Recurring push notifications are sent to users only once at a specific date and time. The

purpose of catch-up or re-engagement notifications is to motivate users. For example, the app can congratulate the user on their progress when the user performs a specific task in the app to improve their life in some way.

- Based on user input and data from external sources, apps can send reminders, so users don't miss important opportunities and tasks. For example, if a user has a meeting, the app can use her local traffic data to notify her when she needs to leave home on time. These notifications notify the user about important updates to the app and offer to install the new version or try new or significantly improved features. These push notifications show our users that we are continuously improving their experience.

7. Social Sharing

- In the age of social media, social integration from fitness apps has become essential. People love to communicate and show off their accomplishments, so fitness tracking apps use these human weaknesses to their advantage.
- Sharing, chatting with friends, and interacting with other users allows the user to spend more time in the app, positively impacting her KPIs in the app.

8. Video Tutorials

- Mobile fitness apps have a diverse set of users who prefer different methods of information delivery. For those who perceive information visually, the app can implement video tutorials demonstrating specific workout techniques.
- Some guidance and support, albeit online, would be helpful, especially at a time when gyms and fitness studios are closed in connection with the pandemic. The videos also

contain music that motivates and cheers the user up.

9. Community

- Sports are extra motivating in competition. Building a network round your health app is the first-rate manner to draw and maintain customers.
- By seeing how their buddies and health influencers are the use of the app to attain their goals, customers recognize the fee this app brings.

10. Gamification

- Gamification refers to the application of video game principles in non-game environments. This also applies to his fitness routine. Encourage people to exercise.
- The app motivates people to go to the gym using various features unique to video games such as levels, quests, badges, and points. App users are encouraged to track their running and fitness activities. Earn rewards and share information, tips, and success stories on social media as you progress through more rigorous training.

BUSINESS RULES

1. All users have unique running ID and comprises calories burnt, distance covered, average speed.
2. Health record of every user is maintained, and it consists of heart rate, temperature, sleep and SpO2.
3. Every user detail must contain User ID, Name, Age, Gender, Height, Weight, and Mobile

Number.

4. Every transaction record contains unique transaction ID, its respective activity, amount, and date.
5. Every activity must record the time duration of the activity performed by the user.
6. Every schedule has diet and trainer ID included in it.
7. Each user record can be maintained by one trainer.
8. Trainer keeps tracking of user's schedule and activity log.
9. Each user running record can have one activity log
10. Runner must receive every week graph for calories and weight record
11. As per weekly report schedule should be updated by trainer for next week

ERD

- An entity-relationship model (or ER model) describes the relationships of interest in a particular knowledge domain.
- A basic ER model consists of entity types (which classify things of interest) and specifies the relationships (instances of those entity types) that can exist between entities.

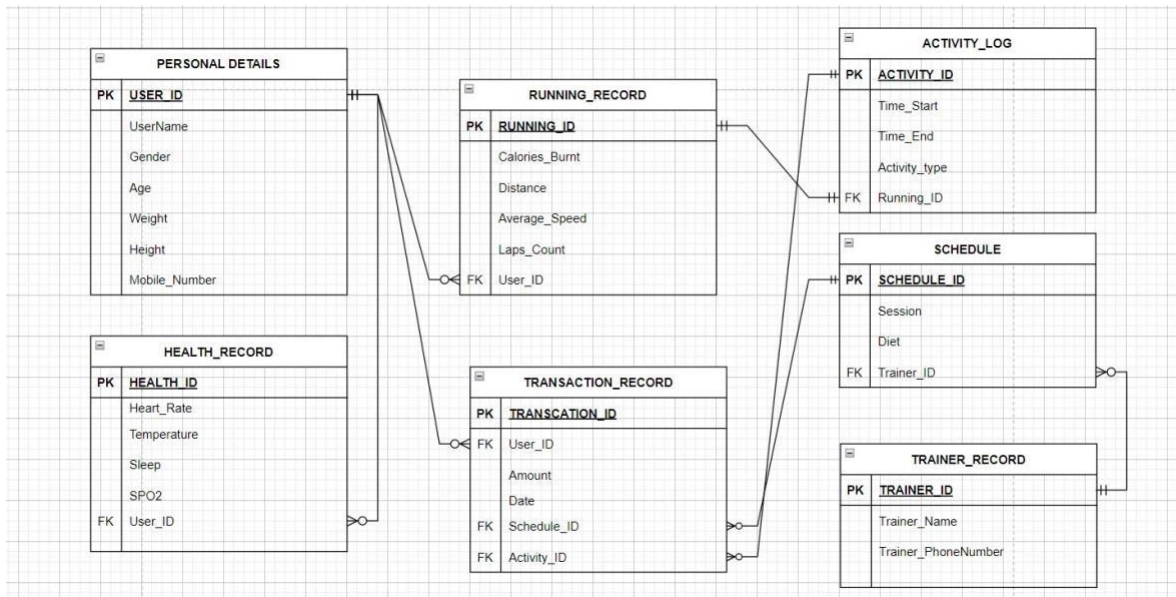


Fig. Entity Relationship Diagram

DATA DICTIONARY

A data dictionary or metadata repository, as defined in the IBM Dictionary of Computing, is "a centralized repository of information about data, such as meaning, relationship to other data, provenance, usage, and form."

Oracle defines this as a collection of tables containing metadata. The term can have any of several closely related meanings in relation to databases and database management systems (DBMS).

- A document describing a database or collection of databases
- An integral part of the DBMS required to determine structure
- Middleware that extends or replaces the native data dictionary of a DBMS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1		TABLE NAME	ATTRIBUTE NAME	CONTENTS	TYPE	FORMAT	RANGE	REQUIRED	PK OR FK	FK REFERENCED TABLE	
2		PERSONAL_DETAILS	User_ID	User_ID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	PK		
3			UserName	UserName	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx		Y			
4			Gender	Gender	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx		Y			
5			Age	Age	INT	99999999		Y			
6			Weight	Weight	INT	99999999		Y			
7			Height	Height	INT	99999999		Y			
8			Mobile_Number	Mobile_Number	INT	9999999999		Y			
9		HEALTH_RECORD	Health_ID	Health_ID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	PK		
10			Heart_Rate	Heart_Rate	INT	99999999					
11			Temperature	Temperature	INT	99999999					
12			Sleep	Sleep	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx					
13			SPO2	SPO2	INT	99999999					
14			User_ID	User_ID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	FK	PERSONAL_DETAILS	
15											
16		RUNNING_RECORD	Running_ID	Running_ID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	PK		
17			Calories_Burnt	Calories_Burnt	INT	99999999					
18			Distance	Distance	INT	99999999					
19			Average_Speed	Average_Speed	INT	99999999					
20			Laps_Count	Laps_Count	INT	99999999					
21			User_ID	User_ID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	FK	PERSONAL_DETAILS	
22											
23		ACTIVITY_LOG	Activity_ID	Activity_ID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	PK		
24			Time_Start	Time_Start	TIME	HH:MM:SS		Y			
25			Time_End	Time_End	TIME	HH:MM:SS		Y			
26			Activity_Type	Activity_Type	VARCHAR(10)	XXXXXXXXXX					
27			Running_ID	Running_ID	INT	XXXXXXXXXXXX		Y	FK	RUNNING_RECORD	
28											
29		TRAINER_RECORD	Trainer_ID	Trainer_ID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	PK		
30			Trainer_Name	Trainer_Name	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx		Y			
31			Trainer_PhoneNum	Trainer_PhoneNum	INT	99999999					
32											
33		TRAINING_PLAN	Schedule_ID	Schedule_ID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	PK		
34			Schedule_Session	Schedule_Session	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx					
35			Diet	Diet	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx					
36			TrainerID	TrainerID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	FK	TRAINER_RECORD	
37											
38		TRANSACTION_RECORD	Transaction_ID	Transaction_ID	INT	99999999		Y	PK		
39			User_ID	User_ID	VARCHAR(20)	Xxxxxxx		Y	FK	PERSONAL_DETAILS	
40			Amount	Amount	INT	99999999		Y			
41			Transaction_Date	Transaction_Date	DATE	MM-DD-YYYY		Y			
42			Schedule_ID	Schedule_ID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	FK	TRAINING_PLAN	
43			Activity_ID	Activity_ID	INT	Xxxxxxx		Y	FK	ACTIVITY_LOG	
44											
45											
46											
47											
48											
49											
50											

QUERIES

I. DATA ENTRY AND UPDATE

1. CREATING A DATABASE

Query:

create database hulkdb

2. CHECKING FOR EXISTING DATA BASES

Query:

show databases

use hulkdb

3. CREATING TABLES

Query:

```
create table hulkdb.personal_details( User_ID INT(5), UserName VARCHAR(20),
Gender VARCHAR(20), Age INT(04), Weight INT(04), Height INT(04),
Mobile_Number INT(10))
```

```
create table hulkdb.health_record(Health_ID INT(5), Heart_Rate INT(3), Temperature
INT(4), Sleep VARCHAR(20), SpO2 INT(4), User_ID INT(5))
```

```
create table hulkdb.running_record(Running_ID INT(5),Calories_Burnt INT(9),Distance
INT(9), Average_Speed INT(9),Laps_Count INT(9),User_ID INT(5))
```

```
create table hulkdb.activity_log(Activity_ID INT(5), Time_Start TIME, Time_End
TIME, Activity_Type VARCHAR(10),Running_ID INT(5))
```

```
create table hulkdb.trainer_record(Trainer_ID INT(5),Trainer_Name
VARCHAR(20),Trainer_PhoneNumber INT(10))
```

```
create table hulkdb.training_plan(Schedule_ID INT(5), Schedule_Session
VARCHAR(20), Diet VARCHAR(20), Trainer_ID INT(5))
```

```
create table hulkdb.transaction_record(Transaction_ID INT(5), User_ID VARCHAR(20),
Amount INT(9), Transaction_Date Date, Schedule_ID INT(5), Activity_ID INT(5))
```

4. RETRIVAL OF CREATED TABLES

Query:

```
show tables
```

5. CREATING RECORDS FOR INDIVIDUAL TABLES

5.1 PERSONAL DETAILS TABLE

```

insert into hulkdb. personal_details values(108,'Balayya','Male',16,108,174,879654320)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(109,'Venky','Male',36,89,178,423188621)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(110,'Nag','Male',46,85,177,954673811)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(111,'Pawan','Male',36,80,179,679832874)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(112,'Mahesh','Male',26,76,181,679546323)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(113,'Raviteja','Male',22,67,180,940843664)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(114,'Prabhas','Male',28,90,183,940657934)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(115,'AlluArjun','Male',28,88,173,718787557)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details
values(116,'TarakaRamaRaoJr','Male',25,105,169,753882554)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details
values(117,'ChristianBale','Male',45,70,172,738615150)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(118,'Kajal','Female',34,68,174,944077141)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(119,'Anushka','Female',38,70,178,944018167)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(120,'Nayan','Female',36,73,172,954241334)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(121,'Regina','Female',27,68,171,891925888)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(122,'Priya','Female',30,70,168,814436748)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(123,'Sunny','Female',27,78,167,814391238)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(124,'Shreya','Female',29,68,165,949099872)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details
values(125,'Tammanah','Female',30,68,163,944117148)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(126,'Samantha','Female',31,59,163,810604927)
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(1001,'Dheeraj','Male',26,75,172,718787557)

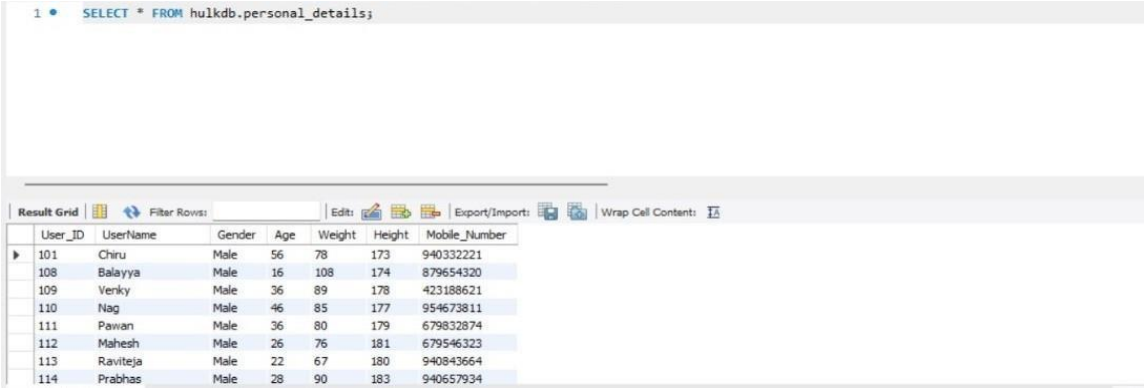
```

```
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(1002,'Srikar','Male','25',70,172,944088572)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(1003,'Rachna','Female',24,65,165,955852453)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(1004,'Kavya','Female',24,55,163,756494488)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.personal_details values(1005,'Niharika','Female',25,68,169,925452145)
```



1 • `SELECT * FROM hulkdb.personal_details;`

User_ID	UserName	Gender	Age	Weight	Height	Mobile_Number
101	Chiru	Male	56	78	173	940332221
108	Balayya	Male	16	108	174	879654320
109	Venky	Male	36	89	178	423188621
110	Nag	Male	46	85	177	954673811
111	Pawan	Male	36	80	179	679832874
112	Maresh	Male	26	76	181	679546323
113	Raviteja	Male	22	67	180	940843664
114	Prabhas	Male	28	90	183	940657934

Fig. Personal Details Table

5.2 HEALTH RECORD TABLE

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(211,78,98,'Mild',95,122)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(212,78,99,'Deep',97,116)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(213,78,98,'Moderate',92,120)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(214,78,97,'Deep',99,124)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(215,78,98,'Moderate',94,112)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(216,72,97,'Mild',94,112)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(217,88,96,'Deep',91,113)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(218,68,98,'Moderate',99,115)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(219,98,99,'Mild',80,117)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(220,89,98,'Moderate',88,119)
```

```
insert into hulkdb.health_record values(221,78,97,'Moderate',97,111)
```

1 • `SELECT * FROM hulkdb.health_records;`

Health_ID	Heart_Rate	Temperature	Sleep	SpO2	User_ID
211	78	98	Mild	95	122
212	78	99	Deep	97	116
213	78	98	Moderate	92	120
214	78	97	Deep	99	124
215	78	98	Moderate	94	112
216	72	97	Mild	94	112
217	88	96	Deep	91	113
218	68	98	Moderate	99	115

Fig. Health Record Table

5.3 ACTIVITY LOG TABLE

```

insert into hulkdb.activity_log values (311,'20:30:23','21:45:32','Running',211)
insert into hulkdb.activity_log values(312,'06:45:43','08:30:23','Walking',213)
insert into hulkdb.activity_log values(313,'07:58:56','08:49:44','Briskwalk',212)
insert into hulkdb.activity_log values(314,'10:23:45','12:23:34','Jogging',215)
insert into hulkdb.activity_log values(315,'14:35:45','16:21:54','Walking',214)
insert into hulkdb.activity_log values(316,'09:35:45','11:21:54','Walking',221)
insert into hulkdb.activity_log values(317,'10:35:45','12:21:54','Jogging',220)
insert into hulkdb.activity_log values(318,'13:35:45','15:21:54','Walking',219)
insert into hulkdb.activity_log values(319,'12:35:45','14:21:54','Jogging',218)
insert into hulkdb.activity_log values(320,'16:35:45','18:21:54','Briskwalk',217)

```


1 • SELECT * FROM hulkdb.activity_log;

Activity_ID	Time_Start	Time_End	Activity_Type	Running_ID
311	20:30:23	21:45:32	Running	211
312	06:45:43	08:30:23	Walking	213
313	07:58:56	08:49:44	Briskwalk	212
314	10:23:45	12:23:34	Jogging	215
315	14:35:45	16:21:54	Walking	214
316	09:35:45	11:21:54	Walking	221
317	10:35:45	12:21:54	Jogging	220
318	13:35:45	15:21:54	Walking	219

Fig: Activity Log Table

5.4 RUNNING RECORD TABLE

insert into hulkdb.running_record values (411,800,8,16,10,122)

insert into hulkdb.running_record values (412,300,3,8,8,120)

insert into hulkdb.running_record values (413,320,4,7,8,124)

insert into hulkdb.running_record values (414,529,6,11,7,112)

insert into hulkdb.running_record values (415,420,5,9,6,116)

insert into hulkdb.running_record values (416,720,5,7,12,119)

insert into hulkdb.running_record values (417,620,5,9,6,117)

insert into hulkdb.running_record values (418,800,5,10,15,115)

insert into hulkdb.running_record values (419,580,5,8,7,113)

insert into hulkdb.running_record values (420,440,5,6,6,111)

1 • `SELECT * FROM hulkdb.running_records`

Running_ID	Calories_Burnt	Distance	Average_Speed	Laps_Count	User_ID
411	800	8	16	10	122
412	300	3	8	8	120
413	320	4	7	8	124
414	529	6	11	7	112
415	420	5	9	6	116
416	720	5	7	12	119
417	620	5	9	6	117
418	800	5	10	15	115

Fig: Running Record Table

5.5 TRAINER RECORD TABLE

insert into hulkdb.trainer_record values (511,'Puri',778293842)

insert into hulkdb.trainer_record values (512,'Raja',453887453)

insert into hulkdb.trainer_record values (514,'Vaitla',322765878)

insert into hulkdb.trainer_record values (513,'Koratala',987878223)

insert into hulkdb.trainer_record values (515,'Vinayak',213432323)

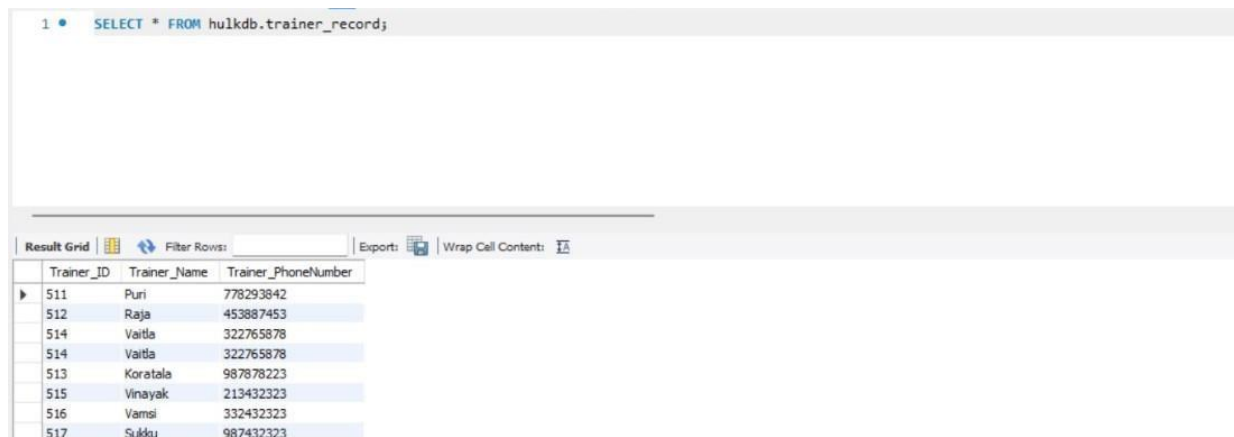
insert into hulkdb.trainer_record values (516,'Vamsi',332432323)

insert into hulkdb.trainer_record values (517,'Sukku',987432323)

insert into hulkdb.trainer_record values (518,'Neel',433432323)

insert into hulkdb.trainer_record values (519,'Buchi',894432323)

insert into hulkdb.trainer_record values (520,'Trivi',987432879)



```
1 • SELECT * FROM hulkdb.trainer_record;
```

Trainer_ID	Trainer_Name	Trainer_PhoneNumber
511	Puri	778293842
512	Raja	453887453
514	Vaitla	322765878
514	Vaitla	322765878
513	Koratala	987878223
515	Vinayak	213432323
516	Vamsi	332432323
517	Suldu	987432323

Fig. Trainer Record Table

5.6 TRAINING PLAN TABLE

insert into hulkdb.training_plan values (611,'Morning','LowFHighP',513)

insert into hulkdb.training_plan values (612,'Afternoon','Keto',514)

insert into hulkdb.training_plan values (613,'Morning','Keto',512)

insert into hulkdb.training_plan values (614,'Evening','HighP',515)

insert into hulkdb.training_plan values (615,'Morning','juicediet',511))

insert into hulkdb.training_plan values (616,'Morning','Keto',516)

insert into hulkdb.training_plan values (617,'Afternoon','HighP',517)

insert into hulkdb.training_plan values (618,'Evening','juicediet',518)

insert into hulkdb.training_plan values (619,'Morning','Keto',519)

insert into hulkdb.training_plan values (620,'Afternoon','LowFHighP',520)

1 • `SELECT * FROM hulkdb.training_plan;`

Schedule_ID	Schedule_Session	Diet	Trainer_ID
611	Morning	LowFHighP	513
612	Afternoon	Keto	514
613	Morning	Keto	512
614	Evening	HighP	515
615	Morning	juicediet	511
616	Morning	Keto	516
617	Afternoon	HighP	517
618	Evening	juicediet	518

Fig. Training Plan Table

5.7 TRANSACTION RECORD TABLE

insert into hulkdb.transaction_record values (701,112,80,'2022-12-01',615,314)

insert into hulkdb.transaction_record values (702,116,60,'2022-10-09',613,315)

insert into hulkdb.transaction_record values (703,120,70,'2022-10-10',611,312)

insert into hulkdb.transaction_record values (704,122,60,'2022-11-22',612,313)

insert into hulkdb.transaction_record values (705,124,100,'2022-11-13',614,311)

insert into hulkdb.transaction_record values (706,113,120,'2022-10-23',616,316)

insert into hulkdb.transaction_record values (707,111,80,'2022-10-12',617,317)

insert into hulkdb.transaction_record values (708,115,105,'2022-11-23',618,318)

insert into hulkdb.transaction_record values (709,119,100,'2022-11-13',619,319)

insert into hulkdb.transaction_record values (710,117,95,'2022-10-16',620,320)

1 • `SELECT * FROM hulkdb.transaction_record;`

Transaction_ID	User_ID	Amount	Transaction_Date	Schedule_ID	Activity_ID
701	112	80	2022-12-01	615	314
702	116	60	2022-10-09	613	315
703	120	70	2022-10-10	611	312
704	122	60	2022-11-22	612	313
705	124	100	2022-11-23	614	311
706	113	120	2022-10-23	616	316
707	111	80	2022-10-12	617	317
708	115	105	2022-11-23	618	318

Fig. Transaction Record

6. UPDATING QUERIES IN DATABASE

`SELECT * FROM hulkdb.personal_details WHERE Age = 16`

`UPDATE hulkdb.personal_details SET Age = 56 WHERE Age = 16;`

`SELECT * FROM hulkdb.personal_details WHERE Age = 56`

1 • `SELECT * FROM hulkdb.personal_details WHERE Age = 16`
 2
 3 `UPDATE hulkdb.personal_details SET Age = 56 WHERE Age = 16;`
 4
 5 • `SELECT * FROM hulkdb.personal_details WHERE Age = 56`

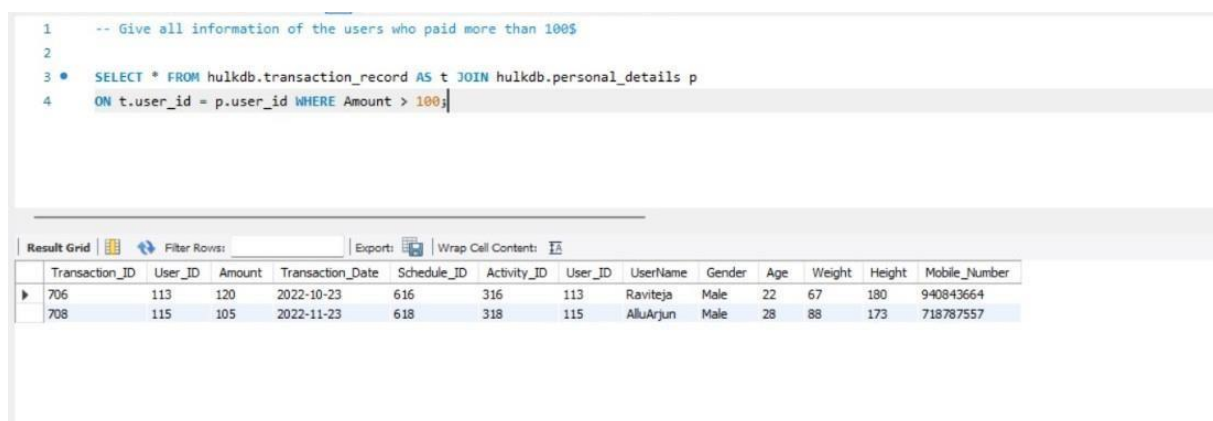
User_ID	UserName	Gender	Age	Weight	Height	Mobile_Number
101	Chiru	Male	56	78	173	940332221
108	Balayya	Male	56	108	174	879654320
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Fig. Updating Queries in Databases

II. DATA RETRIEVAL AND REPORTS

1. GIVE ALL INFORMATION OF THE USERS WHO PAID MORE THAN 100\$

```
SELECT * FROM hulkdb.transaction_record AS t JOIN hulkdb.personal_details p
ON t.user_id = p.user_id WHERE Amount > 100;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 -- Give all information of the users who paid more than 100$
2
3 • SELECT * FROM hulkdb.transaction_record AS t JOIN hulkdb.personal_details p
4   ON t.user_id = p.user_id WHERE Amount > 100;
```

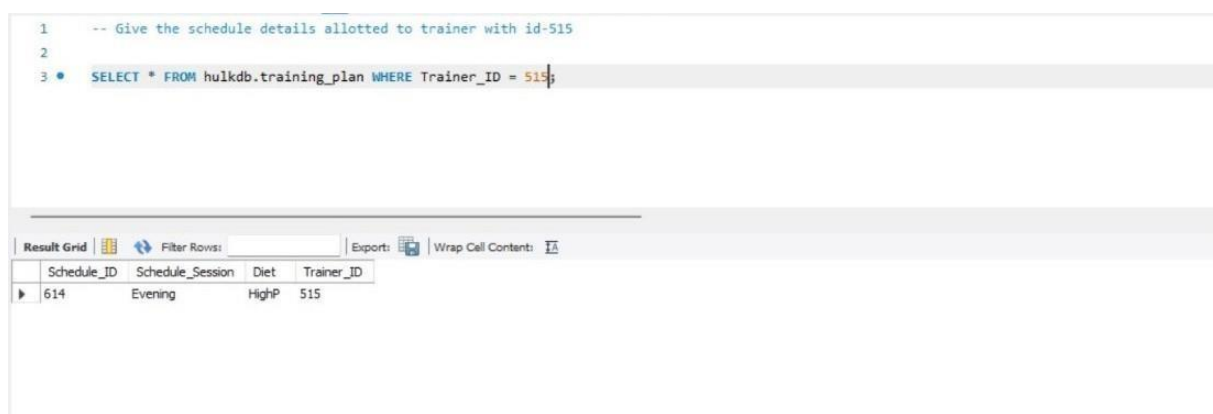
Below the query editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the results of the query. The grid has columns: Transaction_ID, User_ID, Amount, Transaction_Date, Schedule_ID, Activity_ID, User_ID, UserName, Gender, Age, Weight, Height, and Mobile_Number. The results are as follows:

Transaction_ID	User_ID	Amount	Transaction_Date	Schedule_ID	Activity_ID	User_ID	UserName	Gender	Age	Weight	Height	Mobile_Number
706	113	120	2022-10-23	616	316	113	Raviteja	Male	22	67	180	940843664
708	115	105	2022-11-23	618	318	115	AlluArjun	Male	28	88	173	718787557

Fig. Result for 1

2. GIVE THE SCHEDULE DETAILS ALLOTTED TO TRAINER WITH ID-515

```
SELECT * FROM hulkdb.training_plan WHERE Trainer_ID = 515;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 -- Give the schedule details allotted to trainer with id-515
2
3 • SELECT * FROM hulkdb.training_plan WHERE Trainer_ID = 515;
```

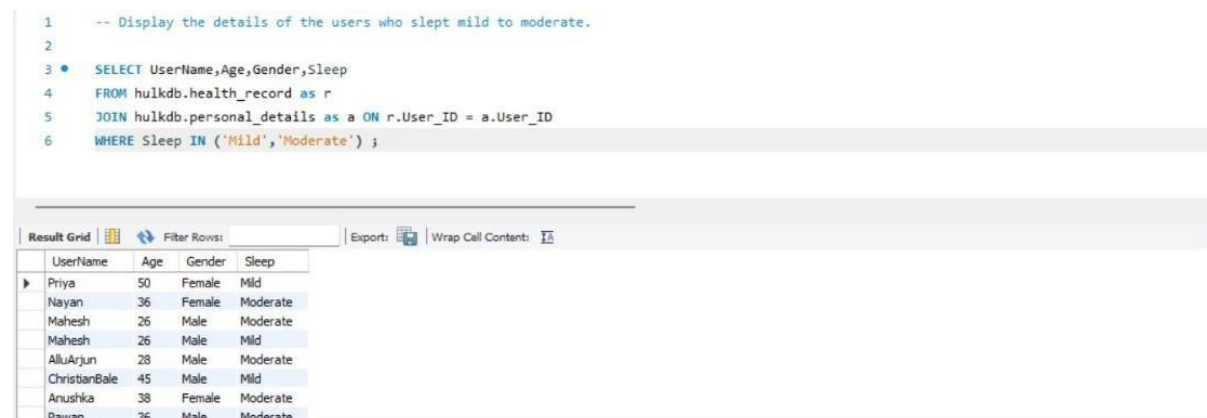
Below the query editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the results of the query. The grid has columns: Schedule_ID, Schedule_Session, Diet, and Trainer_ID. The results are as follows:

Schedule_ID	Schedule_Session	Diet	Trainer_ID
614	Evening	HighP	515

Fig. Result for 2

3. DISPLAY THE DETAILS OF THE USERS WHO SLEPT MILD TO MODERATE.

```
SELECT UserName, Age, Gender, Sleep
FROM hulkdb.health_record as r
JOIN hulkdb.personal_details as a ON r.User_ID = a.User_ID
WHERE Sleep IN ('Mild', 'Moderate');
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
-- Display the details of the users who slept mild to moderate.
SELECT UserName, Age, Gender, Sleep
FROM hulkdb.health_record as r
JOIN hulkdb.personal_details as a ON r.User_ID = a.User_ID
WHERE Sleep IN ('Mild', 'Moderate');
```

Below the query editor, a 'Result Grid' is displayed with the following data:

UserName	Age	Gender	Sleep
Priya	50	Female	Mild
Nayan	36	Female	Moderate
Maresh	26	Male	Moderate
Maresh	26	Male	Mild
AlluArjun	28	Male	Moderate
ChristianBale	45	Male	Mild
Anushka	38	Female	Moderate
Pawan	36	Male	Moderate

Fig. Result for 3

4. DISPLAY THE DETAILS OF THE USERS ALONG WITH THEIR RUNNING METRICS, WHO BURNT CALORIES BETWEEN 400 TO 1000.

```
SELECT UserName, Distance, Average_Speed, Laps_Count
FROM hulkdb.running_record as r
JOIN hulkdb.personal_details as a ON r.User_ID = a.User_ID
WHERE Calories_Burnt BETWEEN 400 AND 1000 ;
```

```

1  -- Display the details of the users who burnt calories between 400 to 1000.
2
3  • SELECT UserName,Distance,Average_Speed,Laps_Count
4  FROM hulkdb.running_record as r
5  JOIN hulkdb.personal_details as a ON r.User_ID = a.User_ID
6  WHERE Calories_Burnt BETWEEN 400 AND 1000 ;

```

UserName	Distance	Average_Speed	Laps_Count
Priya	8	16	10
Maresh	6	11	7
TarakaRamaRaoJr	5	9	6
Anushka	5	7	12
ChristianBale	5	9	6
AlluArjun	5	10	15
Raviteja	5	8	7
Pawan	5	6	6

Fig. Result for 4 - Burnt Calories Between 400 To 1000.

5. GIVE THE USERNAME, AMOUNT PAID ALONG WITH THE TRANSACTION DATE OF FEMALE USERS WHOSE AGE IS ABOVE 30

SELECT UserName, Amount, Transaction_Date

FROM hulkdb.transaction_record AS t

JOIN hulkdb.personal_details as p

ON t.User_ID = p.User_ID

WHERE Gender = 'Female' AND Age > 30;

```

1  -- Give the User name, amount paid along with the transaction date of female users whose age is above 30
2
3  • SELECT UserName, Amount, Transaction_Date
4  FROM hulkdb.transaction_record AS t
5  JOIN hulkdb.personal_details as p
6  ON t.User_ID = p.User_ID
7  WHERE Gender = 'Female' AND Age >30;

```

UserName	Amount	Transaction_Date
Nayan	70	2022-10-10
Priya	60	2022-11-22
Anushka	100	2022-11-13

Fig. Result for 5

6. GIVE THE ACTIVITY INFORMATION OF WHOSE TRANSACTION IS GREATER THAN 100?

```
SELECT Activity_Type  
  
FROM hulkdb.transaction_record as r  
  
JOIN hulkdb.activity_log as a ON r.Activity_ID = a.Activity_ID  
  
WHERE Amount > 100;
```

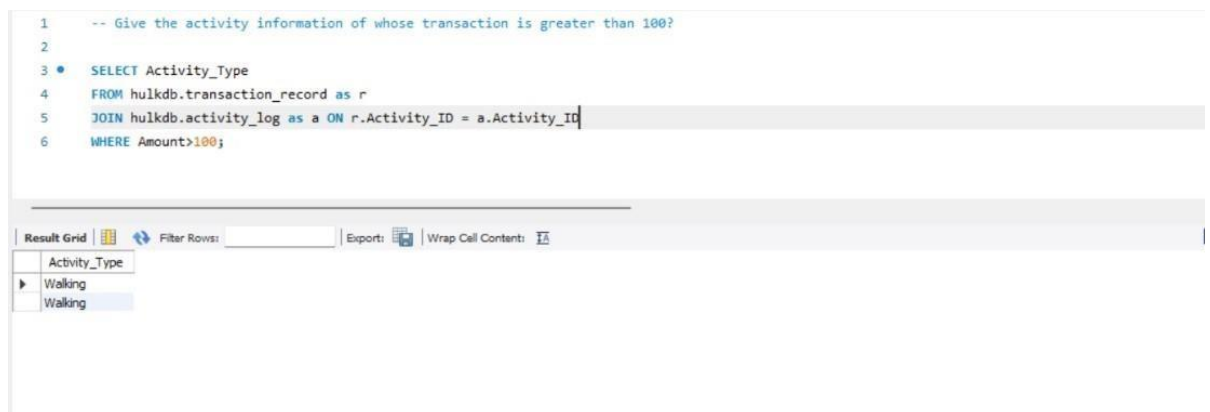


Fig. Result for 6

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