Frontend Development with React.js

Project Documentation format

1. Introduction

• **Project Title**: FitFlex

• Team members:

M.G. ARUT PRIYA (TL) [Email ID: mgarutpriya27@gmail.com]
 D. VISHWA [Email ID: vishwamaddy0@gmail.com]
 S. ABINAYA [Email ID: abiking914@gmail.com]
 M. ANITHA [Email ID: anidhanush4@gmail.com]
 G. BHUVANESHWARI [Email ID: manjugnanavel7@gmail.com]

2. Project Overview

□ Purpose:

The Fitness Application is designed to help users monitor their fitness activities, track progress, and set fitness goals. The application provides a user-friendly interface for logging workouts, tracking calories, and visualizing progress over time.

☐ Features:

- User authentication(login/signup)
- Dashboard for tracking daily activities
- Workout logging and history
- Calorie tracker
- Progress charts and analytics
- Responsive design for mobile and desktop

3. Architecture

• Component Structure:

- **App Component**: The root component that manages routing and global state.
- Dashboard Component: Displays user's daily fitness metrics and progress
- WorkoutLog Component: Allows users to log and view their workout history.

- Auth Component: Handles user authentication (login/signup). □
 State Management:
- Redux: Used for global state management to handle user authentication, workout data, and calorie tracking.
- Local State: Managed within individual components using React's useState and useEffect hooks.

Routing:

o **React Router**: Used for navigation between different pages (e.g., Dashboard, Workout Log, Calorie Tracker).

4. Setup Instructions

☐ Prerequisites:

- Node.js (v16 orhigher)
- npm (v8 or higher)
- Git (for cloning the repository)

Installation:

- 1. Clone the repository: git clone https://github.com/asumm12911758/Fitflex.git
- 2. Navigate to the client directory: cd fitness-tracker/client
- 3. Install dependencies: npm install
- 4. Configure environment variables: Create a .env file in the client directory and add the necessary variables (e.g., API keys).
- 5. Start the development server: npm start

5. Folder Structure

□ Client:

- src/components: Contains all React components (e.g., Dashboard, WorkoutLog, CalorieTracker).
- src/pages: Contains page components that are rendered based on the route
- src/assets: Stores static assets like images, icons, and styles. o src/redux: Contains Redux store, actions, and reducers.
- src/utils: Utility functions and custom hooks.

□ Utilities:

- useFetch: Custom hook for making API requests. o formatDate:
 Utility function for formatting dates.
- o **calculateCalories**: Helper function for calculating calorie intake and expenditure.

6. Running the Application

☐ Frontend:

- o Navigate to the client directory: cd client
- o Start the development server: npm start
- o The application will be available at http://localhost:3000

7. Component Documentation

Key Components:

- Dashboard Component: Displays user's daily fitness metrics (e.g., steps taken, calories burned). Receives props like userData and progressData.
- WorkoutLog Component: Allows users to log workouts and view their history. Receives props like workouts and onLogWorkout.
- o **CalorieTracker Component**: Tracks daily calorie intake and expenditure. Receives props like calorieData and onUpdateCalories.
- ProgressChart Component: Visualizes user progress using charts.
 Receives props like progressData and chartType.

• Reusable Components:

- Button: A reusable button component with customizable styles and onClick handlers.
- o **InputField**: A reusable input field component for forms, with validation support
- Modal: A reusable modal component for displaying pop-ups or alerts.

8. State Management

☐ Global State:

- Redux Store: Manages global state for user authentication, workout data, and calorie tracking. Actions like LOGIN_USER,
 ADD_WORKOUT, and UPDATE_CALORIES are dispatched to update the state.
- **State Flow**: The state flows from the Redux store to components via useSelector and is updated using useDispatch.

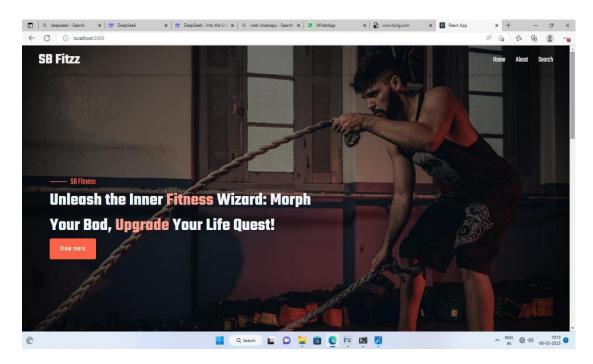
□ Local State:

 Managed within components using React's useState and useEffect hooks. For example, the WorkoutLog component uses local state to manage the form inputs for logging workouts.

9. User Interface

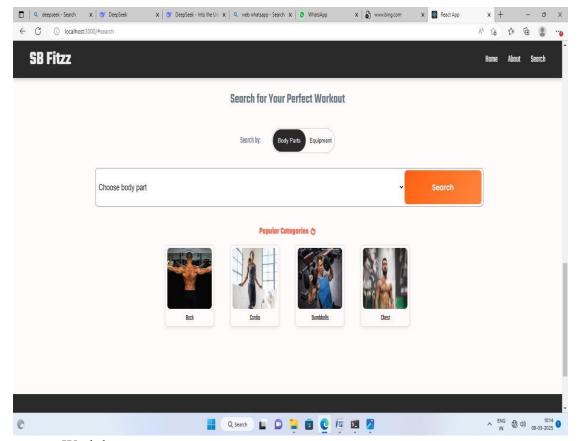
Screenshots:

o **Dashboard**: designed to provide a comprehensive view of a user's fitness journey, progress, and engagement with the FitFlex platform.



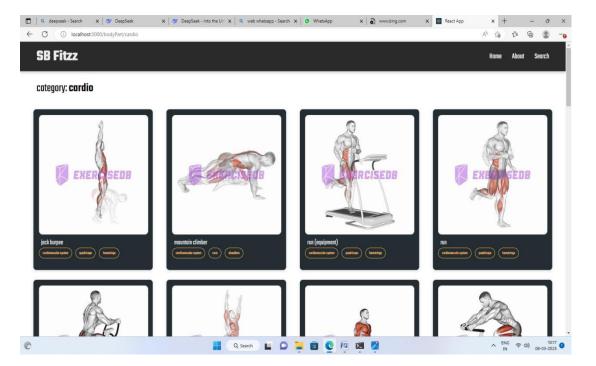
Search Page:

provide users with an intuitive and easy way to explore different fitness content, including workouts, classes, trainers, recipes, and more.



Work log:

A **Work Log** in FitFlex can be a detailed record where users can track their daily activities, workouts, and overall progress



10. Styling

☐ CSS Frameworks/Libraries:

- o **Styled-Components**: Used for component-level styling.
- Bootstrap: Used for responsive grid layouts and pre-built components.

□ Theming:

 A custom theme is implemented using Styled-Components, with support for light and dark modes.

11. Testing

☐ Testing Strategy:

- Unit Testing: Jest and React Testing Library are used for unit testing individual components.
- Integration Testing: Ensures that components work together as expected
- End-to-End Testing: Cypress is used for end-to-end testing of user flows (e.g., logging in, logging workouts).

☐ Code Coverage:

 Code coverage is monitored using Jest's built-in coverage tool. The current coverage is 85%.

12. Screenshots or Demo

- **Demo Link**: https://github.com/asumm12911758/Fitflex.git
- Screenshots: See section 9 for UI screenshots.

13. Known Issues

- **Issue 1**: The calorie tracker sometimes fails to update in real-time when the user logs a meal.
- Issue 2: The progress chart may not render correctly on older browsers.
- **Issue 3**: The mobile navigation menu occasionally overlaps with content on smaller screens.

14. Future Enhancements

- □ **New Features**: Integration with wearable devices (e.g., Fitbit, Apple Watch).
 - o Social features to share progress with friends.
 - o Gamification (e.g., badges, rewards for achieving fitness

goals). □ **UI/UX Improvements**:

- o Add animations for a more engaging user experience.
- o Improve the mobile navigation menu for better usability. □

Performance Optimization:

o Optimize the rendering of charts for better performance on low-end devices. o Implement lazy loading for components to reduce initial load time.

This documentation provides a comprehensive overview of the Fitness Tracker Application, including its architecture, setup instructions, and future enhancements.