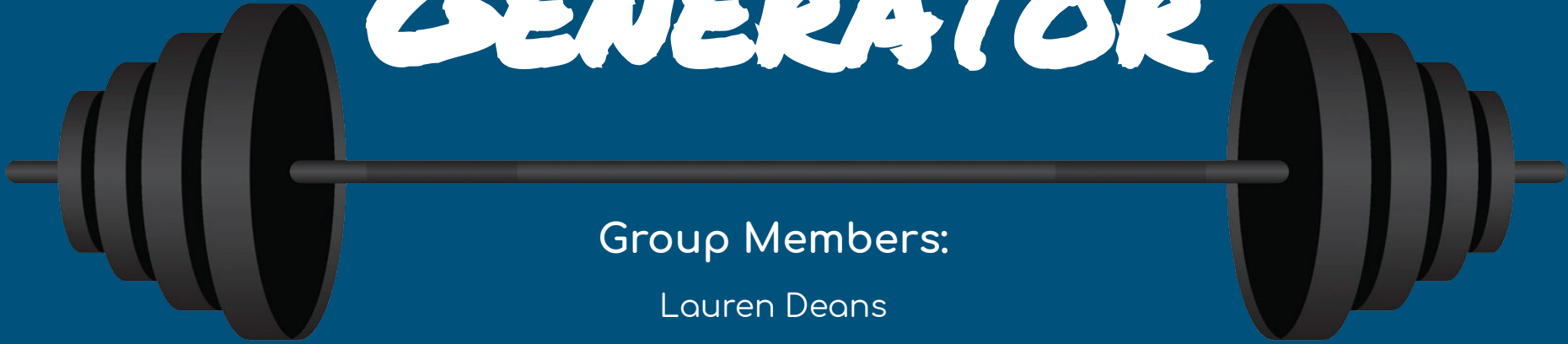


# WORKOUT GENERATOR



## Group Members:

Lauren Deans

Christina Holt

Bret Murray

Derek Sessions

# WORKOUT GENERATOR

MAKE A WORKOUT!

NEED HELP SELECTING A WEIGHT? [CLICK HERE](#)

YOUR PREFERENCES...

## FOCUS AREA

- ☒ ARMS
- ☒ BACK
- ☒ CHEST
- ☒ CORE
- ☒ LEGS

## GYM EQUIPMENT

- ☒ DUMBBELLS
- ☒ BAR
- ☒ MACHINES
- ☒ STATIONARY BIKE
- ☒ MEDICINE BALL
- ☒ JUMP ROPE
- ☒ POOL

HOW LONG? Medium (30-45 mins) ▾

EXPERIENCE LEVEL? Advanced ▾

Submit

Reset

DO 12 REPS OF EACH OF THE  
FOLLOWING EXERCISES.  
REPEAT CIRCUIT FOR A TOTAL OF 3  
TIMES.

CHEST PRESS  
DIAMOND PUSH-UPS  
SKULL CRUSHER  
HIP ABDUCTION  
FIRE HYDRANT  
SPRINTS  
STANDING FRONT LEG LIFT  
SUPERMAN  
SEATED ROW



# Utilized Development Tools



Flask



HEROKU



Google Sheets

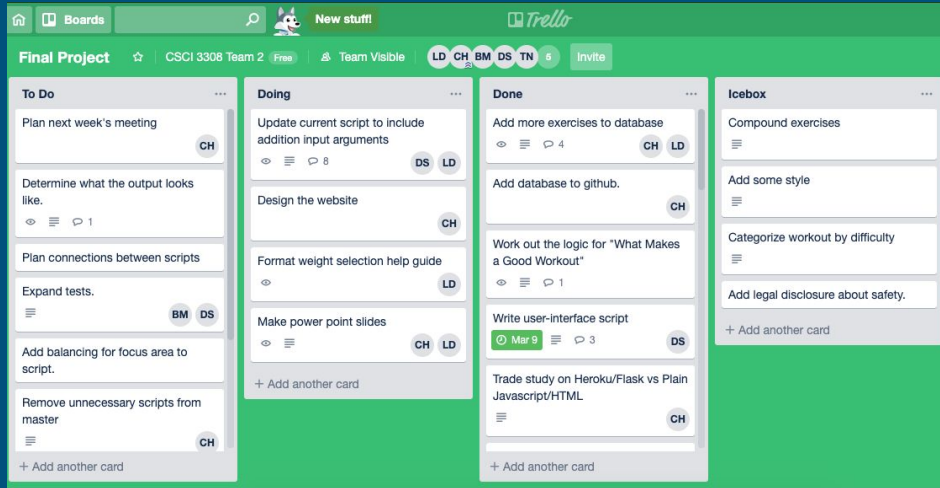


Trello is a collaboration tool used for Project Tracking.

We utilized Trello by visually placing tasks into 4 categories:

- "To-Do"
- "Doing"
- "Done"
- "Icebox"

This is similar to Kanban approach.



Each task:

- Could be assigned to a particular team member(s)
- Given a due date
- Enabled comments, attachments, and links to other tasks.

Evaluation of Trello:

- Effective for accountability
- Helped keep us organized during weekly scrum meetings
- Very useful tool for any work- individual or team- to track progress



GitHub is a web-based tool used for Version Control using git.

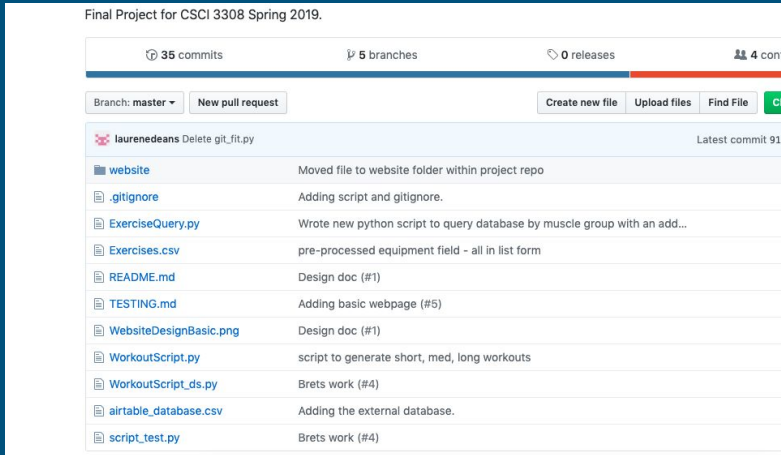
We utilized a git repository hosted on GitHub. We interacted with our repository by using git from the command line and also from GitHub directly.

### Benefits of using GitHub:

- Able to collaborate in shared environment
- Complete version history accessible through commits
- Able to work out of individual branches
- Easily accessible online repository

### Our Evaluation:

- Effective for version control
- Became easier with more experience
- Appreciated the security of version history





**Derek Sessions** 4:32 PM

We used slack for realtime communication!



**Lauren Deans** 4:32 PM

We each downloaded the app and enabled notifications!



**Christina Holt** 4:32 PM

This allowed us to be constantly connected and accessible for questions or thoughts



**Bret L. Murray** 4:33 PM

Slack sure is a nifty team communication tool! 🧐 💻 📞 🙌



Zoom is a remote video conferencing service that uses cloud computing.

We utilized Zoom for our weekly standup meetings. Benefits of using Zoom:

- Able to all meet in one place
- Easy to set up a Zoom call and provide shareable link to team members
- Options to screen share, text chat, and record a meeting

Our Evaluation:

- Screen sharing was efficient for pair programming/troubleshooting code
- Connectivity was consistent (very few lags)
- Effective tool for working in remote groups.





# Google Sheets

We used Google Sheets for Database Management.

Benefits of using Google Sheets:

- Very simple and easy to use
- Most individuals have prior experience
- No installation required, accessible from Chrome Browser (Software as a Service)

Our Evaluation:

- We needed our database early on in the project (before learning SQL), so we used an already familiar tool
- Served purpose of designing and managing database
- Easy to export as .csv file

Exercises					
File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help <a href="#">All changes saved in Drive</a>					
100% \$ % .0 .00 123 Arial 10 B I A					
A	B	C	D	E	F
Exercise Name	Major Muscle Group	Minor Muscle Group	Equipment	Exercise Type	Experience Level
Bicep Curl	Arms	Biceps	Dumbbells, Bar, Machine	Resistance Training	Beginner
Bench Press	Arms	Chest	Bar, Machine	Resistance Training	Intermediate
Lat Pulldown	Back	Latissimus Dorsi	Machine	Resistance Training	Beginner
Tricep Pushdown	Arms	Triceps	Machine, Cables	Resistance Training	Intermediate
Back Squat	Legs	Quadriceps, Glutes	Bar, Body Weight	Resistance Training	Intermediate
Elliptical Trainer	Legs	Quadriceps, Glutes	Machine	Cardio	Beginner
Plank	Abdominals	Obliques	Body Weight	Abs	Intermediate
Bicycle Crunch	Abdominals	Obliques	Body Weight	Abs	Intermediate
Incline Chest Press	Chest	Anterior Deltoid, Triceps	Bar, Machine, Dumbbells	Resistance Training	Advanced
Lunges	Legs	Hamstrings, Glutes, Quadriceps	Body Weight, Bar, Plate	Resistance Training	Beginner
Seated Row	Back	Latissimus Dorsi, Biceps, Triceps	Machine	Resistance Training	Intermediate
Treadmill	Legs	Quadriceps, Glutes, Hamstrings	Machine	Cardio	Beginner
Dumbbell Fly	Chest	Anterior Deltoid	Dumbbells	Resistance Training	Intermediate
Skull Crusher	Arms	Triceps	Bar, Dumbbells	Resistance Training	Advanced
Calf Raises	Legs	Gastrocnemius, Soleus	Machine, Bar, Plates, Bo	Resistance Training	Beginner
Leg Extension	Legs	Quadriceps	Machine, Cables, Bands	Resistance Training	Intermediate
Leg Curl	Legs	Hamstrings	Machine, Cables, Bands	Resistance Training	Intermediate
Russian Twists	Abdominals	Obliques	Medicine Ball, Body Weig	Abs	Intermediate





Python is an object-oriented, high-level programming language.

Benefits of using Python:

- As a group we had the most combined experience programming in Python
- User-friendly data structures
- Easy readability
- Offers many open-source packages which are helpful for backend and frontend development

Our Evaluation:

- We used Python for writing our main workout generator script and testing scripts.
- Preferred over other languages such as C++
- Was effective programming language for this project

```
72 print(workout_dist)
73 make_workout(*workout_dist)
74
75
76 def distribute_exercise(len_choice, target_choice):
77
78     ret = target_choice * len_choice
79     bound = len_choice / sum(target_choice) - 1
80
81     # Put some bounds on the distribution
82     # Don't allow large numbers, large differences between min/max, or zeros where they shouldn't be
83     too_large = ret > (len_choice - bound)
84     zeroed = np.logical_xor(target_choice, ret)
85     big_diffs = (np.max(ret[ret>0]) - np.min(ret[ret>0])) > bound + 1
86     one_target_area = sum(target_choice) == 1
87
88     # Pull from a random multinomial distribution until conditions are met
89     while (not one_target_area and any(too_large)) or any(zeroed) or big_diffs:
90         ret = np.random.multinomial(len_choice, target_choice/sum(target_choice))
91         too_large = ret > (len_choice - bound)
92         zeroed = np.logical_xor(target_choice, ret)
93         big_diffs = (np.max(ret[ret>0]) - np.min(ret[ret>0])) > bound + 1
94     return ret
95
96
97
98 def make_workout(arm_no, leg_no, back_no, chest_no, abs_no):
99     # -- Input: predefined_set (from distribute_exercise())
100     # -- Output: List in the form [sets, reps, weight, exercise_list]
```

# HTML



# CSS



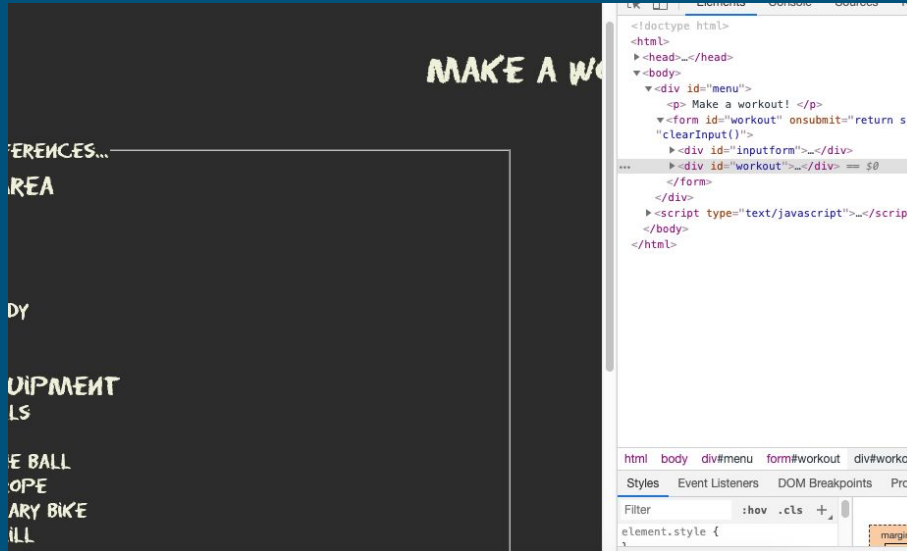
We used HTML and CSS for the framework of our web page.

Benefits of using HTML and CSS:

- HTML is widely supported, almost all browsers are compatible
- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) assist in formatting, keep code clean
- Both HTML and CSS are straightforward and not difficult to use or learn

Our Evaluation:

- HTML and CSS were appropriate languages to utilize for the project
- Effective for accomplishing what was intended
- Fun to learn and utilize, not overly complicated





We utilized Terminal to interact with code and Vim as a text editor to edit code.

### Our Evaluation:

- Enjoyed the customization features of Vim and Terminal
- No installation required
- Effective tools for code writing/editing.

```
website — vim WorkoutScript_ds.py — 112
debug

#!/usr/bin/env python3
import argparse
import os
import sys
import csv
import random
import numpy as np
from collections import OrderedDict

def load_exercise_db():
    muscle_group = {
        'Arms': [],
        'Legs': [],
        'Back': [],
        'Abdominals': [],
        'Cardio': [],
        'Chest': [],
    }

    # group exercises by muscle group
    with open('Exercises.csv', 'r') as f:
        csv_f = csv.reader(f)
        for row in csv_f:
            muscle_group.get(row[1], []).append(row)
    return muscle_group

def areas_list():
    return 'Arms,Legs,Chest,Back,Abdominals'.split(',')

def target_areas(choices):
    return [1 if area in choices else 0 for area in areas_list()]

WorkoutScript_ds.py
/
```

```
93     for area, num in focus_num.items():
94         sample = random.sample(muscle_group[area], min(num, len(muscle_group[area])))
95         Workout.extend(sample)
96
97     # prints (or sends to another txt file) the proper, formatted list
98
99     wkout_list_idx = -1
100    for exercise in Workout:
101        print("\t" + exercise[0] + " — " + exercise[1] + " (" + exercise[2] + ") " +
102              " — " + exercise[3] + ", " + exercise[4] + "\n")
103
104    return Workout
105
106
107 def filter_exer(MuscleGroup, EQUIPMENT, EXPERIENCE):
108     # Modifies the existing dictionary, replacing the existing
109     #print("Filtered Exercises:")
110     for area, exercise_list in MuscleGroup.items():
111         valid_exercises = []
112         for exercise in exercise_list:
113             if EXPERIENCE == "Advanced":
114                 if (exercise[3] in EQUIPMENT):
115                     #print(exercise[0], "\n\t — ", exercise[1], " — ", exercise[3], " — ", exercise[5])
116                     valid_exercises.append(exercise)
117             elif EXPERIENCE == "Intermediate":
118                 if (exercise[3] in EQUIPMENT) & (exercise[5] != "Advanced"):
119                     #print(exercise[0], "\n\t — ", exercise[1], " — ", exercise[3], " — ", exercise[5])
120                     valid_exercises.append(exercise)
121             else:
122                 if (exercise[3] in EQUIPMENT) & (exercise[5] == "Beginner"):
123                     #print(exercise[0], "\n\t — ", exercise[1], " — ", exercise[3], " — ", exercise[5])
124                     valid_exercises.append(exercise)
125         muscle_group[area] = valid_exercises
```

# Deployment Environment



We utilized a Python script with Flask framework and deployed our web application using Heroku.

# Testing

```
23
24 #import Exercises.csv
25
26 class WorkoutTestCase(unittest.TestCase):
27
28     def test_one_wkout(self):
29         db = WorkoutScript_ds.load_exercise_db()
30         num_of_ex = WorkoutScript_ds.make_workout(db,1,0,0,0,0)
31         test = 1
32         self.assertEqual(len(num_of_ex),test)
33
34
35     def test_arms_wkout(self):
36         db = WorkoutScript_ds.load_exercise_db()
37         arms = WorkoutScript_ds.make_workout(db,12,0,0,0,0)
38         all_arms = 0
39         for part in arms:
40             if "Arms" not in part:
41                 all_arms = all_arms + 1
42         self.assertEqual(all_arms,0)
43
44     def test_legs_wkout(self):
45         db = WorkoutScript_ds.load_exercise_db()
46         legs = WorkoutScript_ds.make_workout(db,0,7,0,0,0)
47         all_legs = 0
48         for part in legs:
49             if "Legs" not in part:
50                 all_legs = all_legs + 1
51         self.assertEqual(all_legs,0)
```

- Used the unittest framework
- Completed a subset of tests necessary to fully test the script
- Struggles arose from:
  - Disjoint communication/development cycle
  - Learning unittest
  - Learning our own workout scripts

# Our Challenges:

- Communication
- Maintaining agile environment in a dispersed team
- Broadening our knowledge/experience while concurrently building our application
- Learning a plethora of new tools
- Managing data structures
- Time/connecting schedules
- Not asking enough questions of each other, the rest of the class, and the instructor
- Knowing which questions to ask