LAB REPORT

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In partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY in COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING



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SRM INSTITUTION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY KATTANKULATHUR-603203

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this lab report titled "GYMverse" is the bonafide work done by Sidharth Bakshi (RA2011003010577) who carried out the lab exercises under my supervision. Certified further, that to the best of my knowledge the work reported herein does not form part of any other work.

SIGNATURE

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ABSTRACT

In today's world scenario where fitness is considered to be the topmost priority of every person and combining technology to fitness is the new way of working out. And when we see today's world condition where people have to stay at their homes and operate the things, gym and fitness is becoming more and more home centric.

So here we are with our GYMverse ,it is a new level of technology in which our application will use A.I. to monitor you while you workout. our app will let you correct your postures while you work out

This app will be a boom for people who loves to workout but did not find time to go to gym and moreover it will help people to monitor themselves and see what they are doing wrong and what they are doing correctly.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

API APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE

HTML HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

CSS CASCADING STYLES SHEET

JS JAVASCRIPT

RAM RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY

UI USER INTERFACE

UX USER EXPERIENCE

IDE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

WBS WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

SWOT STRENGTH, WEAKNESS, OPPURTUNITIES AND THREATS

RMM RISK MONITERING AND MANAGEMENT

UML UNIFIED MODELING LANGUAGE

JSON JAVASCRIPT OBJECT NOTATION

ER ENTITY RELATION

DFD DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

HTTP HYPER TEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL

XML EXTENSIBLE MARKUP LANGUAGE

CRUD CREATE, READ, UPDATE, DELETE

AJAX ASYNCHRONOUS JAVASCRIPT AND XML

DB DATABASE

CLI COMMAND LINE INTERFACE

SQL STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE

1. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Aim

To Frame a project team, analyze and identify a Software project. To create a business case and Arrive at a Problem Statement for the 'GYMversei' project.

Team Members:

Sl No	Register No	Name	Role
1	RA2011003010568	Mukund Umashankar	Developer
2	RA2011003010577	Sidharth Bakshi	Developer
3	RA2011003010561	Saiteja Nagishetty	Designer

Project Title: Gymverse

Project Description:

A platform for learners to discover learning materials available on the internet

Business Case

DATE	09/03/2022
SUBMITTED BY	Mukund Umashankar, Saiteja Nagishetty ,Sidharth Bakshi
TITLE / ROLE	Developer

THE PROJECT

In bullet points, describe the problem this project aims to solve or the opportunity it aims to develop.

To provide a community space for students and working professionals:

- 1) to develop a platform in which to help people do gym exercises properly
- 2) to educate users about the correct exercising postures
- 3) to share other resources regarding better lifestyle

THE HISTORY

In bullet points, describe the current situation.

- 1) Our aim is to develop a platform in which to help people do gym exercises correctly and know about the correct postures
- 2) This platform will create a metaverse in which people can share the realtime video of doing workouts and our AI will tell them if they are doing it correctly or the posture is correct or not.
- 3) Our platform also aims at telling people about different muscles and specific exercises and how to do those exercises.

LIMITATIONS

List what could prevent the success of the project, such as the need for expensive equipment, bad weather, lack of special training,

- 1) In our project people don't need expensive equipment, people will only need a laptop or simply their mobile phones with a web camera.
- 2) the only thing that can lack is bad weather when the internet is not working properly, but soon will be able to provide videos to download after our project gets a good response

APPROACH

List what is needed to complete the project.

- 1) tensorflow
- 2) matplotlib
- 3) sklearn
- 4) opency
- 5) python
- 6) numpy
- 7) pandas

BENEFITS

In bullet points, list the benefits that this project will bring to the organization.

- 1) The project will help people to understand the benefits of gym and the need to keep themselves fit and
- 2) the importance of a workout that can shape their life in a good and healthy way. also to know the correct way to doing their workout and not hurting themselves while doing so.

Result

Thus, the project team formed, the project was described, the business case was prepared and the problem statement was arrived at.

2. STAKEHOLDERS & PROCESS MODELS

Aim

To identify the appropriate Process Model for the project and prepare Stakeholder and User Description.

Project Title: Gymverse

1. Executive Summary

1.1 Project Methodology:

Agile Methodology is a people-focused, results-focused approach to software development that respects our rapidly changing world.

It's centred around adaptive planning, self-organization, and short delivery times.

It's flexible, fast, and aims for continuous improvements in quality, to put in simple terms, Agile helps teams in delivering value to customers quickly and effortlessly.

Thus, developing such a software management project, Agile methodology brings out the most effective growth out of it.

1.2 Stakeholder Identification:

Internal stakeholders:

The internal stakeholders include the team members, managers, executives who are all internally related.

Project Role	Responsibilities	Team members assigned to
Project Manager	Managing the project	Saiteja Nagishetty
Technical Lead	Leading the development	Mukund Umashankar
Business Analyst	Analysing business opportunities	Sidharth Bakshi
Developer	Developing the platform	Mukund Umashankar
Tester	Testing the platform	Sidharth Bakshi

External stakeholders:

Project Role	Responsibilities	Team members assigned to
Customer	Use and grow the platform	Sayantan Ganguly
Customer	Use and grow the platform	Abhinay Ponaganti
Creditor	Providing funds for the project	Parents
Supplier	Providing resources	SRMIST
Shareholder	Monitor direction of the project	Mukund Umashankar
Shareholder	Monitor direction of the project	Saiteja Nagishetty

2. Stakeholder Management

Interest and Influence matrix

Interest	Influence
High	High
Low	Low
Low	High
High	Low

STAKEHOLDER INTEREST, INFLUENCE, PRIORITY IDENTIFICATION

Stakeholde	Responsibility	Interest	Influence	Estimated
r				Priority
Owner	Making important decisions	High	High	1
Sponsor	Providing funds	Low	High	2
Team	Design, develop and deploy the	High	High	1
members	project			
Project	To supervise and manage the project	High	High	1
Manager				
Investors	To invest in the project	Low	High	2
Resource	To manage resources for the project	Low	Low	3
Manager				
Suppliers	To supply resources for the project	High	High	2
End Users	Use and grow the platform	High	Low	4

Result

Thus the Project Methodology was identified and stakeholders were described.

3. IDENTIFYING REQUIREMENTS

Aim

To identify the system, functional and non-functional requirements for the project.

Project Title: Gymyerse

User Requirements

Our cross-device platform will allow users to discover and share learning resources on any topics, get recommendations/ best-practices, interact with other learners, etc.

- 1. A content-creator can post his/her content on our platform for better reach
- 2. A student can search for the best and most up-to-date learning resources available on the internet
- 3. A more experienced person can share his/her experience and recommendation to help budding learners avoid mistakes and pitfalls.

System Requirements

- **SR1:** A stable internet connection
- **SR2:** A modern browser supporting latest HTML, CSS and JS features
- **SR3:** A relatively modern Intel/AMD processor
- **SR4:** Minimum 4GB of RAM
- **SR5:** Webserver to deploy and run the platform

Functional Requirements

- FR1. The platform shall have a search bar to search about a particular topic. **Must Have**
- FR2. The platform shall have a user login/signup page to save posts made by others or post their content. **Must Have**
- FR3. The platform shall have an intuitive UI to make it easy for anyone to use. Should Have
- FR4. The platform shall have a rating/popularity-based sorting of posts to give better suited content. **Should Have**
- FR5. The platform shall have an AI based categorization of posts for better discovery. **Could**Have
- FR6. The platform shall have an interactive space for fellow GYMbros to interact. **Could**Have

Non-Functional Requirements

- NFR1. The platform should be scalable to support more concurrent users in future. Must Have
- NFR2. The platform should be available 24x7 throughout the year. **Must Have**
- NFR3. The platform should not lose any posts and its interaction data. Must Have
- NFR4. The platform should login users within 5 seconds. Should Have
- NFR5. The platform should display posted content within 10 seconds. Should Have
- NFR6. The platform should reflect post interaction within 30 seconds. Should Have

Result

Thus, the requirements were identified and accordingly described.

4. PROJECT PLAN & EFFORT

Aim

To Prepare Project Plan based on scope, Calculate Project effort based on resources, Find Job roles and responsibilities

Requirements

1. Project Management Plan

Describe the key issues driving the project. [Min 3 Focus Areas]

Focus Area	Details			
Schedule Management	 Milestones: Understanding project: Identifying goals and approto the project. Identification of Requirement: Function,		nction, ments ation, Risk Analysis, and revising front-end part functional elements, I testing	
	Task Start End			
	Understanding project	17/03/2022		
	Identifying requirements	17/03/2022	30/03/2022	
	Project Management	31/03/2022	10/04/2022	
	Designing	11/04/2022	30/04/2022	
	Developing front-end	01/05/2022	15/06/2022	
	Developing 16/06/2022 31/07/20 Back-end			

	Deployment	1/08/2022	10/08/2022
Stakeholder	Internal Stakeholders 1) Project Man 2) Technical Les 3) Business Ans 4) Developer 5) Tester External Stakeholder 1) Customer 2) Supplier 3) Shareholder 4) Creditor	ager ad alyst :	
Risk Management		e down	

2. Estimation

Effort and Cost Estimation

Activity Description	Sub-Task	Sub-Task Description	Effort (in hours)	Cost in INR
Design the user interface	User Requirement Confirmation	Confirm the user requirements (acceptance criteria)	3	1500
	Designing	Designing the UI	50	25000
	Review	Reviewing the UI for final adjustments	10	5000
Developing front end	Develop basic skeleton	Go through designed UI and code the basic skeleton of the platform	70	35000
	Add UI elements	Add more complex UI elements and make	100	50000

		website responsive and dynamic.		
Developing back end	Make UI interactive	Make the UI elements interactive	30	15000
	Develop core functionalities	Implement core functionalities of the platform	110	55000
	Integrate with DBMS	Integrate the platform with a DBMS system for data storage	10	5000
	Debug	Extensively test and debug the platform	20	10000
Deployment	Test run	Deploy it in open-beta for user and developers to test out the platform in real world scenarios	10	5000
	Deploy publicly	Make final changes as per the test run results and deploy it stably for public	10	5000

Effort (hr)	Cost (INR)
1	500

Infrastructure/Resource Cost [CapEx]

< One-time Infra requirements >

Infrastructure Requirement	Qty	Cost per qty	Cost per item
Laptop	3	50000	150000
Smartphone	3	20000	60000
Network Connection	3	2000	6000

2.3 Maintenance and Support Cost [OpEx]

Category	Details	Qty	Cost per qty per annum	Cost per item
People	Network, System, Middleware and DB admin Developer, Support Consultant	3	2,000,000	6,000,000
License	Operating System Database Middleware IDE	10	10000	100,000
Infrastructures	Server, Storage and Network	20	20000	400,000

3. Project Team Formation

Identification Team members

Name	Role	Responsibilities
Mukund Umashankar	Key Business User (Product Owner)	Provide clear business and user requirements
Saiteja Nagishetty	Project Manager	Manage the project
Sidharth Bakshi	Business Analyst	Discuss and Document Requirements
Mukund Umashankar	Technical Lead	Design the end-to-end architecture
Saiteja Nagishetty	UX Designer	Design the user experience
Saiteja Nagishetty	Frontend Developer	Develop user interface
Mukund Umashankar	Backend Developer	Design, Develop and Unit Test Services/API/DB
Sidharth Bakshi	Cloud Architect	Design the cost effective, highly available and scalable architecture
Mukund Umashankar	Cloud Operations	Provision required Services
Sidharth Bakshi	Tester	Define Test Cases and Perform Testing

Responsibility Assignment Matrix

RACI Matrix	Team Members					
Activity	Saiteja Nagishetty (BA)	Mukund Umashankar (Developer)	Sidharth Bakshi(Project Manager)	Key Business User		
User Requirement Documentation	А	C/I	R	R		
Project Management	R	C/I	А	I		
Designing	I	А	R	C/I		
Development	I	А	R	I		
Deployment	C/I	А	R	ı		

А	Accountable		
R	Responsible		
С	Consult		
ı	Inform		

Reference

- 1. https://www.pmi.org/
- 2. https://www.projectmanagement.com/

Result:

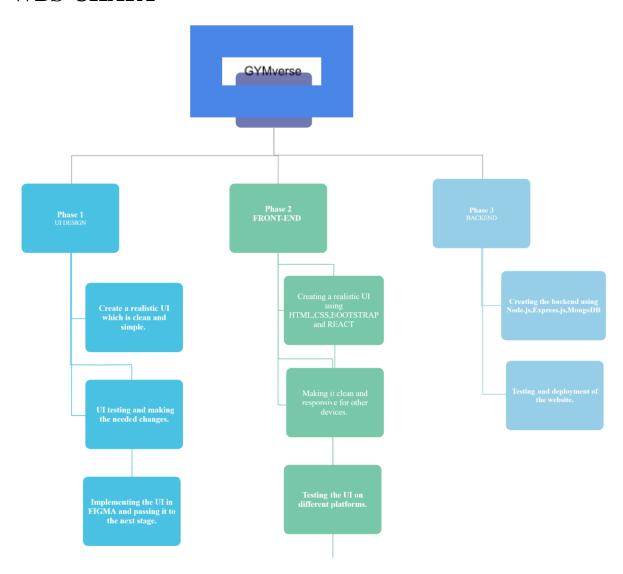
Thus, the Project Plan was documented successfully.

5. WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE & RISK ANALYSIS

Aim

To Prepare Work breakdown structure, Timeline chart, and Risk identification table

WBS-CHART



WORK-BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE:

1. Gather Requirements

Technical specifications

Expected bandwidth

User registration

Restricted areas

User requirements

Menu navigation

Interactive modules

Static pages

Flash elements

Reporting requirements

Bandwidth & usage

Page views

Session length

2. Establish Design

Design elements

Banner

Footer

Logo

Color scheme

Font usage

Overall layout

Column setup

Optional modules

Navigation layout

Content elements

About page

Contact page

Services page

FAQ page

Photo Gallery

3. Select Technical Framework

Evaluate options against requirements

Evaluate cost and time to develop

Make decision

4. Implement Technical Framework

Build or acquire back end

Build or acquire front end (user interface)

Integrate back end and front end

5. Create Content

Create content summary

Establish content details

Assign content creation

Create detailed content

6. Load Content 7. Test Site

Navigation

Interactive elements

Contact form

User registration

Browser compatibility

8. Roll Out Site

Establish target date

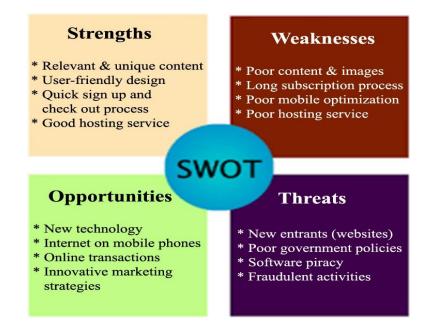
Create communication plan

Make site live

Time - Gantt chart



RISK ANALYSIS - SWOT & RMMM



Response	Strategy	Examples
Avoid	Risk avoidance is a strategy where the project team takes action to remove the threat of the risk or protect from the impact	Extending the schedule Reducing/removing scope Change the execution strategy
Transfer	Risk transference involves shifting or transferring the risk threat and impact to a third party. Rather transfer the responsibly and ownership	Purchasing insurance Performance bonds Warranties Contract issuance (lump sum)
Mitigate	Risk mitigation is a strategy were by the project team takes a action to reduce the probability of the risk occurring. This does not risk or potential impact, but rather reduces the likelihood of it becoming real.	Increasing testing Changing suppliers to a more stable one Reducing process complexity
Accept	Risk acceptance means the team acknowledges the risk and its potential impact, but decides not to take any preemptive action to prevent it. It is dealt with only if it occurs.	Contingency reserve budgets Management schedule float Event contingency

Result:

Thus, the work breakdown structure with timeline chart and risk table were formulated successfully.

6. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE, USE CASE & CLASS DIAGRAM

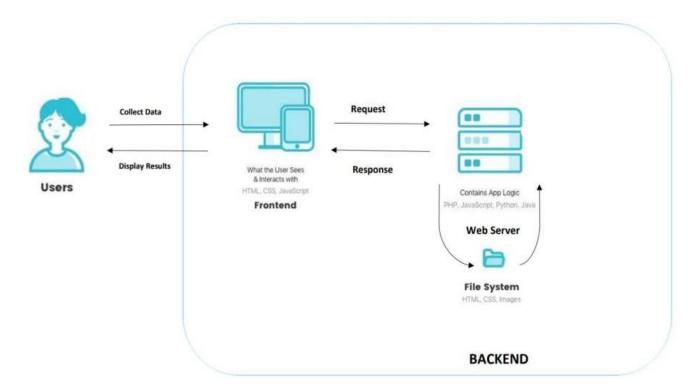
Aim

To prepare architecture and design of the system

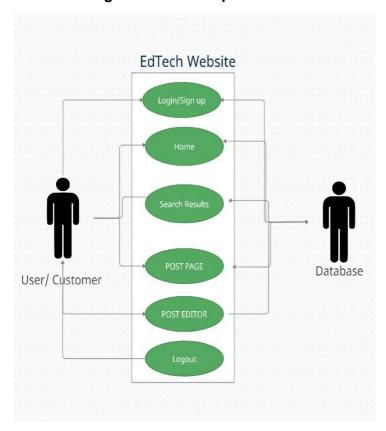
Software Used

Star UML, Rational Rose, Etc...

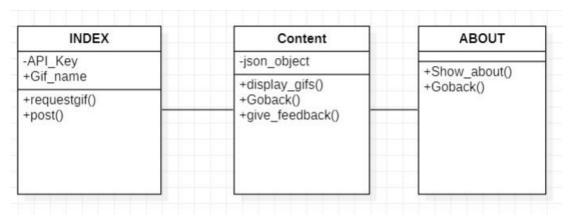
Architecture Diagram with description



Use Case Diagram with Description



Class Diagram (Applied For OOPS based Project)



Result:

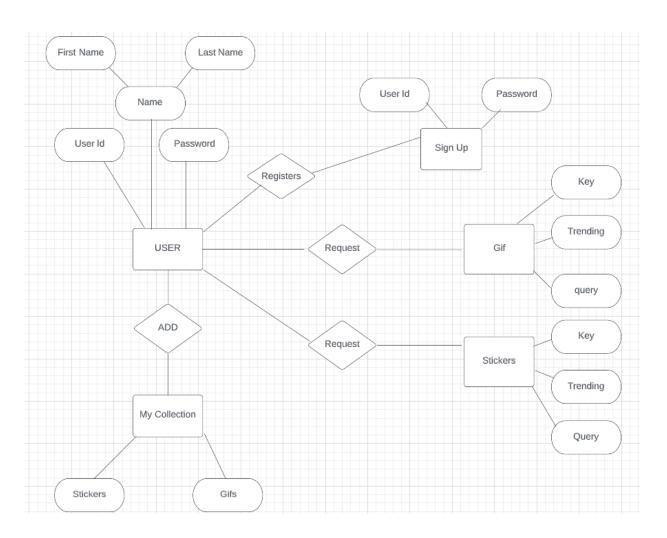
Thus, architecture and design of the system was documented successfully.

7. ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

Aim

To create the Entity Relationship Diagram

Entity Relationship Diagram



Result:

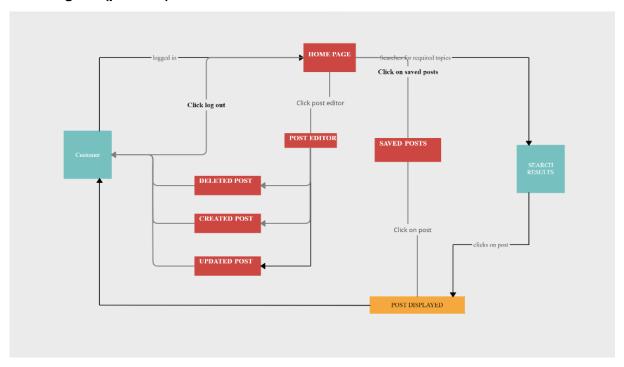
Thus, the entity relationship diagram was created successfully.

8. DATAFLOW DAGRAM

Aim

To develop the data flow diagram for Gymverse

DFD Diagram (process)



Result:

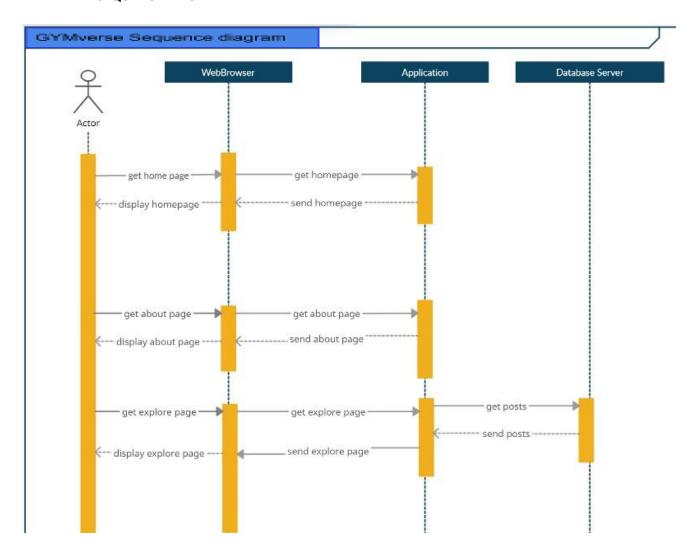
Thus, the data flow diagrams have been created for Gymverse

9. SEQUENCE AND COLLABORATION DIAGRAM

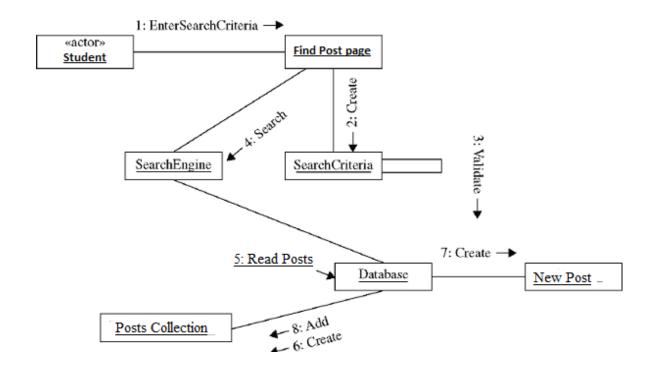
Aim

To create the sequence and collaboration diagram for Gymverse

SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:



COLLABORATION DIAGRAM



Result:

Thus, the sequence and collaboration diagrams were created for Gymverse.

10. DEVELOPMEMNT OF TESTING FRAMEWOK/ USER INTERFACE

Aim

To develop the testing framework and/or user interface framework for Gymverse

Executive Summary

The scope of a test defines what areas of a customer's product are supposed to get tested. The scope of testing of our software application is to check functional requirements like login, creating new posts and displaying posts and non-functional requirements like speed and performance.

The objective of testing our software is to identify bugs and solve them, improve performance and speed and fulfil various functional and non-functional requirements.

The approach to test the software application is manual using word template and checking for each sample test case and maintain a test manual and check for expected and actual outcome

Test Plan

Scope of Testing

The testing will cover testing the home page, signup/login page and post page on things like valid passwords, creation and display of posts, etc. and testing various non-functional requirements like speed, performance, delay.

Functional: All functional requirements are being taken care of. For ex: - functioning of home page, login/signup, post display page, etc.

Non-Functional: Almost all non- functional requirements are being taken care of. For ex: - Performance, Speed, Time delay, huge traffic of users.

Types of Testing, Methodology, Tools

Category	Methodology	Tools Required
Functional Requirements	Manual	Word Template
Non-Functional Requirements	Manual	Word Template

Result:

Thus, the testing framework/user interface framework has been created for Gymverse.

11. TEST CASES & REPORTING

Aim

To develop the test cases manual for the GYMverse.

Test Case

Functional Test Cases

Test ID (#)	Test Scenario	Test Case	Execution Steps	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome	Status	Remarks
T_001	Check signup functionality	Accepts valid email and password for new account	 User clicks on signup Enter the valid details Click submit button 	User should be taken to the next page where they can create new post	User goes to next page where they can create new post	Pass	success
T_002	Check signup functionality	Check if given password is valid or not	1. User clicks on signup 2. Enter email and password 3. Click submit button	User will be shown wrong password error upon entering invalid password	User gets shown wrong password after entering invalid password	Pass	success
T_003	Create post	Accept post details and store in database	1.User click on create post 2. Enter post details 3. Click submit button	User will be shown the page where all posts are displayed	User goes to the page where all posts are displayed	Pass	success

Non-Functional Test Cases

Test ID (#)	Test Scenario	Test Case	Execution Steps	Expected Outcome	Actual Outcome	Status	Remarks
T_00 1	Multiple users creating posts	Accepts a valid post	1.Users will click on	All users will go to other	All users go to other page where	Pass	Success

	at the same time	and store it	create post tab. 2. Fill necessary details. 3. Press Submit button.	page where all the posts are displayed	all the posts are displayed		
T_00 2	Users visit the home page	Enter the website link to visit the page	1.Users will type the website link. 2.User press enter.	Users will go to the root directory with a neat and beautiful user interface	Users goes to root directory with a neat and beautiful user interface.	Pass	Success

Testing manual was prepared and manual test cases were tested covering the given scope of all functional and non-functional requirements.

present obstacles to proceed further

In non-functional requirements the time delay and performance can be improved to achieve excellence in the development of software.

help from stakeholders to remove obstacles/constraints

Using paid and renowned web hosting service through the help of stakeholders can improve the performance, response time and reduce latency in the software.

Using high speed network can also contribute to the enhancement of software.

Category	Progress Against Plan	Status
Functional Testing	Green	Completed
Non-Functional Testing	Amber	In-Progress

Functional	Test Case Coverage (%)	Status
Home page	100%	Completed
Login/Signup	45%	Completed
Post page	45%	Completed

Result:

Thus, the software test conducted and documented the report successfully

12. ARCHITECTURE/ DESIGN/ FRAMEWORK/ IMPLEMENTATION

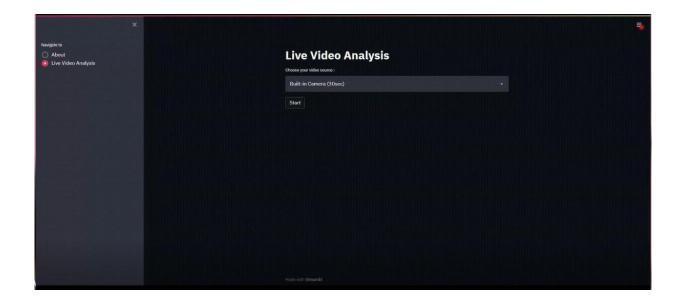
Aim

To provide the details of architectural design/framework/implementation

Website architecture is the hierarchical structure of website pages. This structure is reflected through internal linking. Website's structure should help users easily find information and help search engine crawlers understand the relationship between different pages.

Root Directory

When Get request called over root directory index.html is sent and hence and showed on user screen.



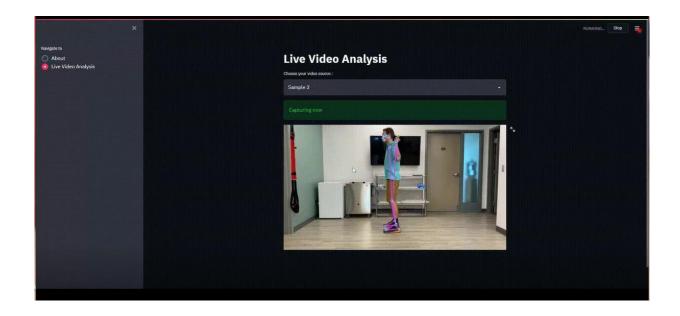
About Tab

When about is pressed in navbar server will make a get request to about tab and it will fetch about.ejs . Below the implementation of it.

CODE:

```
from time import perf_counter
import streamlit as st
import cv2
import io
import mediapipe as mp
import numpy as np
import imageio
```

```
if 'video_captured' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.video_captured = False
if 'analysis_done' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.analysis_done = False
def videoCapture(src):
   mp_drawing = mp.solutions.drawing_utils
   mp_pose = mp.solutions.pose
   message = st.empty();
   message.warning('Started Capturing')
   def calculate_angle(a,b,c):
       a = np.array(a) # First
       b = np.array(b) # Mid
       c = np.array(c) # End
        radians = np.arctan2(c[1]-b[1], c[0]-b[0]) - np.arctan2(a[1]-b[1],
a[0]-b[0])
        angle = np.abs(radians*180.0/np.pi)
       if angle >180.0:
            angle = 360-angle
        return angle
   k={"IMAGE":[],"KAI":[],'HKA':[], 'SHK':[],}
   cap = cv2.VideoCapture(src)
   screen = st.empty()
   webcam_timer = 30
   if src == 0:
        start_time = perf_counter()
   with mp_pose.Pose(min_detection_confidence=0.5,
min_tracking_confidence=0.5) as pose:
       message.success('Capturing now')
```



Live video analysis

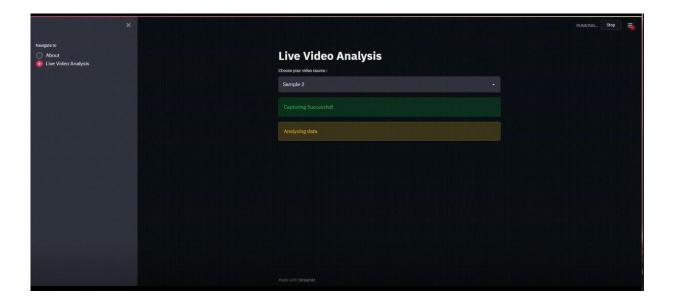
This part lets you select a previously recorded or a live video for analysis.

Code:

```
while cap.isOpened():
            ret, frame = cap.read()
            if ret==False:
                break;
            image = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
            image.flags.writeable = False
            results = pose.process(image)
            image.flags.writeable = True
            image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
            try:
                landmarks = results.pose_landmarks.landmark
                hip =
[landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmark.LEFT_HIP.value].x,landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmar
k.LEFT_HIP.value].y]
                knee =
[landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmark.LEFT_KNEE.value].x,landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandma
rk.LEFT_KNEE.value].y]
                ankle =
[landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmark.LEFT_ANKLE.value].x,landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandm
ark.LEFT_ANKLE.value].y]
```

```
index =
[landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmark.LEFT_FOOT_INDEX.value].x,landmarks[mp_pose.Pose
Landmark.LEFT_FOOT_INDEX.value].y]
                shoulder =
[landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmark.LEFT_SHOULDER.value].x,landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLa
ndmark.LEFT_SHOULDER.value].y]
                angle_foot=calculate_angle(knee,ankle,index)
                ankle_angle = calculate_angle(hip,knee,ankle)
                hip_angle = calculate_angle(shoulder,hip,knee)
                k['IMAGE'].append(frame)
                k['KAI'].append(angle_foot)
                k['HKA'].append(ankle_angle)
                k['SHK'].append(hip_angle)
                # Visualize angle
                cv2.putText(image, str(angle),
                            tuple(np.multiply(elbow, [640, 480]).astype(int)),
                            cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, (255, 255, 255), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA
                                    )
            except:
                pass
            # Render detections
            mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(image, results.pose_landmarks,
mp_pose.POSE_CONNECTIONS,
                                    mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(245,117,66),
thickness=2, circle_radius=2),
                                    mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(245,66,230),
thickness=2, circle_radius=2)
            screen.image(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
            if cv2.waitKey(10) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
                break
            if (src == 0 and (perf_counter()-start_time) > webcam_timer):
#Timer if webcam is source
                cap.release()
        cap.release()
```

```
screen.empty()
message.success('Capturing Successful!')
st.session_state.video_captured = True
st.session_state.imgData = k
```



Analysis data

This is a part where the video is analysed by the machine learning algorithm designed by us in order to count and predict the proper form of the excierce and also give valuable feedback to improve the form to prevent injuries.

CODE:

```
def analyseVideo():
    message = st.empty()

if not st.session_state.video_captured:
    pass

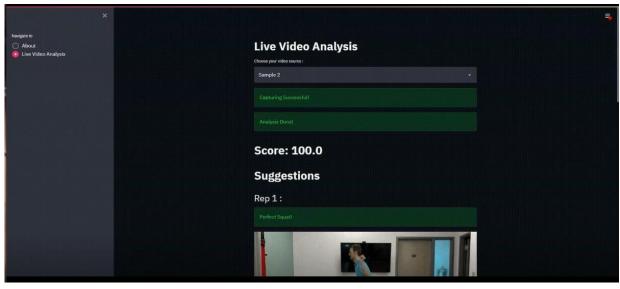
k = st.session_state.imgData
    message.warning("Analysing data")

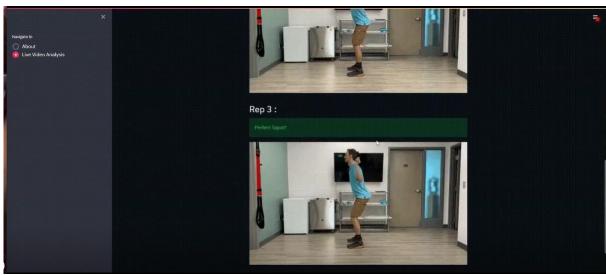
def rep_analyse(start_index,end_index, tot_KAI):
    min_HKA = k['HKA'][start_index]
    min_HKA_i = start_index
    tot_frames = end_index - start_index + 1
    avg_KAI = tot_KAI/tot_frames
    var_KAI = 0
```

```
for i in range(start index,end index+1):
            if min_HKA >= k['HKA'][i]:
                min_HKA = k['HKA'][i]
                min_HKA_i = i
            var KAI += (k['KAI'][i] - avg KAI)**2
       squat_angle = int(min_HKA - 90)
       HKA_SHK_Diff = k['HKA'][min_HKA_i] - k['SHK'][min_HKA_i]
       var_KAI = var_KAI/(tot_frames-1)
        return squat_angle, HKA_SHK_Diff, var_KAI, tot_frames
   rep_start = False
   rep_mid = False
   tot_rep = 0
   tot_KAI = 0
   rep_report =
{'start_i':[],'end_i':[],'squat_angle':[],'HKA_SHK_Diff':[],'var_KAI':[],'tot_f
rames':[]}
   for i in range(len(k['IMAGE'])):
       print("Reps start:", rep_start)
       print("Reps mid:", rep_mid)
       print(tot_rep)
       print(k['KAI'][i], k['HKA'][i], k['SHK'][i])
       if not rep_start:
            if(int(abs(k['HKA'][i]) - 160) < 5):
                rep_start = True
                rep_report['start_i'].append(i)
                tot KAI = k['KAI'][i]
       else:
            tot KAI += k['KAI'][i]
           if(int(abs(k['HKA'][i] - 150)) < 5 and rep_mid):
                rep_report['end_i'].append(i)
                squat_angle, HKA_SHK_Diff, var_KAI, tot_frames =
rep_analyse(rep_report['start_i'][tot_rep],rep_report['end_i'][tot_rep],tot_KAI
                rep_report['squat_angle'].append(squat_angle)
                rep_report['HKA_SHK_Diff'].append(HKA_SHK_Diff)
                rep_report['var_KAI'].append(var_KAI)
                rep_report['tot_frames'].append(tot_frames)
                tot_rep += 1
                rep_start = rep_mid = False
```

```
tot_KAI = 0
            elif(int(abs(k['HKA'][i] - 95)) < 10 and rep_start):</pre>
                rep_mid = True
   print(rep report)
    if not rep_report['start_i']:
        st.error("No valid data points found")
       return
    #Generating Sugegstions based on rep_report:
    suggestions = []
   perfect_rep = 0
    for rep in range(0,tot rep):
        rep_suggestion = []
        if(rep_report['squat_angle'][rep] > 15):
            rep_suggestion.append("Incomplete squat! Squat little lower")
        elif(rep_report['squat_angle'][rep] < -10):</pre>
            rep_suggestion.append("Too much sqautting! Squat little less")
        if(rep_report['tot_frames'][rep] < 50):</pre>
            rep suggestion.append("Too fast! Squat slower")
        if(rep_report['HKA_SHK_Diff'][rep] < 0):</pre>
            rep_suggestion.append("Knee too much forward! Try to keep knee from
leaning forward")
        elif(rep_report['HKA_SHK_Diff'][rep] > 15):
            rep_suggestion.append("Try to keep you back straight")
        if(rep report['var KAI'][rep] > 25):
            rep_suggestion.append("Your feet are shifting! Keep your legs
planted")
        if not rep suggestion:
            rep_suggestion.append("Perfect Squat!")
            perfect_rep += 1
        suggestions.append(rep_suggestion)
        with imageio.get_writer("rep_"+str(rep+1)+".gif", mode="I") as writer:
            for gif_frame,img_frame in
enumerate(range(rep_report['start_i'][rep],rep_report['end_i'][rep]+1)):
```

```
rgb_frame = cv2.cvtColor(k['IMAGE'][img_frame],
cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                writer.append_data(rgb_frame)
   print("Suggestions and gif stored")
   print(suggestions)
   st.session_state.analysis_done = True
   message.success("Analysis Done!")
   st.session_state.analysisData = {'suggestions':suggestions,
'perfect_rep':perfect_rep, 'tot_rep':tot_rep}
nav = st.sidebar.radio("Navigate to",('About','Live Video Analysis'))
if nav == "About":
   st.title("About")
   #TO BE DONE
elif nav == "Live Video Analysis":
    st.title("Live Video Analysis")
   video_src = st.selectbox("Choose your video source :",('Built-in Camera
(30sec)', 'Sample 1', 'Sample 2', 'Other video'))
   if video_src == 'Built-in Camera (30sec)':
        src = 0
   elif video_src == 'Sample 1':
        src = "squat_2.mp4"
   elif video_src == 'Sample 2':
        src = "squat_3.mp4"
   else:
        video = st.file_uploader("Upload .mp4 file",type=["mp4"])
       if video:
            byte_video = io.BytesIO(video.read())
            with open("uploaded_vid.mp4", 'wb') as out:
                out.write(byte video.read())
            out.close()
            src = "uploaded_vid.mp4"
```





```
start_button = st.empty()
   if start_button.button("Start"):
        start_button.empty()
        videoCapture(src)

if st.session_state.video_captured:
        if not st.session_state.analysis_done:
            analyseVideo()
        if st.session_state.analysis_done:
            analysisData = st.session_state.analysisData

#Attempt to export video from frames
        # frames = st.session_state.imgData['IMAGE']
        # out =
cv2.VideoWriter('output_video.avi',cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'DIVX'), 60,
(640,480))
        # for frame in frames:
```

```
out.write(frame)
    # out.release()
   # with open('exercise.mp4') as f:
          if st.download_button("Export Video",f):
              st.success("Video Exported Successfuly")
if st.session_state.analysis_done:
    perfect_rep = st.session_state.analysisData['perfect_rep']
    tot_rep = st.session_state.analysisData['tot_rep']
    suggestions = st.session_state.analysisData['suggestions']
    st.title("Score: " + str((perfect_rep/tot_rep)*100))
    st.title("Suggestions")
    for rep in range(0,tot_rep):
        st.header("Rep " + str(rep+1) + " :")
        for suggestion in suggestions[rep]:
            print(suggestion)
            if suggestion == "Perfect Squat!":
                st.success(suggestion)
            else:
                st.error(suggestion)
        st.image("rep_"+str(rep+1)+".gif")
```

Result:

Thus, the details of architectural design/framework/implementation along with the screenshots were provided.

CONCLUSION

The GYMverse website finally gets deployed after the testing and verification of functional and non-functional requirements. The website in working condition can be found at the link

Link to the website:

https://protected-sierra-97021.herokuapp.com/

The following QR-code can also be scanned to access the website link:



REFRENCES

- https://github.com/josephmisiti/awesome-machine-learning
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/machine-learning/
- https://www.ibm.com/in-en/topics/computer-vision#:~:text = Computer%20vision%20is%20a%20field,recommendation s%20based%20on%20that%20information.
- https://streamlit.io/
- https://opencv.org/
- https://stackoverflow.com/

APPENDIX (CODE)

```
from time import perf_counter
import streamlit as st
import cv2
import io
import mediapipe as mp
import numpy as np
import imageio
if 'video_captured' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.video_captured = False
if 'analysis_done' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.analysis_done = False
def videoCapture(src):
    mp_drawing = mp.solutions.drawing_utils
   mp_pose = mp.solutions.pose
   message = st.empty();
   message.warning('Started Capturing')
    def calculate_angle(a,b,c):
        a = np.array(a) # First
        b = np.array(b) # Mid
        c = np.array(c) # End
```

```
radians =
                                   np.arctan2(c[1]-b[1], c[0]-b[0])
np.arctan2(a[1]-b[1], a[0]-b[0])
       angle = np.abs(radians*180.0/np.pi)
       if angle >180.0:
           angle = 360-angle
       return angle
   k={"IMAGE":[],"KAI":[],'HKA':[], 'SHK':[],}
   cap = cv2.VideoCapture(src)
   screen = st.empty()
   webcam_timer = 30
   if src == 0:
       start_time = perf_counter()
                               mp_pose.Pose(min_detection_confidence=0.5,
                     with
min_tracking_confidence=0.5) as pose:
       message.success('Capturing now')
       while cap.isOpened():
           ret, frame = cap.read()
           if ret==False:
               break;
            image = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
            image.flags.writeable = False
            results = pose.process(image)
```

```
image.flags.writeable = True
            image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
            try:
                landmarks = results.pose_landmarks.landmark
                                                                  hip
[landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmark.LEFT_HIP.value].x,landmarks[mp_pose.PoseL
andmark.LEFT_HIP.value].y]
                                                                knee
[landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmark.LEFT_KNEE.value].x,landmarks[mp_pose.Pose
Landmark.LEFT_KNEE.value].y]
                                                                ankle
[landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmark.LEFT_ANKLE.value].x,landmarks[mp_pose.Pos
eLandmark.LEFT_ANKLE.value].y]
                                                                index
[landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmark.LEFT_FOOT_INDEX.value].x,landmarks[mp_pos
e.PoseLandmark.LEFT_FOOT_INDEX.value].y]
                                                             shoulder
[landmarks[mp_pose.PoseLandmark.LEFT_SHOULDER.value].x,landmarks[mp_pose.
PoseLandmark.LEFT_SHOULDER.value].y]
               angle_foot=calculate_angle(knee,ankle,index)
               ankle_angle = calculate_angle(hip,knee,ankle)
               hip_angle = calculate_angle(shoulder,hip,knee)
               k['IMAGE'].append(frame)
               k['KAI'].append(angle_foot)
               k['HKA'].append(ankle_angle)
               k['SHK'].append(hip_angle)
               # Visualize angle
                cv2.putText(image, str(angle),
```

```
tuple(np.multiply(elbow,
480]).astype(int)),
                                cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, (255, 255,
255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA
                                    )
            except:
                pass
            # Render detections
                mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(image, results.pose_landmarks,
mp_pose.POSE_CONNECTIONS,
mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(245,117,66), thickness=2, circle_radius=2),
mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(245,66,230), thickness=2, circle_radius=2)
                                    )
            screen.image(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
            if cv2.waitKey(10) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
                break
            if (src == 0 and (perf_counter()-start_time) > webcam_timer):
#Timer if webcam is source
                cap.release()
        cap.release()
   screen.empty()
   message.success('Capturing Successful!')
```

```
st.session state.video captured = True
   st.session_state.imgData = k
def analyseVideo():
   message = st.empty()
   if not st.session_state.video_captured:
        pass
   k = st.session_state.imgData
   message.warning("Analysing data")
   def rep_analyse(start_index,end_index, tot_KAI):
       min_HKA = k['HKA'][start_index]
       min_HKA_i = start_index
       tot_frames = end_index - start_index + 1
       avg_KAI = tot_KAI/tot_frames
        var KAI = 0
        for i in range(start_index,end_index+1):
            if min_HKA >= k['HKA'][i]:
               min_HKA = k['HKA'][i]
               min_HKA_i = i
            var_KAI += (k['KAI'][i] - avg_KAI)**2
        squat_angle = int(min_HKA - 90)
       HKA_SHK_Diff = k['HKA'][min_HKA_i] - k['SHK'][min_HKA_i]
        var_KAI = var_KAI/(tot_frames-1)
                                                             Page 48 of
```

```
return squat_angle, HKA_SHK_Diff, var_KAI, tot_frames
   rep_start = False
   rep_mid = False
   tot_rep = 0
   tot_KAI = 0
                                                   rep_report
{'start_i':[],'end_i':[],'squat_angle':[],'HKA_SHK_Diff':[],'var_KAI':[],
tot_frames':[]}
   for i in range(len(k['IMAGE'])):
        print("Reps start:", rep_start)
        print("Reps mid:", rep_mid)
        print(tot_rep)
        print(k['KAI'][i], k['HKA'][i], k['SHK'][i])
        if not rep_start:
            if(int(abs(k['HKA'][i]) - 160) < 5):</pre>
                rep_start = True
                rep_report['start_i'].append(i)
                tot_KAI = k['KAI'][i]
        else:
            tot_KAI += k['KAI'][i]
            if(int(abs(k['HKA'][i] - 150)) < 5 and rep_mid):</pre>
                rep_report['end_i'].append(i)
                        squat_angle, HKA_SHK_Diff, var_KAI, tot_frames =
rep_analyse(rep_report['start_i'][tot_rep],rep_report['end_i'][tot_rep],t
ot_KAI)
```

```
rep_report['squat_angle'].append(squat_angle)
                rep_report['HKA_SHK_Diff'].append(HKA_SHK_Diff)
                rep_report['var_KAI'].append(var_KAI)
                rep_report['tot_frames'].append(tot_frames)
                tot_rep += 1
                rep_start = rep_mid = False
                tot_KAI = 0
            elif(int(abs(k['HKA'][i] - 95)) < 10 and rep_start):</pre>
                rep_mid = True
   print(rep_report)
   if not rep_report['start_i']:
        st.error("No valid data points found")
        return
   #Generating Sugegstions based on rep_report:
    suggestions = []
   perfect_rep = 0
   for rep in range(0,tot_rep):
        rep_suggestion = []
        if(rep_report['squat_angle'][rep] > 15):
            rep_suggestion.append("Incomplete squat! Squat little lower")
        elif(rep_report['squat_angle'][rep] < -10):</pre>
                rep_suggestion.append("Too much squutting! Squut little
less")
```

```
if(rep report['tot frames'][rep] < 50):</pre>
            rep_suggestion.append("Too fast! Squat slower")
        if(rep_report['HKA_SHK_Diff'][rep] < 0):</pre>
               rep_suggestion.append("Knee too much forward! Try to keep
knee from leaning forward")
        elif(rep_report['HKA_SHK_Diff'][rep] > 15):
            rep_suggestion.append("Try to keep you back straight")
        if(rep_report['var_KAI'][rep] > 25):
            rep_suggestion.append("Your feet are shifting! Keep your legs
planted")
        if not rep_suggestion:
            rep_suggestion.append("Perfect Squat!")
            perfect_rep += 1
        suggestions.append(rep_suggestion)
          with imageio.get_writer("rep_"+str(rep+1)+".gif", mode="I") as
writer:
                                                 gif_frame,img_frame
                                           for
enumerate(range(rep_report['start_i'][rep],rep_report['end_i'][rep]+1)):
                         rgb_frame = cv2.cvtColor(k['IMAGE'][img_frame],
cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                writer.append_data(rgb_frame)
    print("Suggestions and gif stored")
    print(suggestions)
```

```
st.session state.analysis done = True
   message.success("Analysis Done!")
          st.session_state.analysisData = {'suggestions':suggestions,
perfect_rep':perfect_rep, 'tot_rep':tot_rep}
nav = st.sidebar.radio("Navigate to",('About','Live Video Analysis'))
if nav == "About":
   st.title("About")
   #TO BE DONE
elif nav == "Live Video Analysis":
   st.title("Live Video Analysis")
      video_src = st.selectbox("Choose your video source :",('Built-in
Camera (30sec)','Sample 1','Sample 2', 'Other video'))
   if video_src == 'Built-in Camera (30sec)':
       src = 0
   elif video_src == 'Sample 1':
       src = "squat_2.mp4"
   elif video src == 'Sample 2':
       src = "squat_3.mp4"
   else:
       video = st.file_uploader("Upload .mp4 file",type=["mp4"])
       if video:
           byte_video = io.BytesIO(video.read())
           with open("uploaded_vid.mp4", 'wb') as out:
               out.write(byte video.read())
           out.close()
           src = "uploaded_vid.mp4"
```

```
start_button = st.empty()
   if start_button.button("Start"):
       start_button.empty()
       videoCapture(src)
   if st.session_state.video_captured:
       if not st.session_state.analysis_done:
           analyseVideo()
           if st.session_state.analysis_done:
               analysisData = st.session_state.analysisData
       #Attempt to export video from frames
       # frames = st.session_state.imgData['IMAGE']
cv2.VideoWriter('output_video.avi',cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'DIVX'),
                                                                      60,
(640,480))
       # for frame in frames:
       # out.write(frame)
       # out.release()
       # with open('exercise.mp4') as f:
             if st.download_button("Export Video",f):
                 st.success("Video Exported Successfuly")
   if st.session_state.analysis_done:
       perfect_rep = st.session_state.analysisData['perfect_rep']
       tot_rep = st.session_state.analysisData['tot_rep']
       suggestions = st.session_state.analysisData['suggestions']
```

```
st.title("Score: " + str((perfect_rep/tot_rep)*100))
st.title("Suggestions")

for rep in range(0,tot_rep):
    st.header("Rep " + str(rep+1) + " :")

    for suggestion in suggestions[rep]:
        print(suggestion)

        if suggestion == "Perfect Squat!":
            st.success(suggestion)

        else:
            st.error(suggestion)

        st.image("rep_"+str(rep+1)+".gif")
```