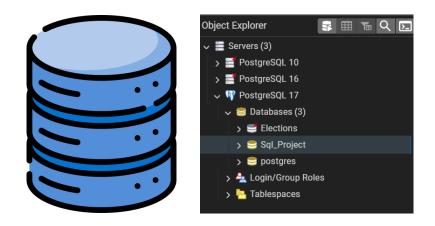
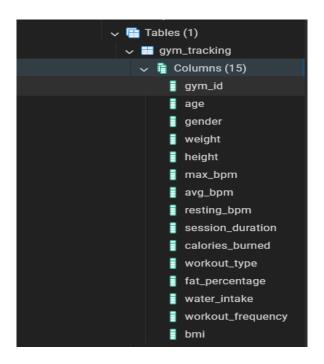
## **DATABASE NAME: Sql\_Project**



### TABLES(1)

# **Gym\_Tracking**



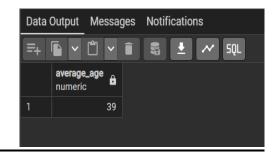
# **TABLE OVERVIEW**

=+		<b>v</b>	<b>S</b>	<u> </u>							
	gym_id integer	<b>age</b> integer	â	gender character varying (25)	weight double precision	height double precision	max_bpm numeric	avg_bpm numeric	resting_bpm numeric	session_duration double precision	calories_burned numeric
1	1001	5	66	Male	88.3	1.71	180	157	60	1.69	1313
2	1002	4	16	Female	74.9	1.53	179	151	66	1.3	883
3	1003	3	32	Female	68.1	1.66	167	122	54	1.11	677
4	1004	2	25	Male	53.2	1.7	190	164	56	0.59	532
5	1005	3	88	Male	46.1	1.79	188	158	68	0.64	556
6	1006	5	66	Female	58	1.68	168	156	74	1.59	1116
7	1007	3	36	Male	70.3	1.72	174	169	73	1.49	1385
8	1008	4	10	Female	69.7	1.51	189	141	64	1.27	895
9	1009	2	28	Male	121.7	1.94	185	127	52	1.03	719
10	1010	2	28	Male	101.8	1.84	169	136	64	1.08	808
11	1011	4	11	Male	120.8	1.67	188	146	54	0.82	593
12	1012	5	53	Male	51.7	1.7	175	152	72	1.15	865
13	1013	5	57	Male	112.5	1.61	195	165	61	1.24	1013

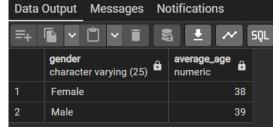
workout_type character varying (100)	fat_percentage double precision	water_intake double precision	workout_frequency integer	bmi double precision
Yoga	12.6	3.5	4	30.2
HIIT	33.9	2.1	4	32
Cardio	33.4	2.3	4	24.71
Strength	28.8	2.1	3	18.41
Strength	29.2	2.8	3	14.39
HIIT	15.5	2.7	5	20.55
Cardio	21.3	2.3	3	23.76
Cardio	30.6	1.9	3	30.57
Strength	28.9	2.6	4	32.34
Cardio	29.7	2.7	3	30.07
HIIT	20.5	3	2	43.31
HIIT	23.6	3.5	3	17.89
Cardio	22.1	2.7	3	43.4

#### **QUERIES WITH OUTPUTS**

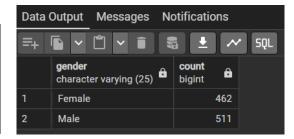
-- 1. Find Average Age of Gym Members?
select round(avg(age),0) as average\_age
from Gym\_Tracking;



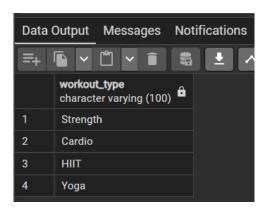
-- 2. Find Average Age of Gym Members Based on Gender?
select Gender,round(avg(age),0) as average\_age
from Gym\_Tracking
group by Gender;



-- 3.Count the Number of Each Gender?
select Gender,Count(\*)
from Gym\_Tracking
group by Gender;



-- 4.Find all Unique Workout Type Categories?
select distinct(Workout\_Type) from Gym\_Tracking;

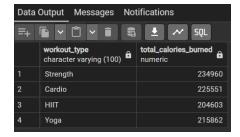


```
-- 5.Find Average BMI of both Genders?

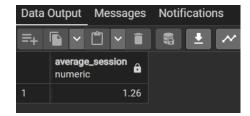
select Gender, round(avg(BMI)::numeric,2) as Average_BMI
from Gym_Tracking
group by Gender;
```



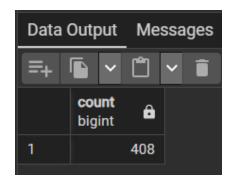
-- 6.Determione Calories Burnt for Each Workout\_Type?
select Workout\_Type, sum(Calories\_Burned) as Total\_Calories\_Burned
from Gym\_Tracking
group by Workout\_Type;



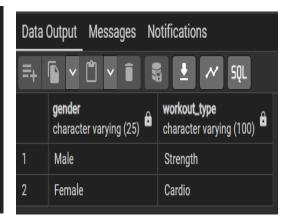
-- 7.Caluclate Average Session\_Duration for Members Aged over 40.
select round(avg(Session\_Duration)::numeric,2) as Average\_Session
from Gym\_Tracking
where age>=40;



-- 8. Find the Count of Members have a Workout\_Frequency Greater than the Average?
select count(gym\_id)
from gym\_tracking
where Workout\_Frequency>(select avg(Workout\_Frequency) from gym\_tracking);



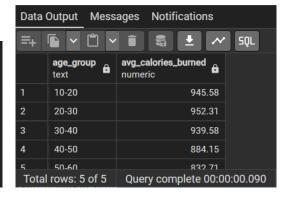
```
-- 9.Find the Most Common Workout_Type in both Genders?
with GenderWorkoutCount as (
    select Gender, Workout_Type, count(*) as Frequency
    from Gym_Tracking
    group by Gender, Workout_Type
)
select Gender, Workout_Type
from GenderWorkoutCount as gw
where Frequency=(
    select max(Frequency)
    from GenderWorkoutCount
    where Gender=gw.Gender
);
```



-- 10.Caluclate Average Calories\_Burned for each age group (in intervals of 10 years)?

select
 concat(floor((Age-0.1)/10)\* 10,'-',floor((Age-0.1)/10)\*10+10) as Age\_Group,
 round(avg(Calories\_Burned),2) as Avg\_Calories\_Burned

from Gym\_Tracking
group by Age\_Group
order by Age\_Group;

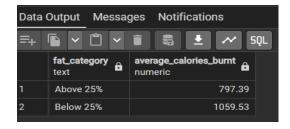


-- 11. Find the Average Calories\_Burned for Members with Fat\_Percentage Above and Below 25?

select

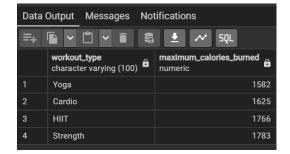
case when Fat\_Percentage>25 then 'Above 25%' else 'Below 25%' end as Fat\_Category,
round(avg(Calories\_Burned),2) as average\_calories\_burnt

from Gym\_Tracking
group by Fat\_Category;



-- 12.Find the highest Calories\_Burned for each Workout\_Type?

select Workout\_Type, max(Calories\_Burned) as Maximum\_Calories\_Burned from Gym\_Tracking group by Workout\_Type order by Maximum\_Calories\_Burned;

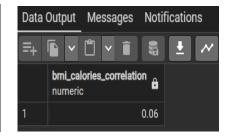


```
-- 13.Find the average Max_BPM for members whose Session_Duration is above the median?
with Median_Session_Duration as(
    select percentile_cont(0.5) within group(order by Session_Duration) as Median
    from Gym_Tracking
)
select round(avg(Max_BPM),2) as Average_Max_BPM
from Gym_Tracking,Median_Session_Duration
where Session_Duration>Median;
```



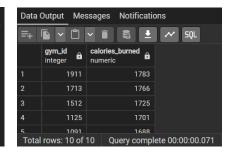
-- 14.Find the Correlation between BMI and Calories\_Burned?

select round(corr(BMI,Calories\_Burned)::numeric,2) as BMI\_Calories\_Correlation
from Gym\_Tracking;

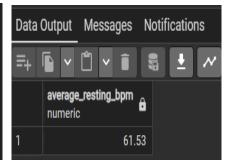


-- 15. Find Top 10 members with the highest Calories\_Burned per session?

select gym\_id,Calories\_Burned
from Gym\_Tracking
order by Calories\_Burned desc
limit 10;



-- 16.Find the Average Resting\_BPM for Members who perform Cardio more than twice a week? select round(avg(Resting\_BPM),2) as Average\_Resting\_BPM from Gym\_Tracking where Workout\_Type='Cardio' and Workout\_Frequency>2;

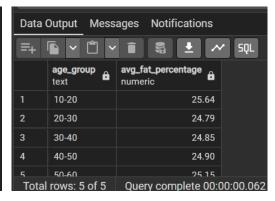


```
-- 17. Determine the average and maximum Session_Duration for each gender?

select Gender, round(avg(Session_Duration)::numeric,2) as Average_Session_Duration,
    max(Session_Duration) as Maximum_Session_Duration
from Gym_Tracking
group by Gender;
```



-- 18.Determine Variation of Average Fat\_Percentage across Different Age Groups.
select
 concat(floor((Age-0.1)/10)\* 10,'-',floor((Age-0.1)/10)\*10+10) as Age\_Group,
 round(avg(Fat\_Percentage)::numeric,2) as Avg\_Fat\_Percentage
from Gym\_Tracking
group by Age\_Group
order by Age\_Group;



-- 19. Identify the relationship between Session\_Duration and
--Calories\_Burned for members with above-average BMI.

with avg\_bmi as (
 select avg(BMI) as Average\_BMI
 from Gym\_Tracking
)
select Session\_Duration,Calories\_Burned
from Gym\_Tracking,avg\_bmi
where BMI>Average\_BMI;

