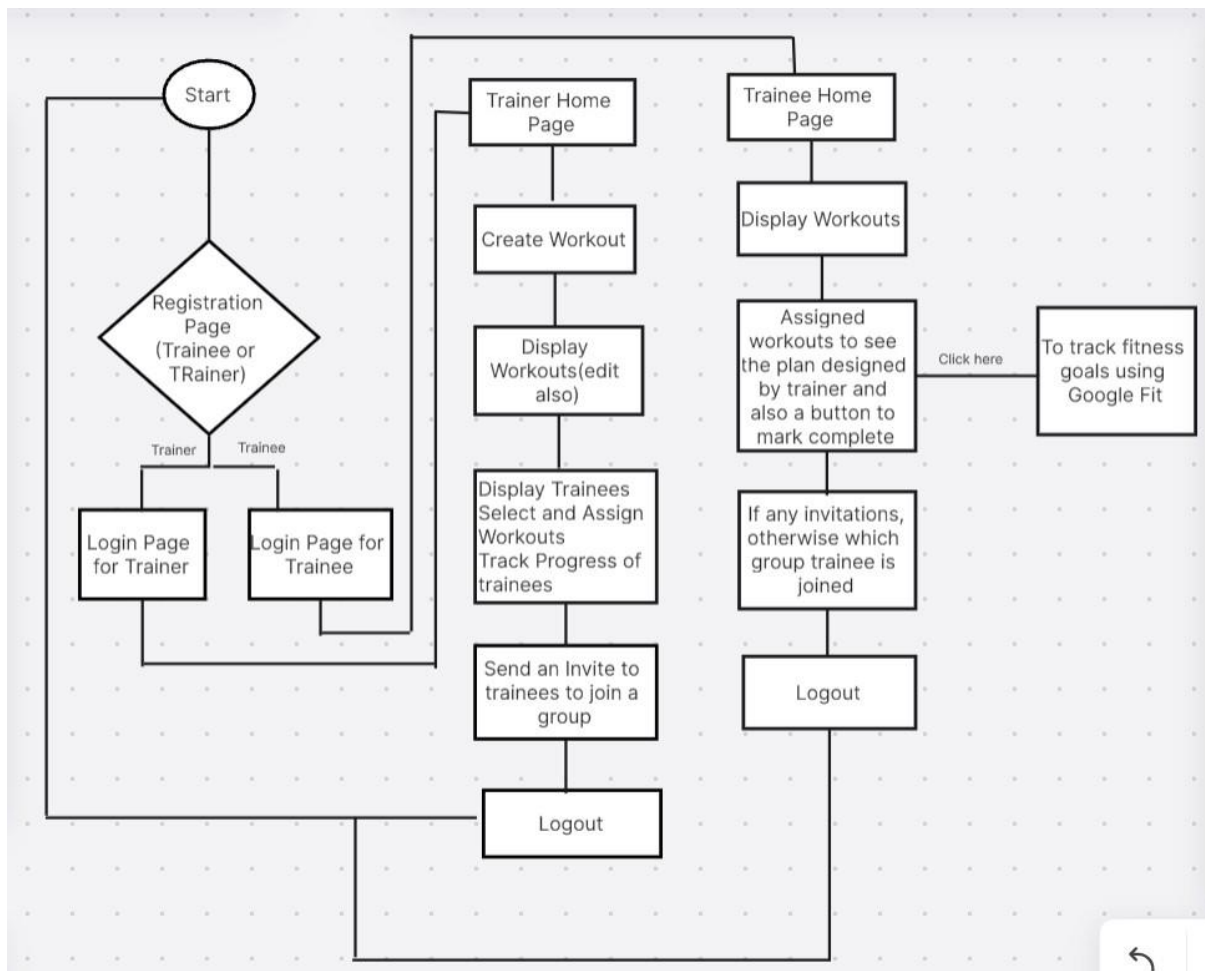


FITNESS TRACKER

NAME : Varshini Adi

EMPID : 70983753

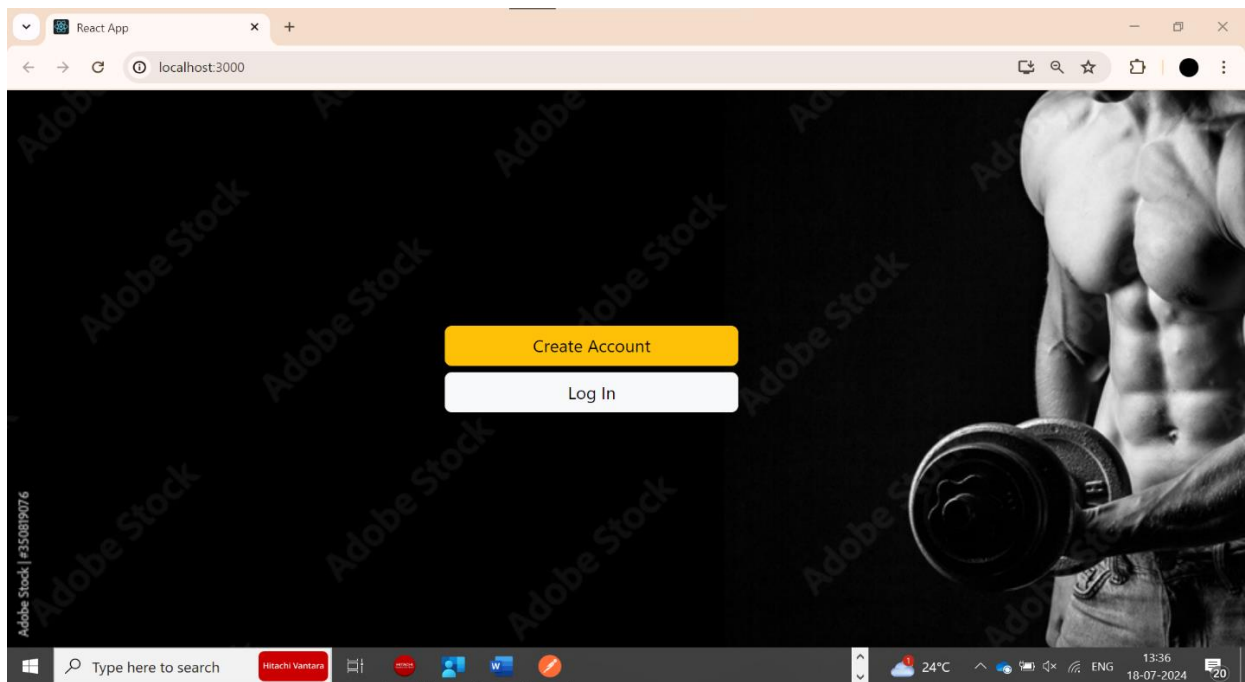
The Fitness Tracker application enables trainers and trainees to manage and track fitness activities effectively. Trainers can register, create, assign, and track workouts, and invite trainees to join specific groups. Trainees can view and complete assigned workouts, track their progress, and sync their fitness goals with Google Fit. The app offers a seamless experience with features like login, registration, and real-time updates on workout progress and group activities.



Fitness Tracker Application Flow Diagram

Frontend Implementation:

- React Js is used to implement the frontend.
- Material Ui is used for styling.
- React Router Dom, React Router are used to redirect the pages in this web application
- Axios is used for calling APIs.



Fig(i)

This is the Home Page, the **Create Account** button redirects users to the **Registration Page**, while the **Log In** button directs them to the **Login Page** as follows:

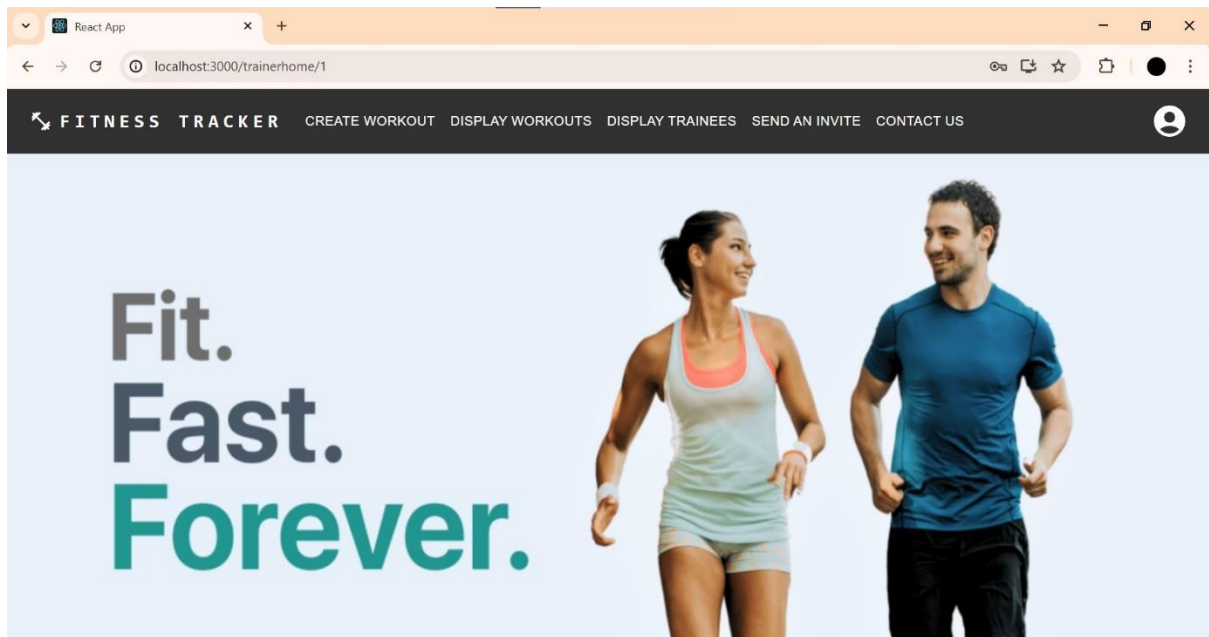
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:3000/register'. The browser's tab is labeled 'React App'. The page has two tabs at the top: 'Trainers' (which is active) and 'Trainees'. The main heading is 'Registration for Trainer'. Below this heading are seven input fields, each with an asterisk indicating it is required: 'Username *', 'Email *', 'Password *', 'Confirm Password *', 'City *', 'State *', and 'Country *'. These fields are stacked vertically. Below the last field is a blue button labeled 'REGISTER'. At the bottom of the form, there is a link that says 'Already have an account? [Login here](#)'.

Fig(ii)

Trainers and **trainees** can register through their respective tabs within the **Registration Container** and log in through their respective tabs within **Login Container** , based on their roles.

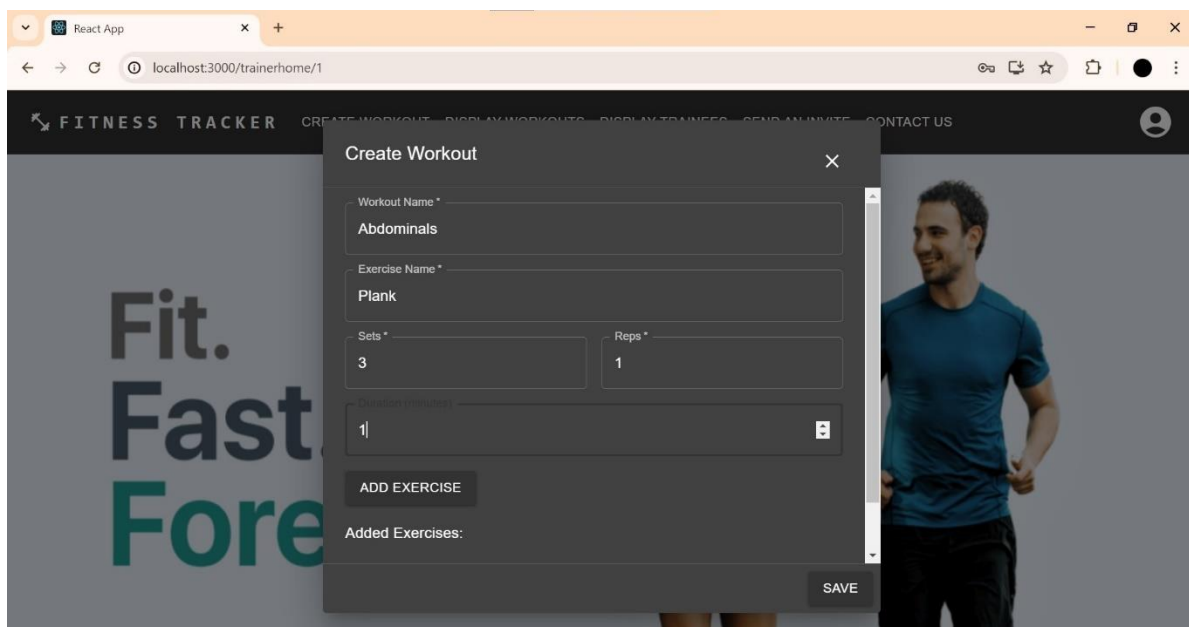
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:3000/login'. The browser's tab is labeled 'React App'. The page has two tabs at the top: 'Trainers' (which is active) and 'Trainees'. The main heading is 'Login for Trainer'. Below this heading are two input fields, each with an asterisk indicating it is required: 'Email *' and 'Password *'. These fields are stacked vertically. Below the last field is a blue button labeled 'LOGIN'. At the bottom of the form, there is a link that says 'Don't have an account? [Register here](#)'.

Fig(iii)



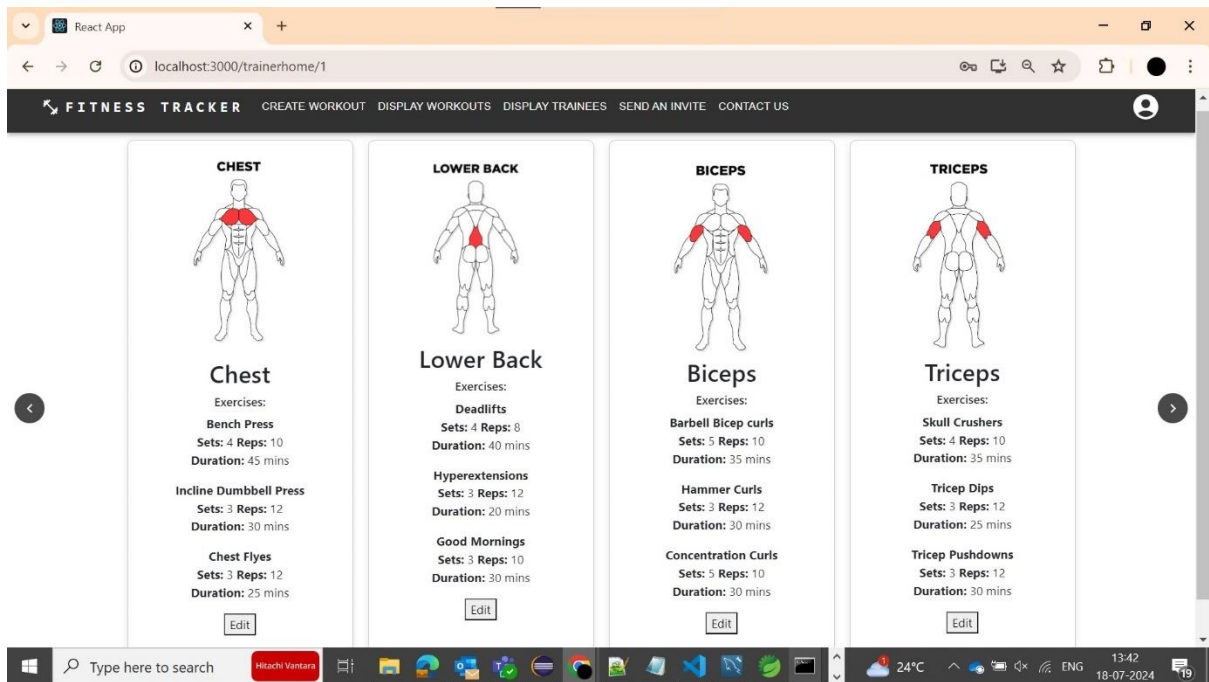
Fig(iv)

After logging in, the Trainer Home Page features an App Bar with various functionalities. The account circle symbol provides two options: Profile and Logout. Selecting **Profile** displays the details of the logged-in user, while **Logout** redirects the Trainer to the Home Page.



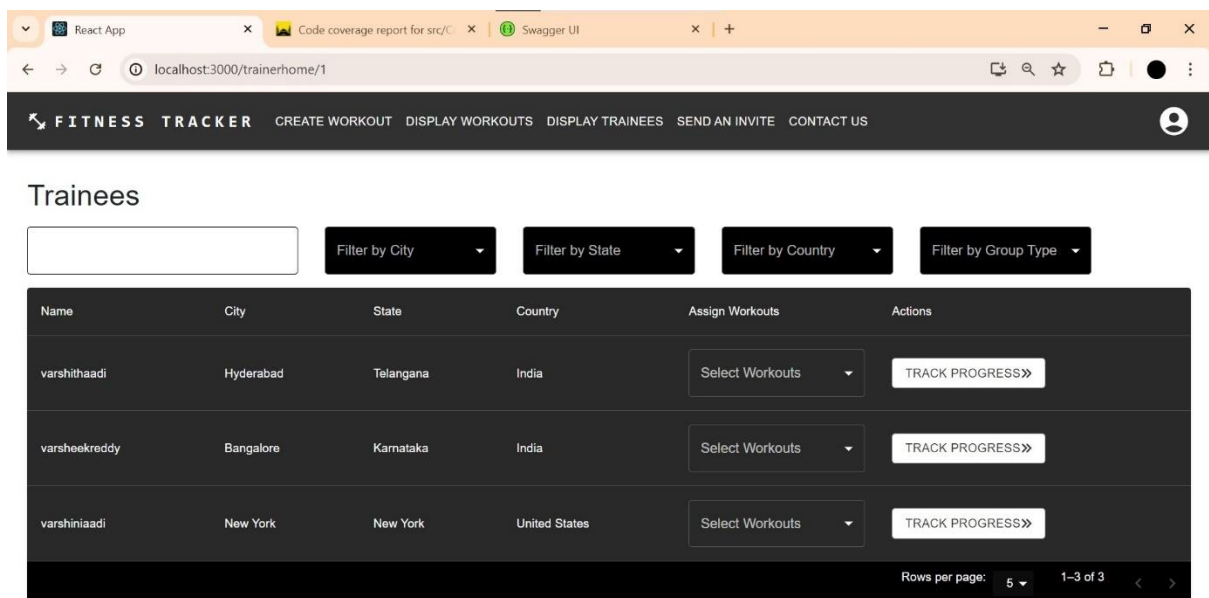
Fig(v)

Create Workout: Trainers can create and save workouts. Upon saving, a snackbar notification will appear confirming that the workout has been saved.



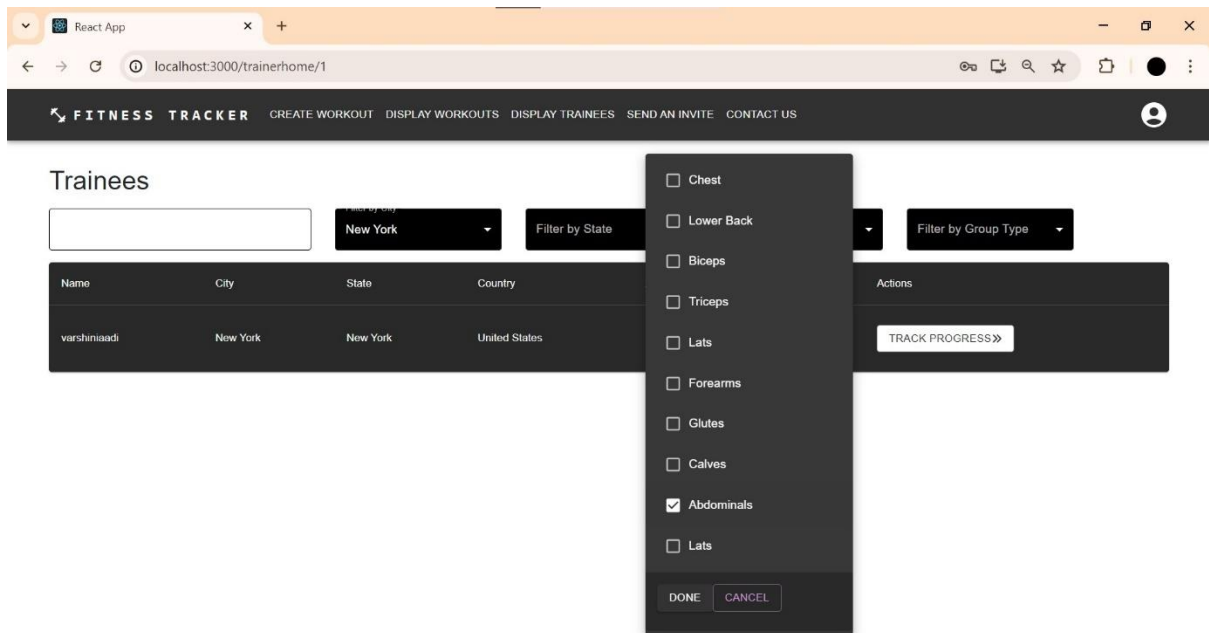
Fig(vi)

Display Workouts: This feature shows all available workouts with an edit option for trainers to modify and save workout details. A carousel allows trainers to navigate through the workouts, sliding to view the next or previous entries.



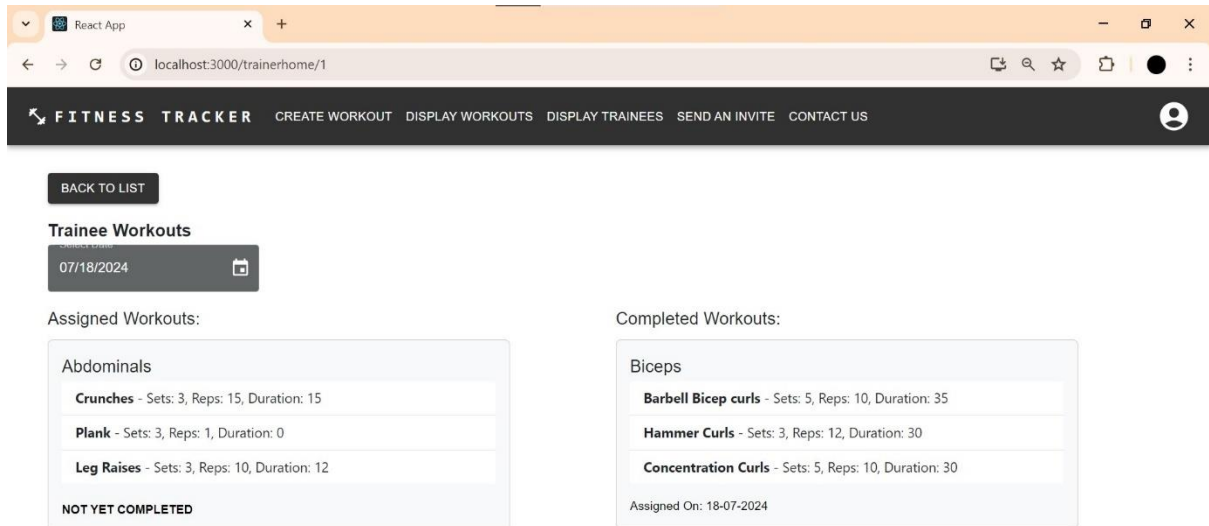
Fig(vii)

Display Trainees: This feature displays all trainees along with their details. Trainers can filter the data based on lines, dates, month, year, state, city, country, and group type. It also includes pagination for navigating through the list and a search bar for quick data retrieval.



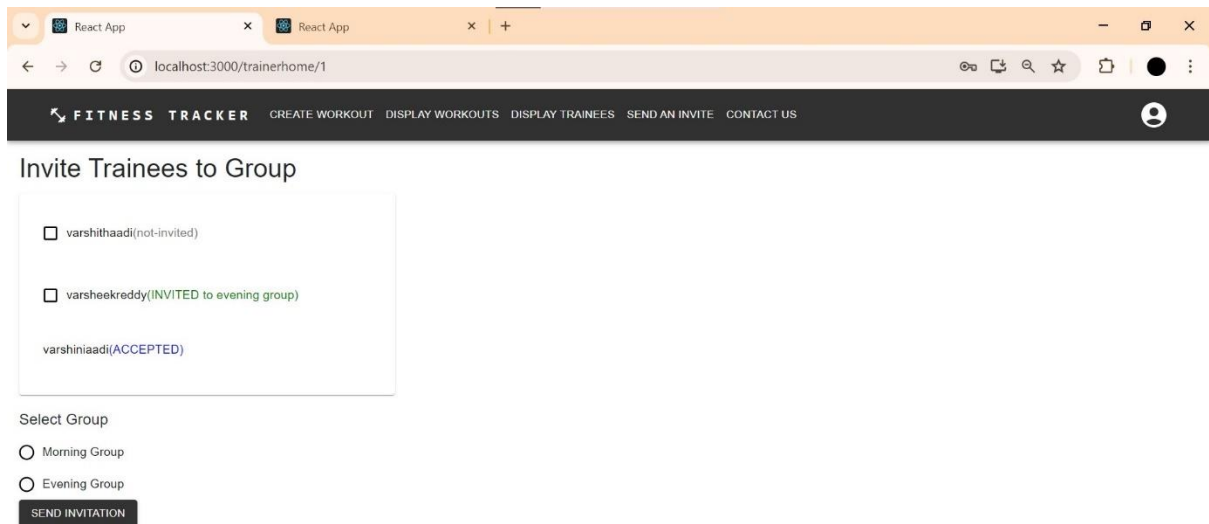
Fig(viii)

Based on the selected filter criteria, the Display Trainees feature shows the relevant data. When a trainer clicks on "Select Workouts", chooses the desired workouts, and then clicks the "Done" button, those selected workouts will be assigned to the specific trainer.



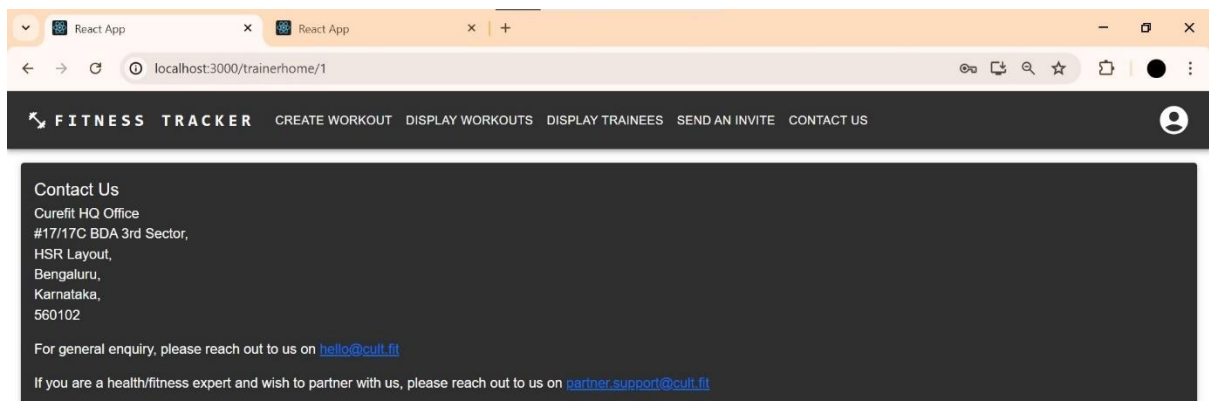
Fig(ix)

Clicking the **TRACK PROGRESS** button displays the trainee's details, including assigned workouts and completed workouts. Additionally, a date picker allows you to select a specific date, showing the information for that day.



Fig(x)

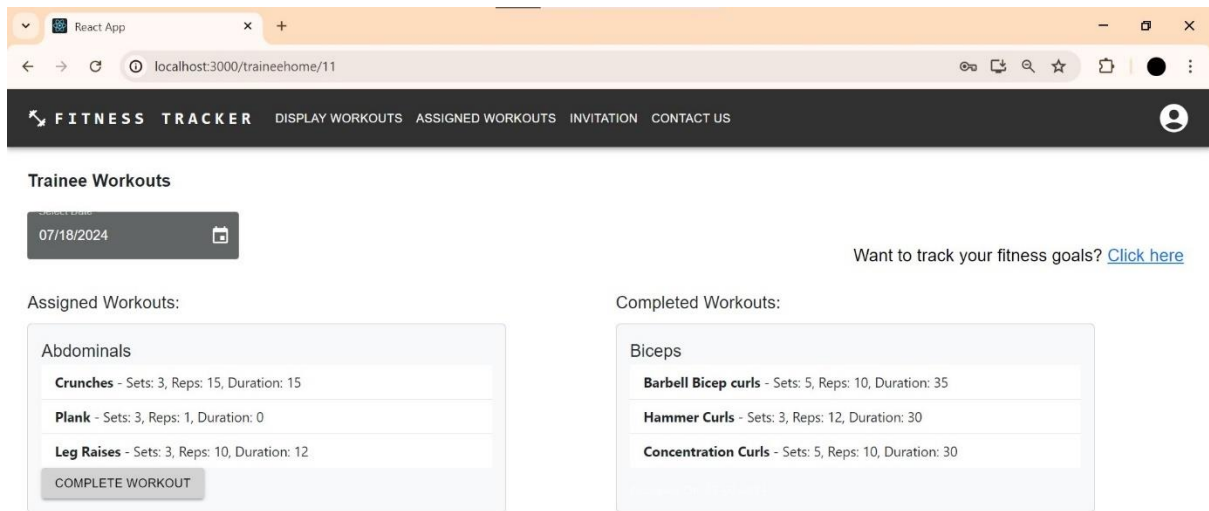
Send An Invite-This feature allows trainers to select one or more trainees, choose a group to invite them to, and view the status of invitations. Trainers can see who has accepted, who has been invited to which group, and who has not yet been invited.



Fig(xi)

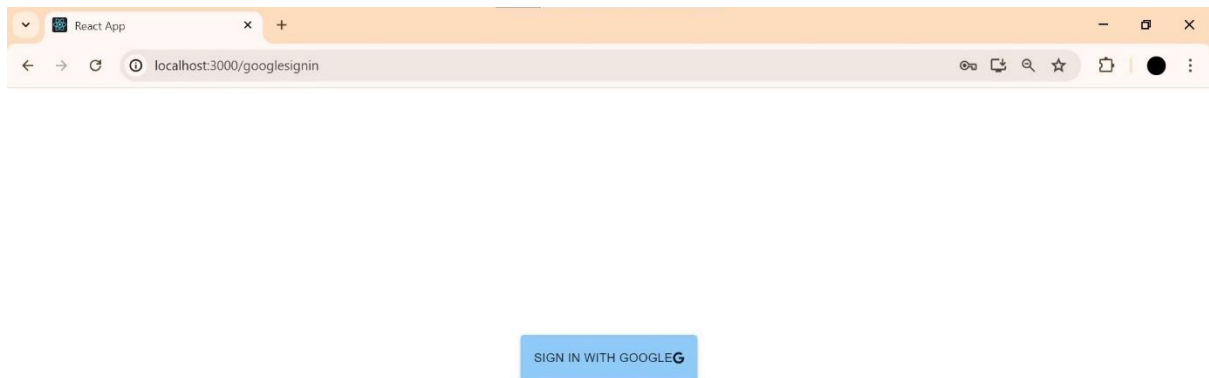
Contact Us- This feature displays the address of the fitness center and provides an email contact for inquiries.

When a **trainee** logs in, the Trainee Home Page closely resembles the Trainer Home Page but features different options in the App Bar. The Display Workouts section shows all available workouts without an edit button, and the Contact Us section operates the same way as on the Trainer Home Page.



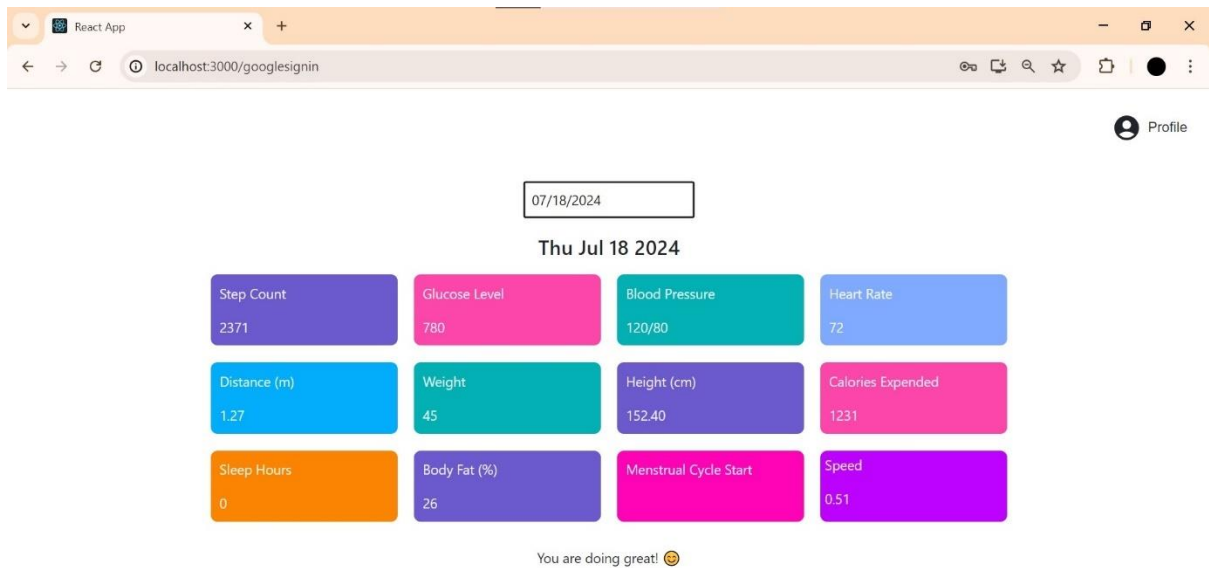
Fig(xii)

Assigned Workouts-This feature allows trainee to see plan assigned by Trainer. A date picker lets you select a specific date to view information for that day. Assigned workouts have a **Complete Workout** button instead of a **NOT YET COMPLETED** status; when marked as completed, they move to the Completed Workouts section. This allows trainee to update their fitness activities. Additionally, there is an option to track fitness goals by clicking on the **Click Here** button.



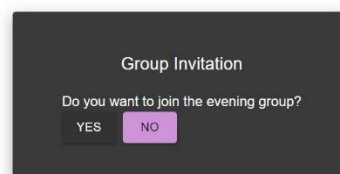
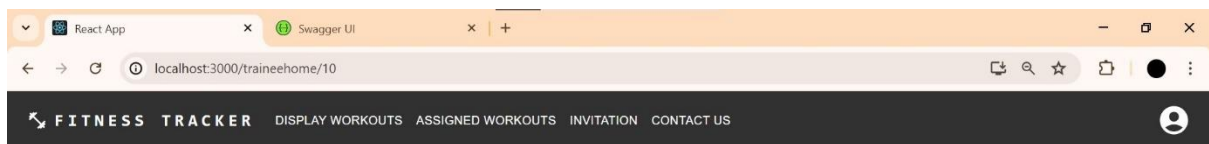
Fig(xiii)

When you click on **Click Here**, it prompts you to **SIGN IN WITH GOOGLE**.



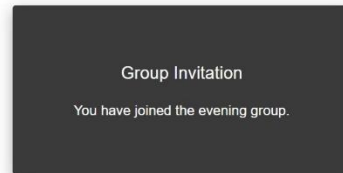
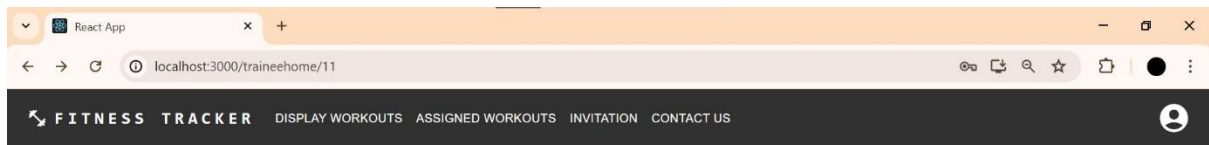
Fig(xiv)

After signing in, it displays all fitness goals achieved based on the selected date, with data synchronized from the **Google Fit** app linked to your Google account. Additionally, the account circle has two options: Profile and Logout. Clicking Profile shows the username and email of the logged-in person.



Fig(xv)

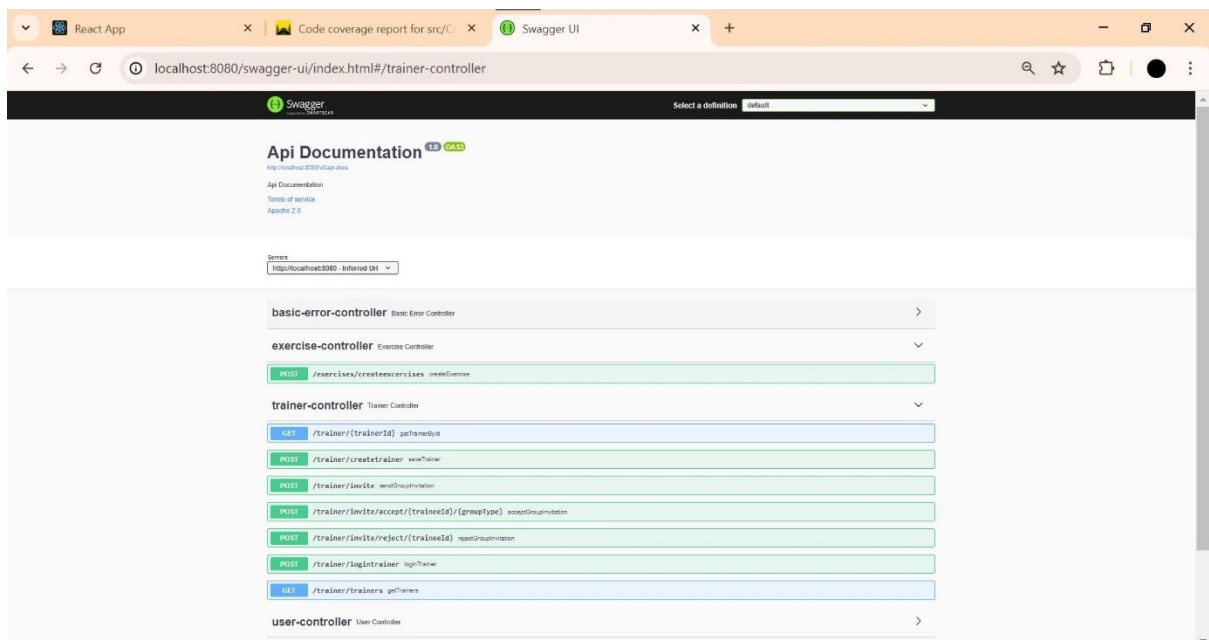
Invitation-This feature shows us a card if we got any invite to join a group, trainee can choose to click yes or no and if clicked yes it will show you have joined the evening/morning group



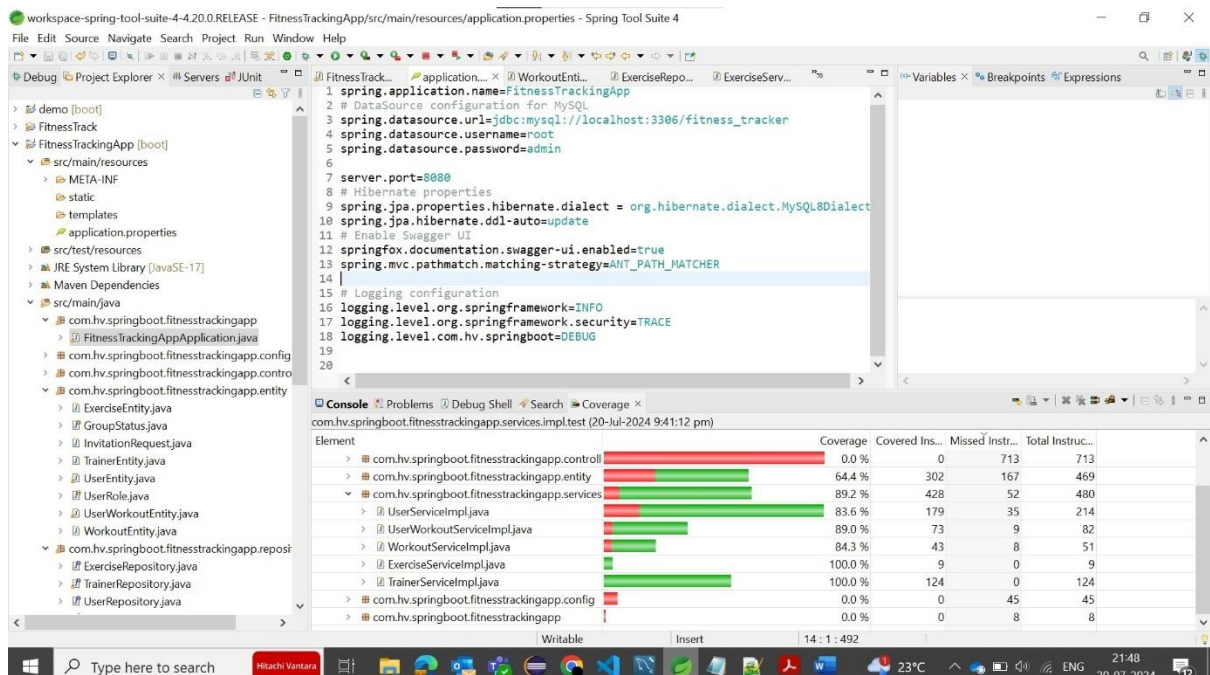
Fig(xvi)

Backend Implementation

- Spring Boot is used to implement the backend.
- Swagger is used for API documentation, allowing you to view the controllers.
- MySQL is used for database.



Fig(xvii)



Fig(xviii)

The above figure illustrates JUnit test cases for the **services.impl** package. JUnit test cases have also been written for the **controllers** package.

File	Statements	Branches	Functions	Lines
ActivityTypes.jsx	100%	1/1	100%	1/1
ContactUs.jsx	100%	2/2	100%	2/2
HomePage.jsx	100%	1/1	100%	1/1
Profile.jsx	100%	10/10	100%	10/10
TrainerProfile.jsx	100%	11/11	100%	11/11
WorkoutPictures.jsx	100%	1/1	100%	1/1
GroupInvitation.jsx	85.71%	18/21	70%	85.71%

Fig(xix)

The above picture illustrates the test coverage of the components.