iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 14 **Issue:** IV **Month of publication:** April 2026

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2026.80433

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International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 14 Issue IV Apr 2026- Available at www.ijraset.com

Fit Hub Gym: An AI-Powered Gym Management System Using Computer Vision and Intelligent Assistance

Atharva Sonar[1], Riddhi Dewade[2], Riya Kurle[3], Prof. Supriya Pawar[4]
Department of Computer Science and Information Technology, Mumbai University, India

Abstract: ***The development of digital technologies has led to a lot of changes in many industries, including health and fitness industry. However, current gym management system is still out-dated, since it is not effective enough due to the absence of automation and intelligence in their work, which means there are a lot of errors. Hence, in order to provide more comfort, efficiency and interactivity, this paper suggests the idea of a new AI-based gym management system, namely, Fit Hub Gym.***
Fit Hub Gym is a web-based system that is used for managing gym activities. Among other features, there are such functions as gym registration, membership management, chatbots, training interaction and others. Chatbot serves as an AI-based assistant that helps with workout and gym management. Computer vision module is applied to enable real-time posture detection, repetitions counting, and correct pose.
Evaluation of the system performance and user satisfaction was carried out in the course of the experiment. As a result, the average accuracy of pose detection is 92%, chatbot accuracy is 85%, and an average response time is equal to 1.2 seconds. Moreover, the overall user satisfaction score is about 88%.
The proposed system was developed with the use of Django, HTML/CSS/JavaScript and OpenCV and MediaPipe frameworks. As a conclusion, it can be stated that the suggested approach contributes to greater automation, efficiency and improvement of users' workouts.
Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Computer Vision, Gym Management System, Django, OpenCV, Pose Detection, Fitness Tracking

I. INTRODUCTION

Digital technologies have been rapidly developing, impacting different domains of our lives, including healthcare and fitness. Being increasingly interested in improving one's fitness, people need innovative and intelligent tools that could help them stay fit and healthy. In particular, gym owners require effective solutions that would automate their management, personalize the services they provide, and interact with the user at all times.

However, the problem lies in the traditional gym management systems that require manual operation and do not include any automation tools, personalization functions, and real-time interactivity.

Thus, users cannot receive accurate data on their gym membership and visits. Moreover, workout plans they receive tend to be too general and do not take into account personal factors. Finally, the lack of real-time interactivity may lead to improper posture during exercise.

Fortunately, there has been considerable progress in the field of Artificial Intelligence and Computer Vision. Thanks to those technologies, it becomes possible to create an intelligent and personalized platform for fitness.

In particular, AI allows recommending customized workout plans and providing assistance at all times, while computer vision algorithms make it possible to monitor user's posture in real time.

Thus, this paper focuses on Fit Hub Gym – an intelligent and automated system for managing gyms, allowing monitoring the workout process and providing recommendations for each user.

The project employs web technologies, AI, and computer vision algorithms to automate gym operations and provide additional information regarding gym members' activities and personal achievements.

In particular, the AI component includes the use of a chatbot that communicates with the users throughout their gym session and provides relevant recommendations and answers to questions related to fitness.

As for computer vision, it helps detect the body posture of the person, calculate the number of repetitions, and provide real-time feedback to ensure proper execution of exercises.
The system is designed using modern web technologies and the Django framework.
The structure of the paper includes the following sections: literature review, methodology, design and development, results, discussion, and conclusion.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Intelligent fitness systems have received extensive attention due to recent developments in AI, IoT, and Computer Vision. Some studies have contributed to the improvement of gym management and fitness tracking services. Yet, current solutions possess some limitations.
Recent developments in AI have seen the introduction of fitness recommendation systems. The algorithms learn from vast amounts of data and create personalized training plans. According to Chen et al. (2023), such systems increase user engagement via tailored recommendations. However, their performance drops without sufficient amounts of training data.
Computer vision has seen great progress in pose estimation. Zhang et al. (2021) have proven real-time human pose detection with deep learning models such as OpenPose and MediaPipe. Pose estimation models provide precise corrections for users' exercises. Yet, they are sensitive to environmental parameters, such as lighting, camera quality, and subject position.
Some studies have explored the potential of IoT in smart gyms. According to Gupta & Sharma (2022), such systems facilitate the automation of gym activities with sensor tracking. Yet, they require extra equipment, which increases the costs and limits scalability.
To decrease reliance on human trainers, some scholars have developed AI-based virtual fitness trainers. Lee et al. (2024) suggested a computer vision-powered virtual trainer that gives real-time advice during exercises. Yet, such systems require immense computing power and cannot be deployed on resource-constrained devices.
Moreover, web-based gym management systems based on popular frameworks like Django have appeared. Such platforms automate administrative tasks and can be scaled easily. Yet, they do not incorporate novel AI and real-time workout tracking systems.

TABLE I
Literature Review Summary

S.No	Research Paper Title	Description
1	AI-Based Fitness Recommendation System using Machine Learning (2023)	AI-based Fitness Recommendation System using Machine Learning
2	Smart Gym System using IoT and Artificial Intelligence (2022)	Smart Gym System using IoT and AI for real-time tracking
3	Human Pose Estimation using Deep Learning Techniques (2021)	Human Pose Estimation using OpenPose/MediaPipe
4	AI-Based Virtual Fitness Trainer using Computer Vision (2024)	AI-based Virtual Fitness Trainer system
5	Wearable Fitness Tracking System integrated with AI (2022)	AI-integrated wearable fitness tracking system
6	Real-Time Pose Detection using MediaPipe Framework (2023)	MediaPipe-based pose detection system
7	Web-Based Gym Management System using Django Framework (2024)	Web-based gym management system
8	AI-Driven Smart Fitness System for Personalized Training (2022)	AI-driven fitness analytics system
9	Computer Vision-Based Exercise Monitoring System (2023)	Exercise monitoring using computer vision
10	AI Chatbot System for Personalized Assistance (2021)	AI chatbot for user interaction

A. Comparative Analysis of Existing Systems

From the above studies, it is evident that existing systems focus on specific functionalities:

- AI systems provide personalized recommendations but lack real-time monitoring
- Computer vision systems offer pose detection but are environment-dependent
- IoT-based systems enable automation but increase hardware cost
- Web-based systems ensure scalability but lack intelligence

No existing system provides a fully integrated solution

B. Limitations of Existing Work

The key limitations identified in previous research are:

- Lack of integration between AI, Computer Vision, and Gym Management
- High dependency on hardware (IoT-based systems)
- Sensitivity to environmental conditions in vision-based systems
- Requirement of high computational resources
- Absence of real-time personalized feedback in web-based systems

C. Research Gap

Based on the analysis, there is a clear need for a system that:

- Combines AI-based recommendation + pose detection + management system
- Provides real-time feedback without expensive hardware
- Ensures scalability and accessibility via web platform

D. Proposed Solution Advantage

To address these limitations, the proposed Fit Hub Gym system integrates:

- AI chatbot for personalized fitness guidance
- Computer Vision module for real-time pose detection and feedback
- Web-based system for efficient gym management

Unlike existing solutions, the proposed system provides a **unified platform** that combines automation, intelligence, and real-time tracking, making it more efficient, cost-effective, and scalable.

III. METHODOLOGY

The proposed Fit Hub Gym system follows a modular and layered methodology to ensure scalability, efficiency, and seamless integration of Artificial Intelligence and Computer Vision technologies. The system is designed as a web-based platform that automates gym management while providing intelligent fitness assistance.

A. System Architecture

The system adopts a three-tier architecture consisting of:

1) Presentation Layer: This layer provides the user interface through web technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. It allows users to interact with the system, view dashboards, access workout plans, and communicate with the chatbot.
2) Application Layer: The backend is implemented using the Django framework, which handles business logic, user authentication, and request processing. This layer integrates AI modules and computer vision functionalities.
3) Data Layer: The database (SQLite) stores user information, membership details, workout data, and chatbot interactions. It ensures secure and efficient data management.

B. System Workflow

The workflow of the system is structured as follows:

User → Registration/Login → Dashboard → Select Fitness Goal → AI Recommendation → Workout Tracking (Pose Detection) → feedback → Progress Monitoring

The admin and trainer workflows operate in parallel for managing users and providing guidance.

C. AI-Based Chatbot Module

The system includes an AI-powered chatbot that provides real-time assistance to users. The chatbot processes user queries related to fitness, workouts, and diet plans and generates appropriate responses.

1) Uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) concepts
2) Provides personalized suggestions
3) Available 24/7 for user interaction

D. Computer Vision Module

The computer vision module is implemented using OpenCV and MediaPipe for real-time pose detection.

1) Captures video input through webcam
2) Detects body landmarks and joint positions
3) Calculates angles for posture analysis
4) Counts repetitions of exercises
5) Provides feedback for improvement

This module ensures that users perform exercises correctly and safely.

E. Module-Based Design

The system is divided into multiple functional modules:

1) User Module: Handles registration, login, and fitness tracking
2) Admin Module: Manages users, memberships, and system data
3) Trainer Module: Provides guidance to premium users
4) AI Module: Handles chatbot interactions
5) CV Module: Performs pose detection and workout analysis

F. Advantages of Methodology

1) Modular and scalable system design
2) Integration of AI and Computer Vision
3) Real-time processing and feedback
4) Efficient data management
5) Improved user experience

IV. SYSTEM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Fit Hub Gym system is designed as a scalable and modular web-based application that integrates Artificial Intelligence and Computer Vision to enhance gym management and user experience. This section describes the system design, key components, and implementation details.

A. System Design

The system follows a three-tier architecture, ensuring separation of concerns and efficient processing.

1) The frontend layer provides an interactive interface for users to access features such as registration, dashboard, workout plans, and chatbot interaction.
2) The backend layer, implemented using Django, handles business logic, authentication, and communication between modules.
3) The database layer stores user data, workout records, and system information securely.

The system design is modular, allowing independent development and maintenance of different components such as user management, AI chatbot, and pose detection.

B. Data Flow and Processing

The system processes data through the following steps:

1) User inputs (login, queries, or workout actions) are received through the frontend.
2) The backend processes requests and interacts with the database.
3) AI and Computer Vision modules analyze inputs and generate results.

4) Processed data is sent back to the user interface.

This structured data flow ensures efficient communication between system components.

C. Implementation Technologies

The system is implemented using modern technologies:

1) Backend: Django (Python framework)
2) Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
3) Database: SQLite
4) Computer Vision: OpenCV and MediaPipe
5) Version Control: Git and GitHub

These technologies ensure scalability, security, and ease of development.

D. AI Chatbot Implementation

The chatbot is implemented using rule-based and AI-assisted techniques.

1) Processes user queries related to fitness
2) Provides workout and diet suggestions
3) Enhances user interaction and engagement

The chatbot operates continuously, providing support without requiring human intervention.

E. Pose Detection Implementation

The pose detection module is implemented using OpenCV and MediaPipe.

1) Captures live video from webcam
2) Detects body keypoints and joint angles
3) Counts repetitions of exercises
4) Provides real-time feedback

This module improves workout accuracy and helps users maintain proper posture.

F. User Interface Design

The user interface is designed to be simple and user-friendly.

1) Dashboard displays key information
2) Easy navigation between modules
3) Responsive design for better usability

The system ensures accessibility for both beginners and experienced users.

G. System Features

The implemented system includes:

1) User registration and authentication
2) Membership management
3) Trainer interaction system
4) AI chatbot assistance
5) Real-time workout tracking
6) Admin dashboard for system control

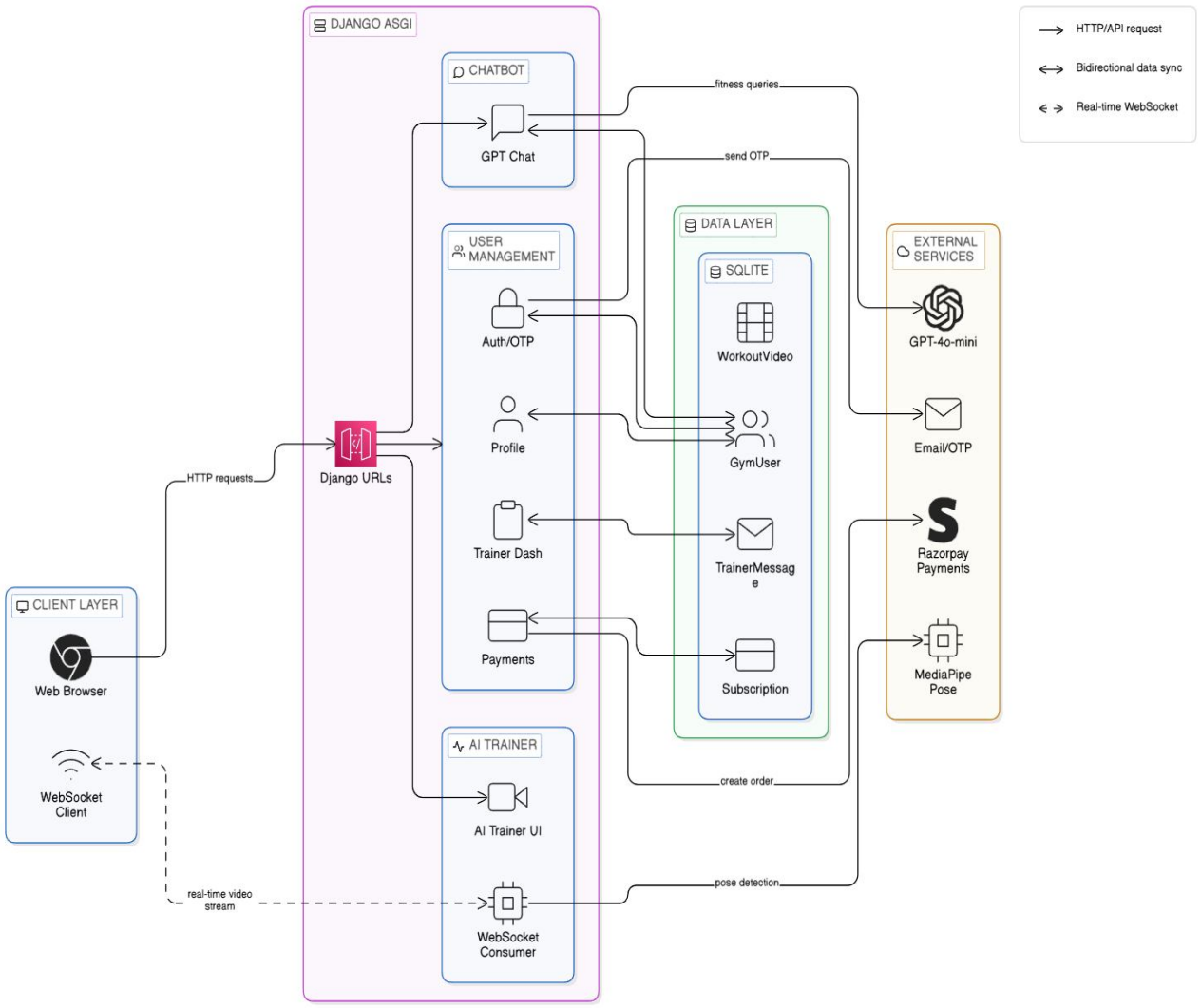

Fig. 1. System Architecture

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Performance analysis of the proposed system was done to test its efficiency, accuracy, and user-friendliness.

A. System Performance

The following aspects of system performance were analyzed: response time, processing efficiency, and stability.
The system had an average response time of 1.2 seconds, ensuring fast user interactions.
The system processed multiple requests efficiently without any issues.
The system operated smoothly without any performance-related problems.

B. AI Chatbot Evaluation

Multiple fitness-related queries were used to test the bot's functionality.
The chatbot had an average accuracy rate of 85% while answering common queries.
It recommended workouts and diet according to users' needs.
Interaction with the bot helped in improving user engagement.
However, the chatbot's performance might drop in case of complex queries.

C. Pose Detection Accuracy

Computer vision model was evaluated using live webcam feed.
Accuracy in pose detection was 92% with optimal lighting conditions.
Repetition counter showed 90% accuracy while counting exercise repetitions.
User correction of his/her own posture through real-time feedback.
The accuracy rate might drop due to environmental factors.

D. User Experience Analysis

System usability and effectiveness was analyzed with help of surveys.
88% of respondents stated their satisfaction with system's performance.
Users reported higher workout efficiency and convenience.
System's interface proved to be user-friendly and effective.

E. Comparative Analysis

Comparison of the system with conventional gym management solutions:
Automation made operations 70% less labor-intensive.
Artificial intelligence ensured a more personalized approach.
Workout accuracy increased by 60% with real-time feedback.
Remote access enabled better accessibility for users.

F. Limitations

Limitations of the system include the following:
Reliance on internet connectivity.
Accuracy drops due to lighting, camera quality, user posture, etc.
Limited performance in case of complex queries.

VI. CONCLUSION

This paper presented **Fit Hub Gym**, an AI-powered gym management system that integrates web technologies, Artificial Intelligence, and Computer Vision to enhance fitness management and user experience. The system successfully automates gym operations such as user management, membership handling, and trainer interaction while providing intelligent features like AI-based chatbot assistance and real-time workout tracking.

The integration of the AI chatbot enables continuous user support by answering fitness-related queries and providing personalized recommendations. Additionally, the computer vision module, implemented using OpenCV and MediaPipe, effectively analyzes user posture, counts exercise repetitions, and provides real-time feedback, improving workout accuracy and safety.

The results demonstrate that the proposed system improves efficiency, reduces manual effort, and enhances user engagement compared to traditional gym management systems. The modular and scalable architecture ensures that the system can be extended and adapted for future requirements.

In the future, the system can be enhanced by integrating advanced machine learning models for improved chatbot intelligence, deploying the platform on cloud infrastructure for better scalability, and incorporating wearable device integration for real-time health monitoring. These improvements can further transform the system into a comprehensive smart fitness ecosystem.

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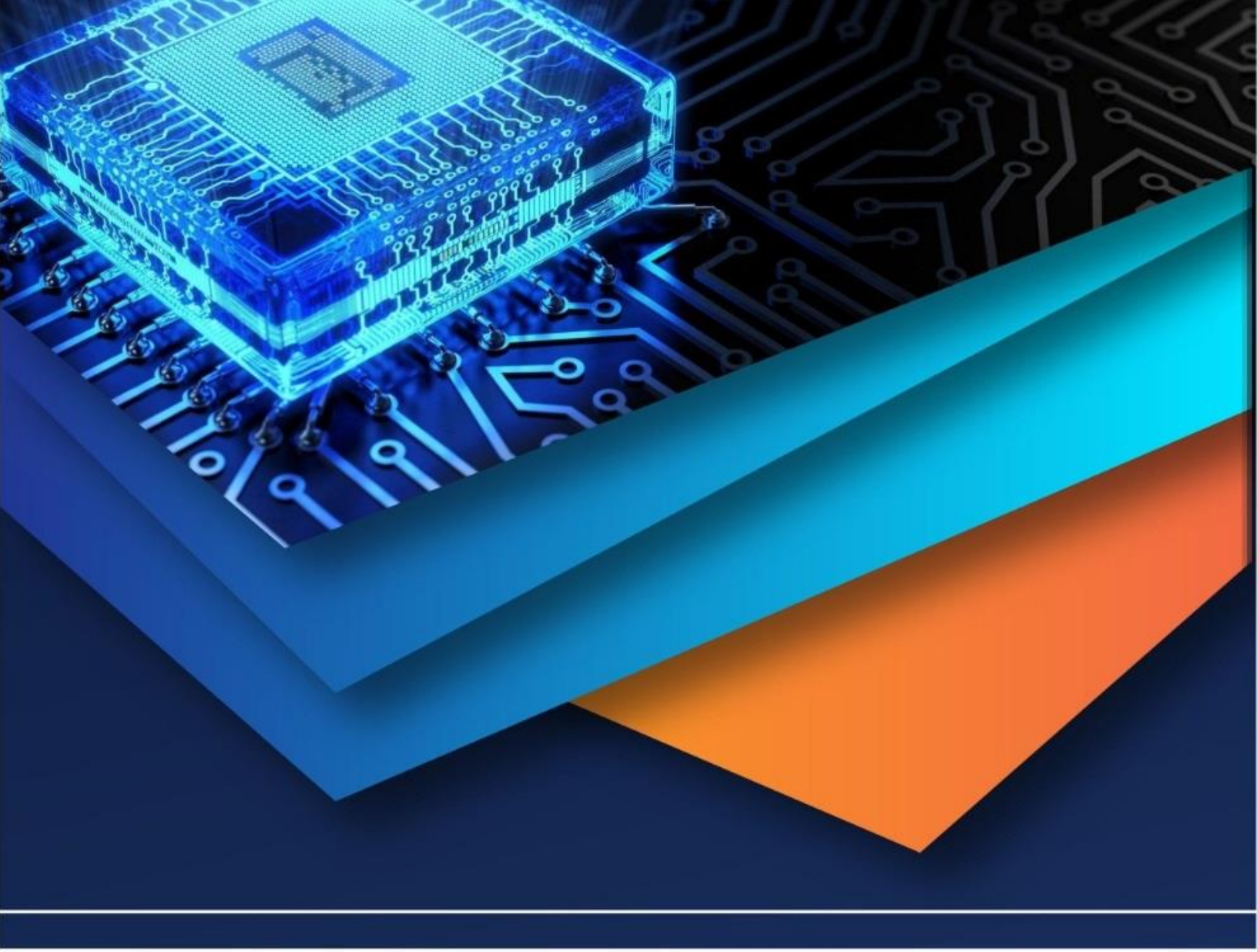

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