V.Watkins Gantt chart preparation of some beginning steps

(also used to start planning how the Requirement Description Document and the Software Requirement Specification for Stage 1 will be made)

===Step 1: Make a 4-seat theatre with connectivity to a MySQL's minimal [StatusOfSeats] table as follows:

substep 1-1: Make a a webpage with 4 option buttons to represent seats A1, A2, B1, and B2.

substep 1-2: Using the hosting providers supplied MySQL, make a Database containing One [StatusOfSeats] table.
This table will have 96 rows and 5 columns. The columns are:
- [ID] (1,2,3,4,5...96 to represent all the seat rows),
- column representations for each row (A,B,C,D...H) (string values),
- the alphanumeric designator for each seat (A1, B3 or H12, etc) (string values),
- the state of the seat: 0 is empty and 1 is reserved (by any customer) (boolean should be fine), and
- the price of each seat (assigned by the administrator, make all seat prices '30' for now) (integer)

An example of Row and Column values in the [StatusOfSeats] table (where seats A2, B1 and H2 have been selected):
```
 1: A  A1 0 30
 2: A  A2 1 30
 3: A  A3 0 30
.. .. ..
 9: B  B1 1 30
10: B  B2 0 30
.. .. ..
.. .. ..
.. .. ..
57: H  H1 0 30
58: H  H2 1 30
```

(a guide to identify rows with seat designations in the [StatusOfSeats] table)
```
A  B   C   D   E   F   G   H   I   J   K   L
  +8  +8  +8  +8  +8  +8  +8  +8  +8  +8  +8
1  9  17  25  33  41  49  57  65  73  81  89
```
(thus, row 1 represents seat A1, row 9 represents seat B1, row 18 represents seat C2, row 35 represents seat E3, and row 96 represents seat L8 <the last seat>)

substep 1-3: Check initial operations of the webpage, by seeing that clicking the upper left option button will print "You have chosen seat A1", and clicking the lower right option button will print "You have chosen seat B2".

substep 1-4: Using code, associate each of the 4 option buttons with their respective row in the [StatusOfSeats] table such that when seats is checked, change their column 4 values in the [StatusOfSeats] table from 0 to be a 1 (is now reserved), and check that these values in the [StatusOfSeats] table have been changed.

substep 1-5: On the webpage, make the option buttons to look like squares, colored such that gray is empty: not clicked/chosen, and black is reserved: has been clicked/reserved (by any customer).

===Step 2: modify the Theatre on the webpage to be more like the completed theatre, and include more of the required tables.

substep 2-1: On the webpage, create a grid of the new squares, representing seats for 8 rows (1-8) and 12 columns (A-L), and associate each of them to their row in the [StatusOfSeats] table, and check that when the user clicks on a multiple of seats A1, B3, and H12, that 3 lines will print:
"You have chosen seat A1"
"You have chosen seat B3"
"You have chosen seat H12"

further substeps: more tables to be involved:
[customerstable] = a list of all customers, filled in by their registration process

[seatspercustomer] = a separate table for a specified customer for a specified play (see *below), containing a 96 rows and 3 columns that indicates which seats this customer has chosen. Colunms are: IDKey / the seat alphanumeric / status (empty or taken) / cost of that seat.

Whenever a customer selects a seat, it will be checked with the [StatusOfSeats] table, and if available, that seat will be assigned to the [seatspercustomer] table. If not available in the [StatusOfSeats] table, a dismissable message will appear saying: "This seat is not available", and the customer can continue picking seats, or go to their checkout page.

(*from above) [finalpricespercustomer] table where they will see the total cost of all the seats they have reserved for 'all plays' (however for this Step2, we will have just one play to start with), according to the price column in the [StatusOfSeats] table), to be used in the customer's checkout page. Since there is just one play to start with, the [seatspercustomer] table can be used.

-----note:
* "The user can also click on a previously selected seat to remove it from their list of seats."
- add that ability to the relation between each of the 96 seats in the more-completed webpage and the [StatusOfSeats] table.

* "There are different plays during a year"
- involving multiple [seatspercustomer] tables for a customer.