

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 webpage with a grid of 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 seats),
- 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 status 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	+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: Insert (with added code) a message area at the bottom of the webpage, and check that clicking the upper left option button will print "You have chosen seat A1", then clicking the lower right option button will add "You have chosen seat B2" in a new line underneath, so that both messages will show.

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 look at the table to 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 just like was done in 'substep 1-4', and check that when the user clicks on a multiple of seats A1, B3, and H12, that these 3 lines will show in the message box:

"You have chosen seat A1"

"You have chosen seat B3"

"You have chosen seat H12"

further substeps: add these Two tables:

1.[customerstable] = a table of all customers, filled in by their registration process (6 columns for IDkey, name, age, address, telephone, email)

\*Having just One play for now:

2.[seatspercusomercustomerplay1] = a table (automatically created after the customer registers) that contains which seats a customer has selected (for a specified play: see \*below), containing a 96 rows and 5 columns that indicates which seats this customer has chosen. Columns are: IDKey / ID of the customer (from the [customerstable] / the seat alphanumeric / status (empty or taken) / cost of that seat. Note: 'cost of that seat' is always updated from the [statusofseats] table.

Whenever a customer selects a seat, it will be checked with the [statusofseats] table, and if available, that seat will be assigned to the [seatspercusomercustomerplay1] table. If not available in the [statusofseats] table, a message will be added to the message box saying: "Seat {seat ID} is not available", and the customer can continue picking seats, or go to their checkout page (from an added button for that).

(\*from above) For Step3: Make a [finalpricespercusomercustomer] 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), using prices per 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 [seatspercusomercustomerplay1] table can be used.

Also For Step3: make a [checkout] table and a [playswithprices] table

-----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.