

## Steps to Start Writing the Code from Scratch

Here's how you can systematically approach building your Seat Booking System with the JavaScript functionality you've outlined.

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### 1. Understand the Core Requirements

- **Seat Management:** Manage seat bookings and cancellations using closures.
  - **Dynamic Rendering:** Display seat availability dynamically with appropriate styles.
  - **User Interaction:** Allow users to book, cancel, and reset seat bookings.
  - **Actions:** Confirm bookings and cancel all bookings.
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### 2. Plan the Code Structure

Divide your functionality into these core modules:

- **Theater Setup:** Create and manage the seat matrix.
  - **Seat Operations:** Handle booking, cancellation, and toggling of seat status.
  - **Rendering:** Dynamically update the UI based on seat status.
  - **User Actions:** Implement buttons for confirming and canceling bookings.
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### 3. Set Up the Theater

- Use a closure-based `createTheater` function to manage the seat matrix.
  - Initialize a 2D array of seats with properties such as `booked`.
  - Provide methods for:
    - Booking a seat.
    - Canceling a seat.
    - Retrieving the current seat status.
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### 4. Render Seats Dynamically

- Write a `renderSeats` function to:
  - Clear the existing DOM content.
  - Iterate over the seat matrix and create buttons for each seat.

- Style buttons based on their booking status (e.g., green for available, red for booked).
  - Add event listeners to toggle seat status on button clicks.
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## 5. Implement Seat Booking Logic

- Write a `toggleSeat` function to:
    - Check the seat's current status.
    - Book or cancel the seat accordingly.
    - Re-render the seat layout to reflect changes.
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## 6. Handle User Actions

- **Confirm Booking:**
    - Attach an event listener to the "Confirm Booking" button.
    - Display a confirmation alert or summary of booked seats.
  - **Cancel All Bookings:**
    - Attach an event listener to the "Cancel All" button.
    - Iterate over the seat matrix and reset all seats to available.
    - Re-render the seat layout.
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## 7. Test and Debug

- Test the following scenarios:
    - Initial rendering of seats.
    - Booking and canceling individual seats.
    - Confirming bookings.
    - Canceling all bookings.
  - Debug issues using `console.log` and browser dev tools.
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## 8. Optimize the Code

- Modularize the functionality into reusable functions.
  - Add meaningful comments for better readability.
  - Handle edge cases, such as invalid seat coordinates or booking an already booked seat.
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## Suggested Order to Write the Code

1. **Initialize Theater with Seat Matrix**
  2. **Implement Seat Booking and Cancellation Logic**
  3. **Render Seats Dynamically**
  4. **Attach Event Listeners for User Actions**
  5. **Test and Debug**
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## Tools to Assist

- **Console Logs:** Debug seat operations and rendering logic.
  - **Browser DevTools:** Inspect DOM elements and verify event listeners.
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By following this structured approach, you'll create a robust Seat Booking System with dynamic and interactive features. Let me know if you need further assistance!