Conventional high temperature superconductivity: from A15 to MgB_2 to hydrides

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I will review, mostly for the benefits of the younger generation, the history of the half-century long quest for the room-temperature superconductivity, concentrating on the conventional electron-phonon mechanism. I will outline several stages, characterized by different paradigms, which can be tagged in a Potterian way thus:
(1) A15 and the concept of an upper bound on T_c
(2) V. L. Ginzburg and the concept of a negative dielectric function
(3) MgB_2 and the concept of doped covalent bonds
(4) H_3S and the room temperature superconductivity (if the room is in Antarctica)
(5) LaH_{10} and metallic hydrogen.