

Using the session object in the Piano Inventory app

In this section a question was asked about how the app's data is stored. Since we haven't yet covered SQL and database models, I've chosen to persist the data using the Django session object.

In Django, a session is a way to store data on the server that is associated with a particular browser. The actual session data is stored server-side, while the session ID is stored in the browser as a cookie.

If the session ID is deleted in the browser, the server-side session becomes orphaned — it still exists on the server but can no longer be accessed. Orphaned sessions will eventually expire and be cleaned up automatically.

At the end of the *views.py* file I have two view functions that can show and delete the session object. The structure of the session data in many ways mimics the structure of a database model object, which will be introduced in the coming weeks.