

ABSTRACT

Mobile devices is growing at this time, as well as the management of their databses. With the limited energy, mmemory, data sizes vary, and the large possibility of disconnection, a good management of the cache is needed. Moreover, if the cache is full, while there is new data to be entered, must apply a rule to address the problem, namely the cache replacement. Cache replacement method that can be used are Min-SAUD.

Min-Saud in the handling of cache replacement aims to make the turn properly, ie with regard to the number of access, update, retrieval time, and cache validation duration. When users enter a query there are three possibilities, the requested data already in the cache and valid information so that the data will be immediately displayed to the user. In addition there is also the possibility of a condition in which the requested data already exists but once validated, the data is outdated or invalid. And the last condition is the requested data is not in cache. For the last two conditions, so do requests for data to the server.

Key words: *mobile database, cache replacement, response time, Min-SAUD method*