Abstract

Basically each database stored in memory is a byte array, as well as on mobile devices. Therefore necessary a stream serialization to convert a byte array into an array of Strings or other types of data to retrive and save. Manually mechanism is called the RMS (Record Management System). Because of the complexity of the application programmer should pay more attention to the object that becomes the problem domain rather than this manually serializing.

For these problems comes the persistence layer, its connecting between databases and object object that becomes the domain problem. Persistence layer framework is a framework that works using the concept of ORM (Object Relational Mapping), ORM task is to mapping the Object to the table or record in a database and vice versa. And the persistence layer framework for midlet application is floggy.

In this thesis the concept of ORM has been implemented on a case study (mobile learning applications) to design the database and then analyzed these implementations compared with the use of RMS. And will be analyzed its performance for every function of the MIDlet application with respontime parameters.

The results of this Final project is the implementation of the layer persitance framework in database design, where the programmer will only work with objects from the class. And to peformansi persistence layer is more suitable for writing data from on to retrive the data.

Key words : byte-array, *persistance layer, MIDlet*, ORM