基于 GEC 架构的 mbedOS 驻留技术研究

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2 武夷学院 认知计算与智能信息处理福建省高校重点实验室, 福建 武夷山 354300) 摘 要: 针对当前 MCU 在实时操作系统上进行嵌入式应用程序开发的需求,提出使用 GEC 架构,并且在该架构下实现 mbedOS 操作系统驻留内存,其中提出合理划分 Flash 和 RAM 空间设计规则,总结出使用 API 动态链接技术实现用户程序调用接口程序进行编程,实现嵌入式编程和通用计算机编程类似,缩短编译时间,加快开发效率.最后分别在 S32K144 和 MKL36Z64 进行设计实验,实验表明该技术具有可行性.

关键词: GEC 架构: mbedOS: 操作系统驻留: Flash 和 RAM 空间设计: API 动态链接

Research on mbedOS resident technology based on GEC architecture SUN Ya-jun1, WANG Lin1, WANG Yi-huai1,Liu CHANG-yong2,CHENG Hong-yu1

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Abstract: In view of the current MCU requirements for embedded application development on real-time operating systems, it is proposed to use the GEC architecture, and implement the mbedOS operating system resident memory under the architecture, which proposes a reasonable division of Flash and RAM space design rules, and concludes The API dynamic link technology is used to implement the user program call interface program for programming, which realizes similar embedded programming and general computer programming, shortening the compile time and speeding up the development efficiency. Finally, the design experiments were carried out in S32K144 and MKL36Z64 respectively. The experiment shows that the technology is feasible.

Key words: GEC architecture; mbedOS; Operating system reside; Flash and RAM space design; API dynamic link

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