

# 一种符合 OSEK 标准的操作系统微内核设计

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**摘 要:** 本文提出了一种符合 osek 标准的嵌入式操作系统微内核, 该内核对实时进程和一般进程采取了两种不同的调度策略, 既能满足实时性要求, 又能兼顾系统吞吐量.此外, 还提出了一种通用的上下文切换模型, 使得该内核可以方便地移植到不同的平台.相比直接使用商用操作系统或者前后台系统, 它具有通用性强、执行效率高、占用空间小等优点.基于 STM32 处理器平台的实验表明, 该内核仅占用 924 Bytes ROM, 在 72 MHz 系统时钟驱动下, 完成一次任务切换仅需 3.4  $\mu$ s.

**关键词:** 操作系统; 微内核; 任务调度; 上下文切换

## An Operating System Micro Kernel Design Based on OSEK Standard

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**Abstract:** This paper proposes a micro kernel based on OSEK standard. The kernel takes two different scheduling strategies for real-time process and general process, which can meet the real-time requirements, but also consider the system throughput. Compared with the direct use of commercial operating system or foreground and background system, it has the advantages of high efficiency, small space occupation. The experimental results based on STM32 processor platform show the kernel takes only 924 Bytes ROM and it requires only 3.4  $\mu$ s for a task switching, driven by 72 MHz system clock.

**Key words:** operating system; micro kernel; task scheduling; context switching

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