近年来，微处理器的发展推动了嵌入式微处理器的进步，所谓嵌入式系统是指，以应用为中心，以计算机技术为基础，软硬件可裁剪，适应应用系统对功能、可靠性、成本、体积、功耗严格要求的专用计算机系统[1]。嵌入式系统在工业领域应用越来越广，而用户对它的体验要求也越来越高，功耗小、便携性好等，这些需求带动了嵌入式处理器一直在向前推进。而Intel、ARM、MIPS作为嵌入式处理器的翘楚，也成了应用较为广泛的典型代表，本文查阅了大量的文献和资料，从不同方面对Intel、ARM、MIPS嵌入式微处理器进行比较，让读者对微处理器有一个更为深刻的了解。

In recent years, the development of microprocessors has promoted the progress of embedded microprocessors. The embedded system refers to a special computer system that takes application as the center and is based on computer technology. Its software and hardware can be cut out to meet the strict requirements of application system on function, reliability, cost, volume and power consumption [1].Embedded system is applied more and more widely in the industrial field, and users have higher and higher requirements for its experience, low power consumption, good portability and so on. These requirements drive the embedded processor to advance all the time.Intel, ARM and MIPS, as the leading embedded processors, have also become the typical representatives of more widely used. This paper has consulted a large number of literature and materials, and compared the embedded microprocessors of Intel, ARM and MIPS from different aspects, so that readers can have a deeper understanding of microprocessors.

[1]吕京建，肖海桥. 面向21世纪的嵌入式系统