

Kconfig metamodel: a first approach

GT LMV

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Outline

Background

Configuration and variability

Model Driven Engineering (MDE)

Kconfig metamodel: a first approach

Perspectives

Background



Configuration and variability

- **Configuration** is the process of selecting values for a set of options to build a concrete system
- A **Software Product Line (SPL)** is an approach to:
 - Develop a family of related products
 - Share common assets while managing variability
- Each product corresponds to a **valid configuration** satisfying constraints and dependencies

Configuring the Linux Kernel

A motivating example: The Linux kernel



Configuring the Linux Kernel

A highly configurable kernel

- 19000 parameters
- Considering all boolean: 2^{19000} possible configuration
- Approximately: 10^{5720}

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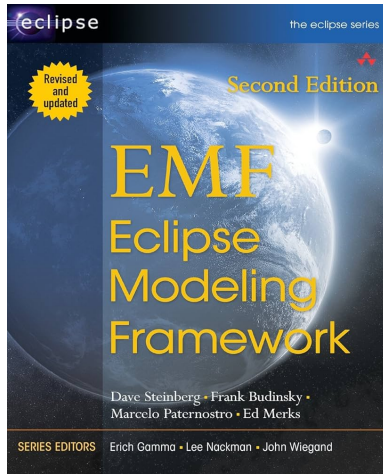
FYI, there are approx. 10^{80} atoms in the universe.



- **1990s** Emergence of **Software Product Lines**
- **2001** Introduction of **Kconfig** in the Linux kernel
- **2010s** Renewed interest
 - Highly configurable systems
 - Variability modeling and automated analysis
- **2026 VARIABILITY**
 - A merge from SPLC, VaMoS, ICSR

Model-Driven Engineering (MDE)

- **Models** are the central artifacts of the engineering process
- A model as an abstraction:
 - Describe
 - Analyze
 - Transform
- Models used at different levels:
 - **Software development models** (e.g., class models, relational models)
 - **Execution models** (e.g., Petri nets, sequence diagrams)



Metamodeling

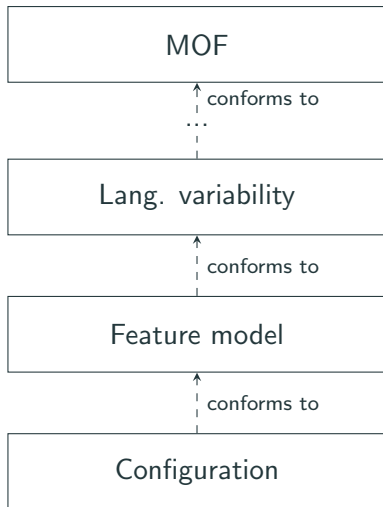
A **metamodel** gives structure rules for defining a frame for constructing models ... and is also a **model**.

Examples:

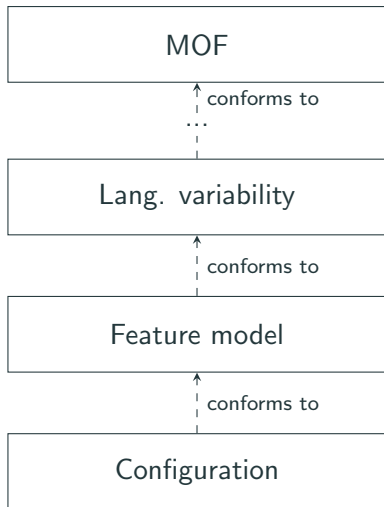
- A **variable** has a **type**. With a type: rules to write an instance
- A **program** written using a language follows a **grammar**
- A **class diagram** follows the **UML standard**

(And semantics)

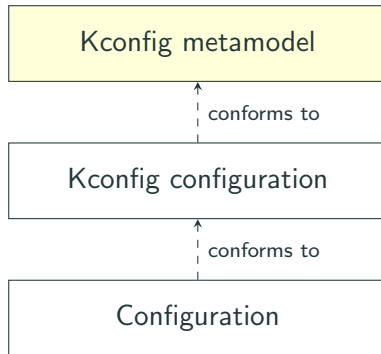
Variability metamodels



Variability metamodels



In the paper I will now talk about:



Kconfig metamodel: a first approach

Kconfig metamodel: a first approach

Context

- David Romero-Organvidez, Pablo Neira-Ayuso, José A. Galindo, David Benavides
- 28th ACM International Systems and Software Product Line Conference (SPLC 2024) - ranked B on CORE

Kconfig

- **Kconfig** stands for **Kernel + Config**
- Domain-specific language used to **configure the Linux kernel**
- Produces configuration files: `.config`
- Supports:
 - Boolean and tristate options (`y`, `n`, `m`)
 - Dependencies and conditional
 - Modular approach (with `menu`)
- Used by tools like:
 - `menuconfig`
 - `xconfig`
 - `nconfig`

Linux kernel configuration process

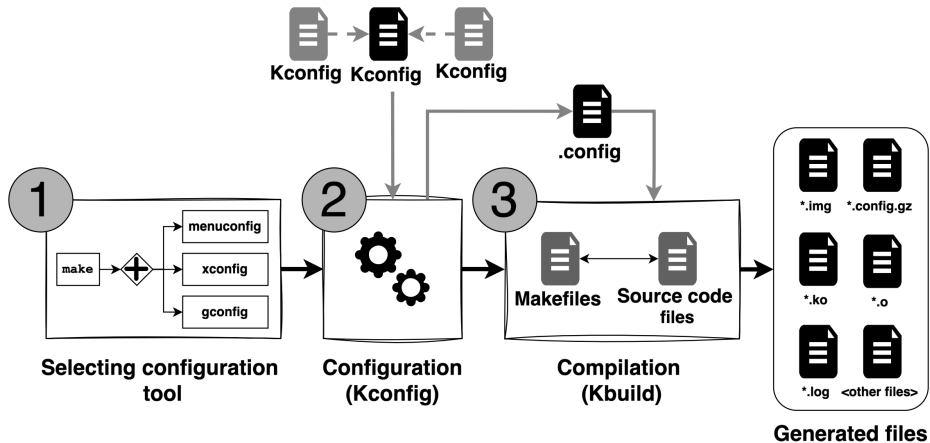


Figure 1: Steps in the Linux kernel configuration process

Config example

```
source "drivers/cpuidle/Kconfig" 1
... 2
config CLANG_SUPPORTS_DYNAMIC_FTRACE_WITH_ARGS 3
    bool 4
    default CC_IS_CLANG 5
    depends on AS_IS_GNU || (AS_IS_LLVM && (LD_IS_LLD || LD_VERSION >= 23600)) 6
    select HAVE_DYNAMIC_FTRACE_WITH_ARGS 7
... 8
config NR_CPUS 9
    int "Maximum number of CPUs (2–4096)" 10
    range 2 4096 11
    default "512" 12
... 13
config ARCH_MMAP_RND_BITS_MAX 14
    int 15
    default 19 if ARM64_VA_BITS=36 16
    default 24 if ARM64_VA_BITS=39 17
```

Listing 1: Kconfig example for config types

General purpose

- The authors define a **metamodel** to formalize how Kconfig configurations are **described**
- It is **not** an instance of a kernel configuration
 - It specifies the *structure* and *allowed values*
 - Not a concrete `.config` file
- The metamodel provides a foundation to:
 - Leverage **Model-Driven Engineering (MDE)** tools (e.g., EMF)
 - Enable **bidirectional model transformations** between variability models
- Plan to support bidirectional transformations:
 - Kconfig \leftrightarrow KFeatures
 - Kconfig \leftrightarrow UVL



Figure 2: Kconfig metamodel

Config metamodel

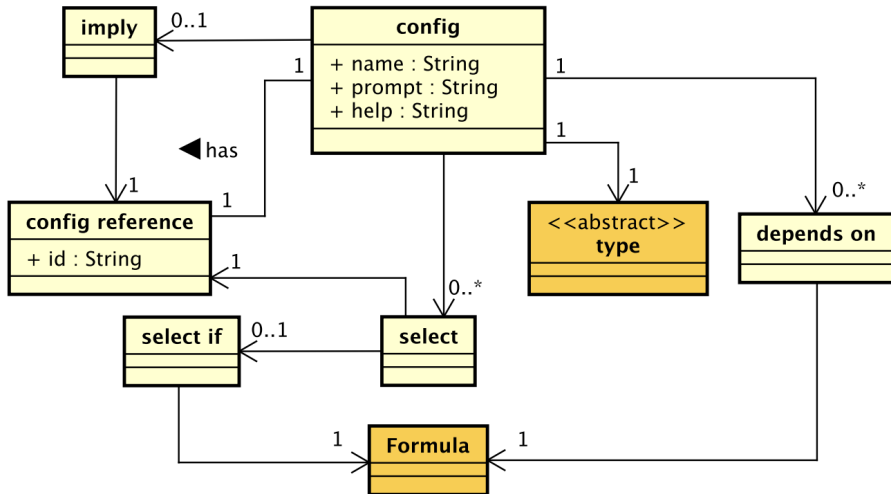


Figure 3: Config element metamodel

Dependencies

- *Depends on*: Pre-condition (with an optional boolean formula)
- *Select*: Activation of another config if current activated (with an optional boolean formula)
- *Imply*: Necessarily implication of another configuration

Config example

```
config A                                1
    bool "You can select me as long as you have selected B" 2
    depends on B                                           3
                                                            4

config B                                5
    bool "You can select me as long as you have not selected C" 6
    depends on !C                                           7
    imply D                                                 8
    select E if F > 20                                       9
```

Listing 2: Kconfig example for config types

Types metamodel

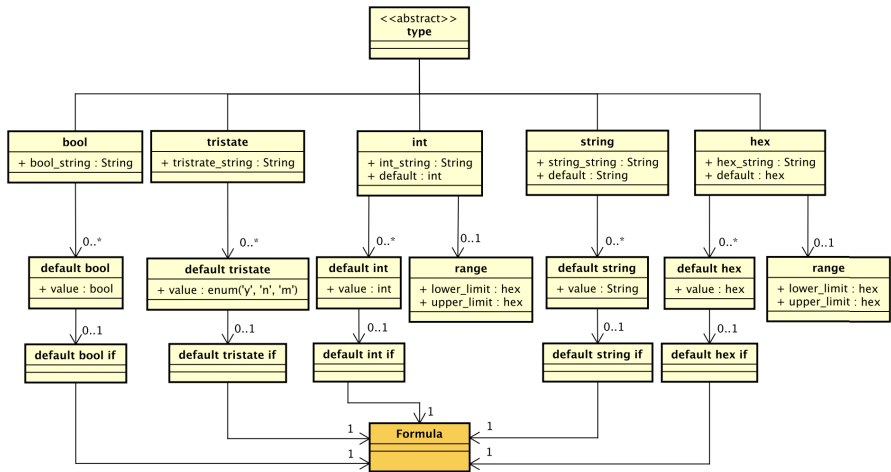


Figure 4: Config type metamodel

Formula metamodel

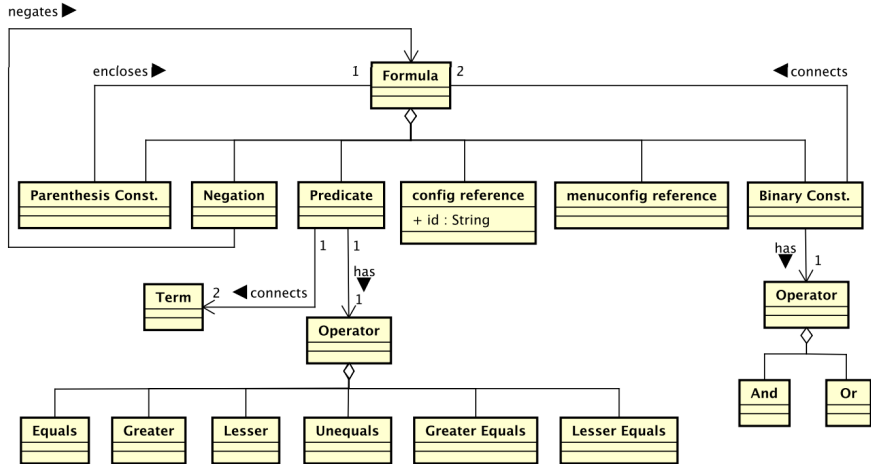


Figure 5: *Formula* metamodel

Perspectives



- Enable **reasoning about variability** in the context of **system reconfiguration**
- During reconfiguration:
 - A **target configuration** is selected
 - The system must ensure **properties** on the new configuration (consistency, constraints, safety)
- Leverage the metamodel to:
 - Define a **grammar** coupled with a formal **semantics**
 - Support automated reasoning and verification
- Initial focus on **UVL-oriented** semantics. Extend to:
 - A formal semantics for **Kconfig**
 - A correctness argument or proof for **Kconfig** \rightarrow **UVL** transformations