

# **Kconfig metamodel: a first approach**

GT LMV

---

Jolan Philippe

Jan 12th, 2026

# Outline

---

Background

Configuration and variability

Model Driven Engineering (MDE)

Kconfig metamodel: a first approach

Perspectives

## Background

---

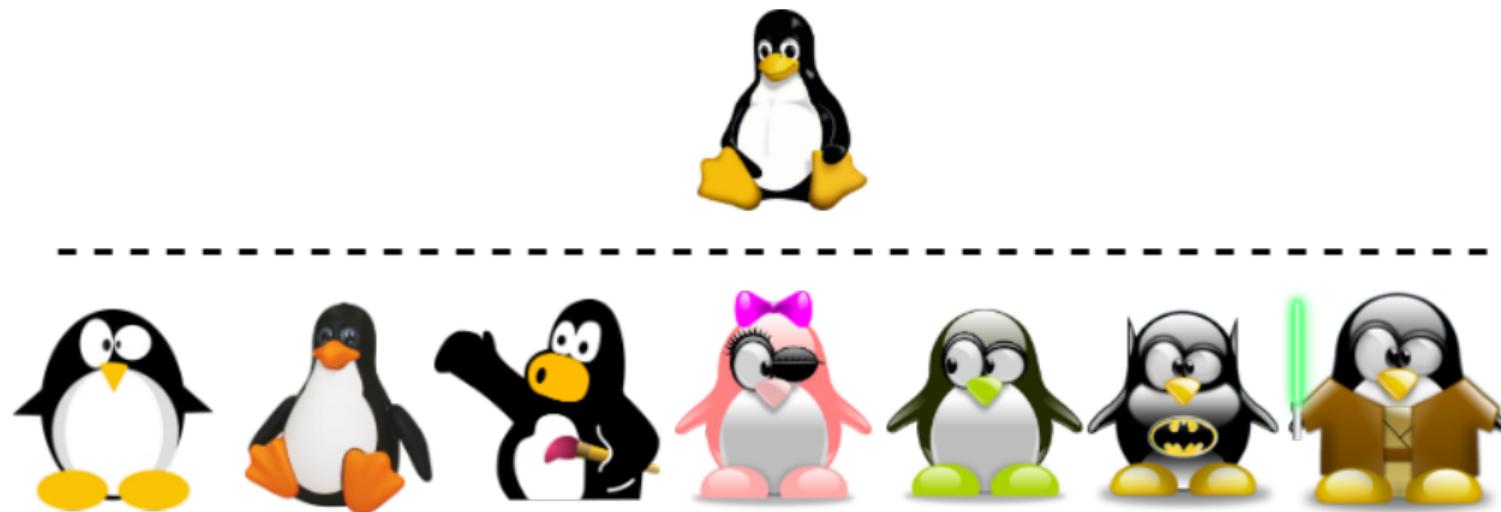
# Configuration and variability

---

- **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:  $10^{5720}$

# Configuring the Linux Kernel

---

## A highly configurable kernel

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

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

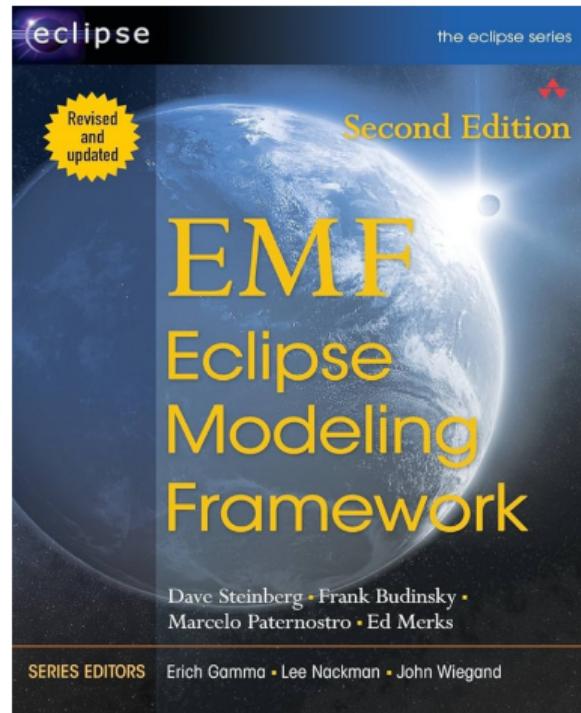
# Community



- **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

---

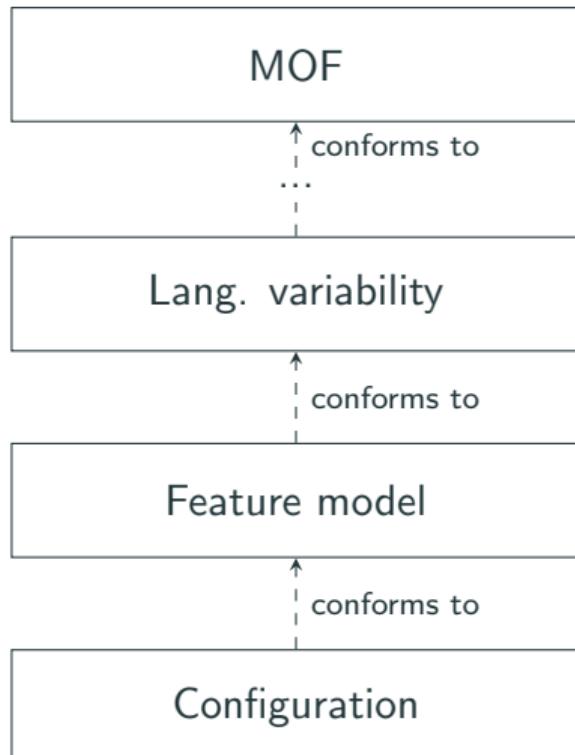
A **metamodel** gives structure rules for defining a frame for constructing models ... and is also a **model**.

Examples:

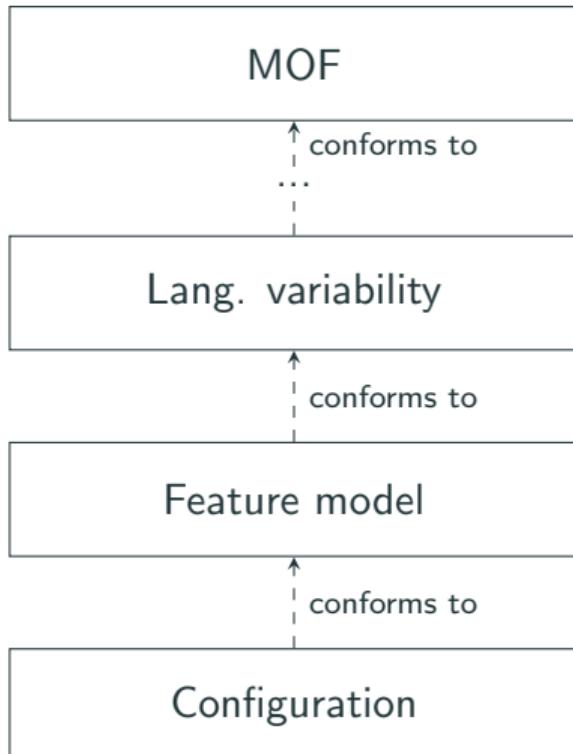
- A **variable** has a **type**. With a type: rules to write an instance
- A **program** written using a language follows a **grammar**
- A **class diagram** follows the **UML standard**

(And semantics)

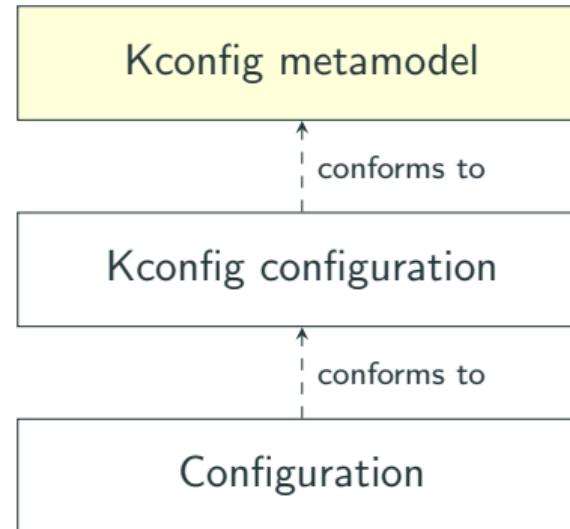
# Variability metamodels



# Variability metamodels



In the paper I will now talk about:



## **Kconfig metamodel: a first approach**

---

# Kconfig metamodel: a first approach

---

## Context

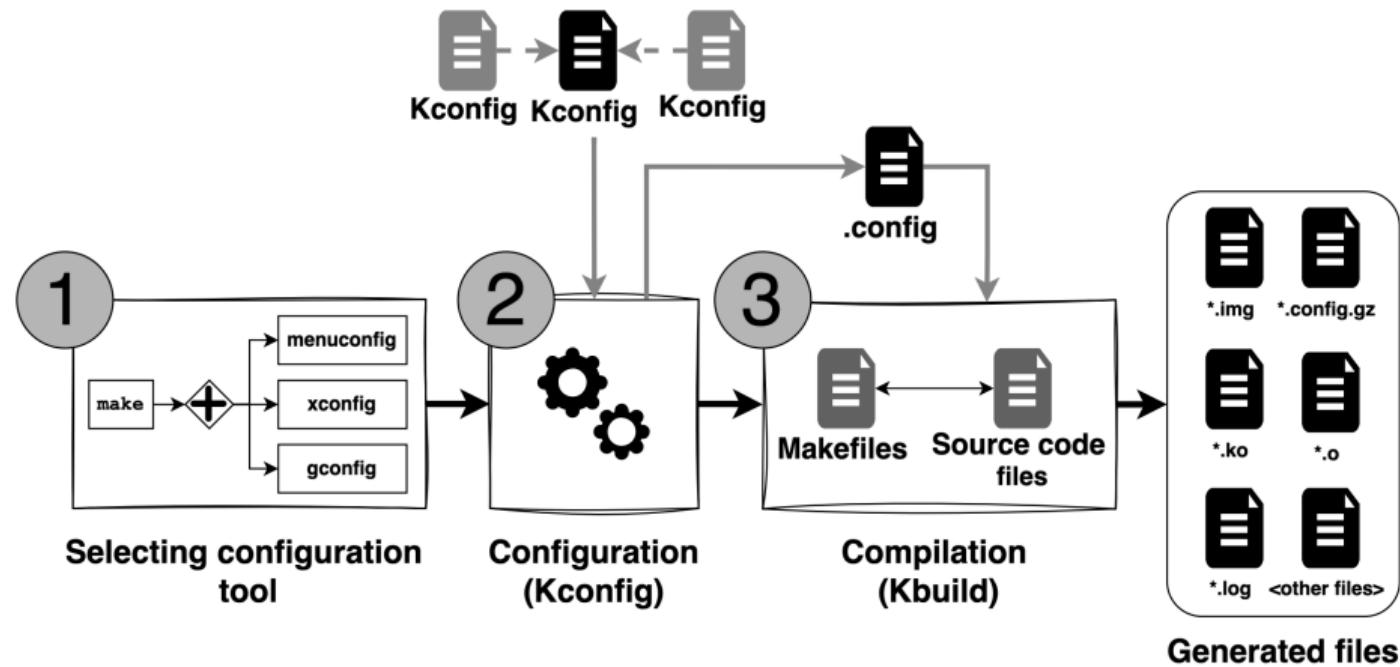
- David Romero-Organídez, Pablo Neira-Ayuso, José A. Galindo, David Benavides
- 28th ACM International Systems and Software Product Line Conference  
(SPLC 2024) - ranked B on CORE

# 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"
...
config CLANG_SUPPORTS_DYNAMIC_FTRACE_WITH_ARGS
    bool
    default CC_IS_CLANG
    depends on AS_IS_GNU || (AS_IS_LLVM && (LD_IS_LLD || LD_VERSION >= 23600))
    select HAVE_DYNAMIC_FTRACE_WITH_ARGS
...
config NR_CPUS
    int "Maximum number of CPUs (2–4096)"
    range 2 4096
    default "512"
...
config ARCH_MMAP_RND_BITS_MAX
    int
    default 19 if ARM64_VA_BITS=36
    default 24 if ARM64_VA_BITS=39
```

---

**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 biderctional transformations:
  - Kconfig  $\leftrightarrow$  KFeatures
  - Kconfig  $\leftrightarrow$  UVL

# Overall metamodel

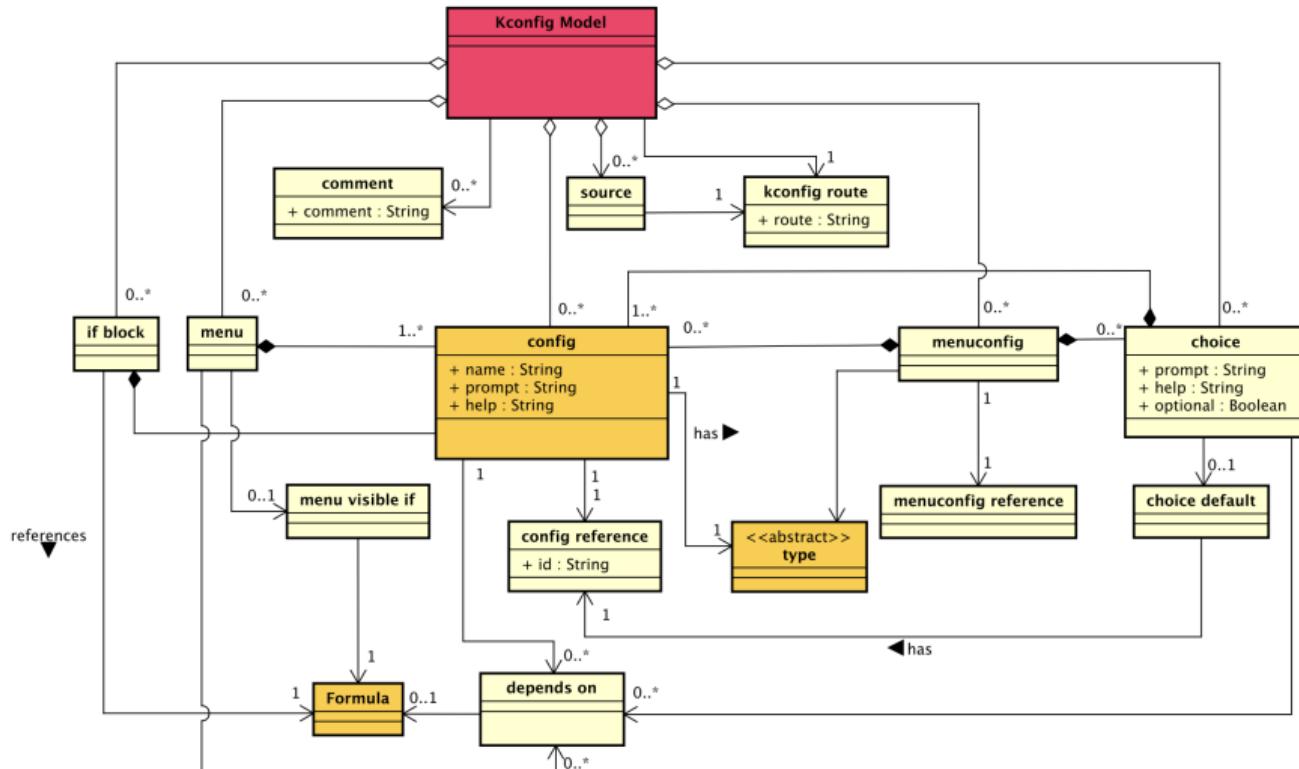


Figure 2: Kconfig metamodel

# Config metamodel

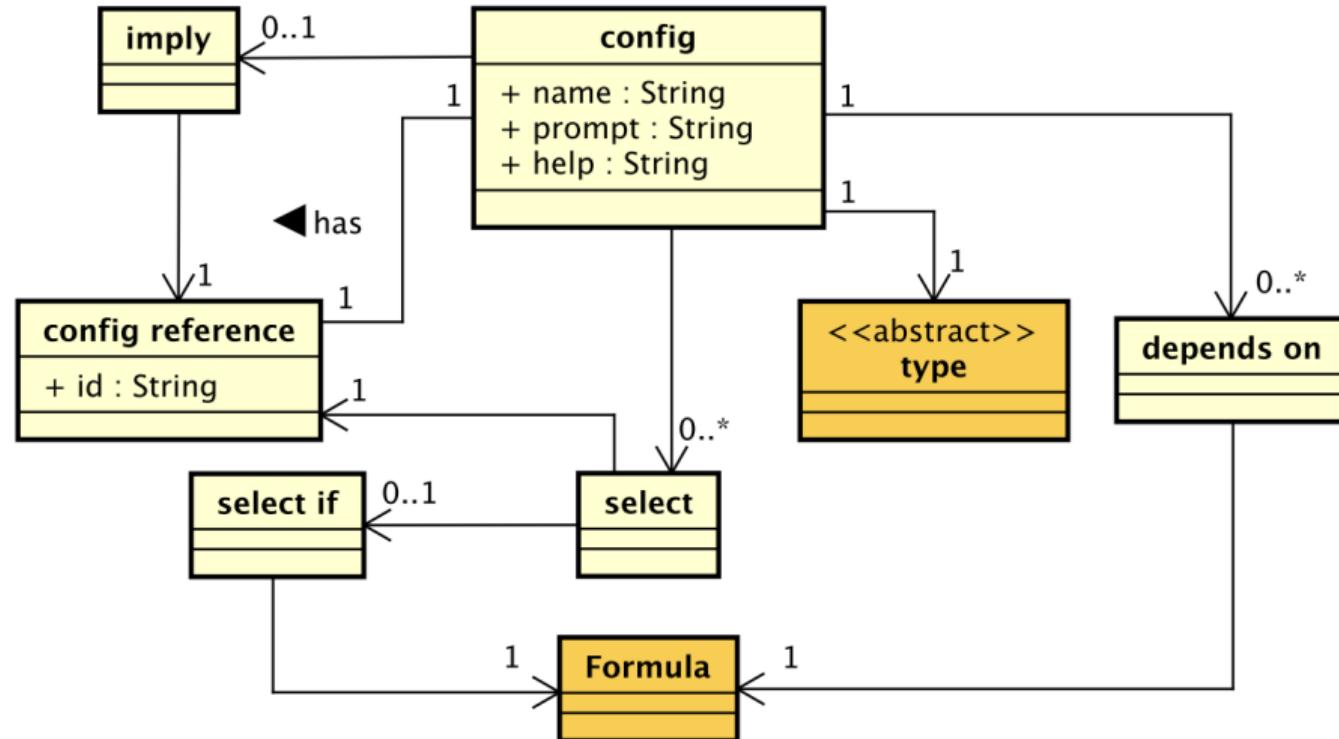


Figure 3: Config element metamodel

## 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

---

```
1 config A  
2     bool "You can select me as long as you have selected B"  
3     depends on B  
4  
5 config B  
6     bool "You can select me as long as you have not selected C"  
7     depends on !C  
8     imply D  
9     select E if F > 20
```

---

**Listing 2:** Kconfig example for config types

# Types metamodel

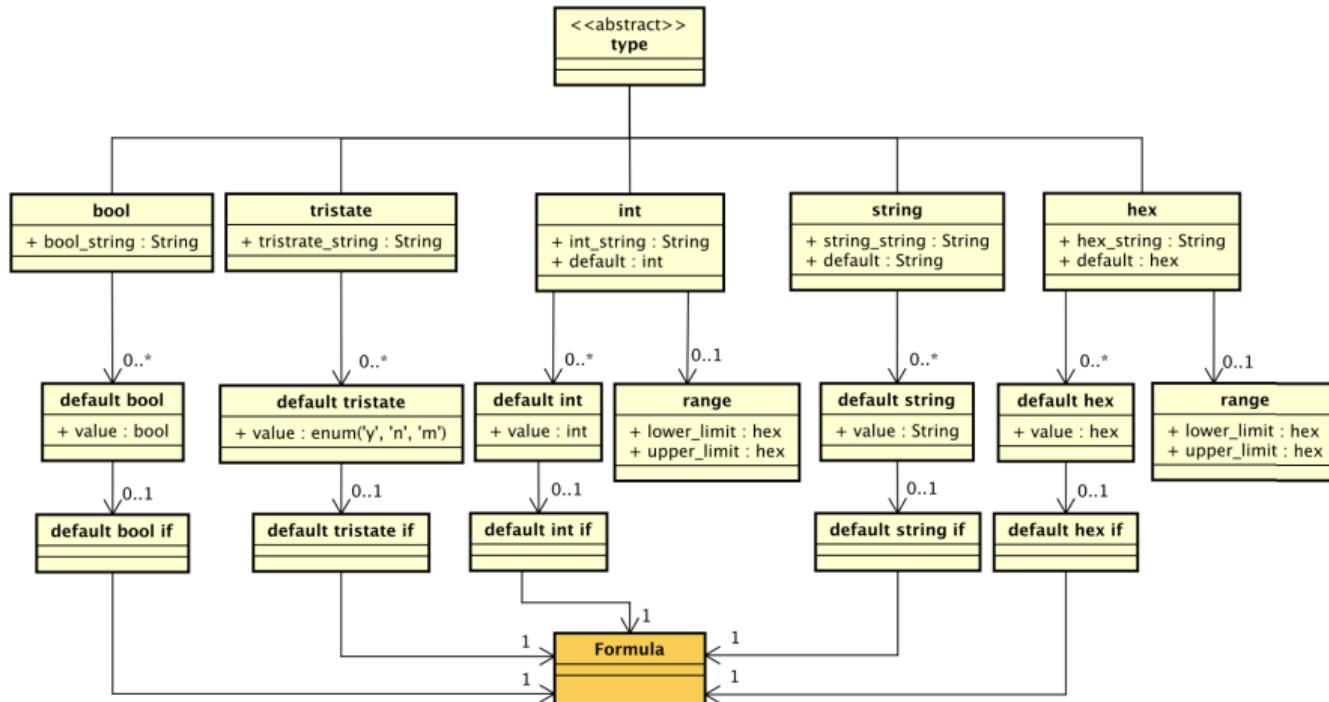


Figure 4: Config type metamodel

# Formula metamodel

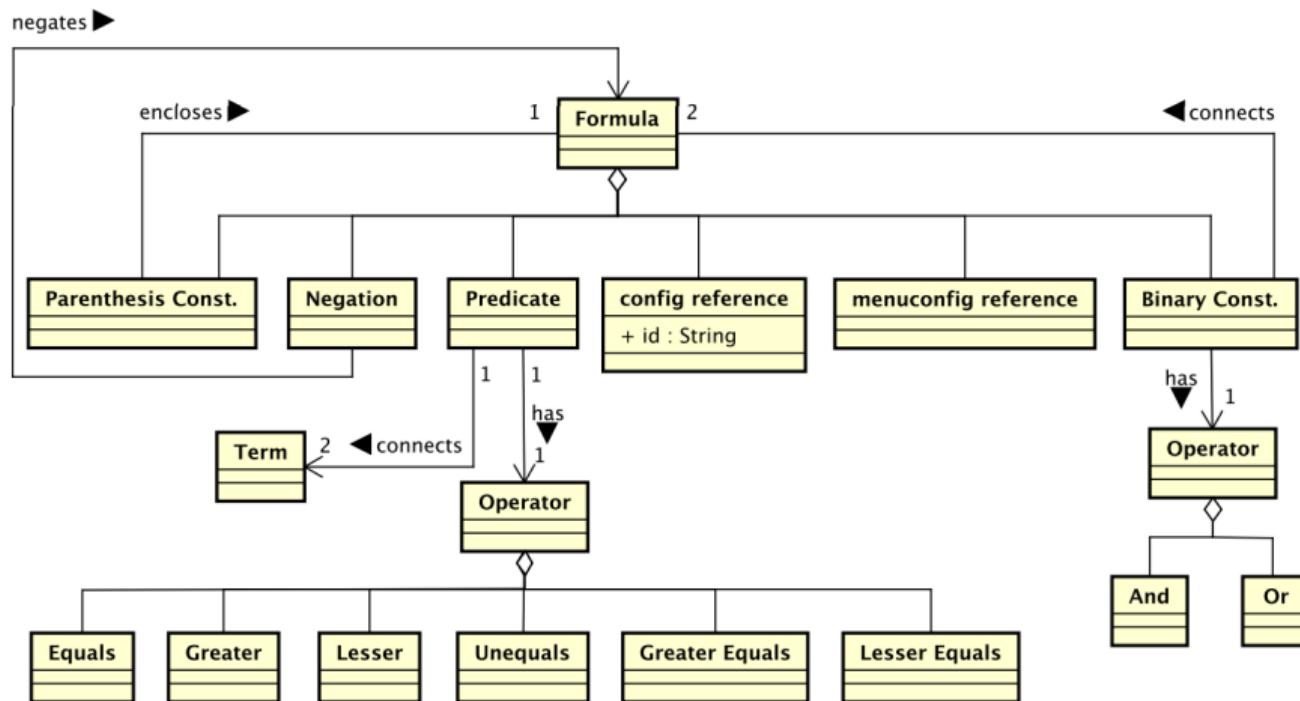


Figure 5: *Formula* metamodel

## Perspectives

---

## 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** → **UVL** transformations