

### Table for Kclause Formula Conversion

A basic approach to derive  $\phi$  converts each constraint into propositional clauses and conjoins them. When multiple constraints restrict the same feature, they may need to be considered semantically together for conversion. For an example, please refer to our paper.

We performed an analysis of Kconfig to identify such combinations. Our analysis is not exhaustive; we identified combinations that were used in the Kconfig models that we analyzed in this paper. We continue to generalize our analysis as we incrementally develop our tool. When a combination of constraints is encountered that we have not considered (see "indexed" in the next section), Kclause raises a warning.

Converting a propositional formula into an equivalent CNF formula can increase the number of clauses exponentially. Prior work used ETs to avoid this. We exploited the structure of Kconfig constraints, rather than  $\phi$ , to create a compact and equivalent  $\phi^{\text{cnf}}$  instead.

Let  $\kappa_f$  be one or a combination of constraints restricting a feature  $f$  and let  $\rho_f$  be the conjunction of propositional clauses that represent  $\kappa_f$ . As  $\phi$  is a conjunction of  $\rho_f$  for each feature, we can convert each  $\rho_f$  into equivalent CNF clauses,  $\rho_f^{\text{cnf}}$ , and conjoin to get  $\phi^{\text{cnf}}$ .

As we have defined finite legal combinations of constraints for  $\kappa_f$ , legal clauses for  $\rho_f$  can be predefined. We precomputed  $\rho^{\text{cnf}}$  for possible combinations of constraints so that it can be retrieved from a table "indexed" by  $\kappa_f$ . Doing so, we do not have to use a CNF transformation tool when converting an actual Kconfig model. For any given  $\kappa_f$  from a Kconfig model, Kclause looks up its precomputed  $\rho^{\text{cnf}}$  and substitutes the variables with actual feature names to derive  $\rho_f^{\text{cnf}}$ .

Then, to make  $\phi^{\text{cnf}}$  compact, we simplified  $\rho^{\text{cnf}}$  to have as few clauses as possible. Unlike arbitrary formulas, simplifying  $\rho^{\text{cnf}}$  is feasible as it has predefined structure and limited number of clauses.

Table 1 shows the transformations. Each row shows possible combinations of constraints restricting a feature A, and its propositional clauses for the case when A has a prompt or not. The clauses at the right side of the equivalence sign shows the CNF formula of the propositional clauses in its left side. Here are some points considered for the conversion:

- Default values are treated differently for features with prompt and without prompt. Default value of features with prompt are ignored in the formula, as it is considered as possible value of a feature, but not a constraint. Default value of features without prompt are different, as it cannot be selected by user. The formula should take account when no other feature constrains the value of that feature. On the table below,  $A_{\text{def}}$  is the default value of an invisible feature. Its value is defined in Kconfig file and considered as a constant.
- Non-Boolean features are treated as Boolean features. Non-Boolean features are selected unless constrained by other features. If other feature constrains the non-Boolean feature to be not selected, its value becomes 0 for integer type and "" (empty quote) for string type. We assume that when non-Boolean features are selected, its default value is used.
- We have yet considered the tristates, as none of the system we have studied used it, and some systems modified the Kconfig tool to disable the tristates. Extending Kclause for tristates are a future work.

**Table 1: Conversion of Kconfig Constraints into CNF Clauses**

| Constraints   | A with prompt   | A without prompt   |
|---|---|--|
| none  | none  | $A \leftrightarrow A_{\text{def}} \Leftrightarrow (\neg A \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}})$  |
| A if C  | $A \rightarrow C \Leftrightarrow (\neg A \vee C)$   | $(\neg C \wedge \neg A) \vee (C \wedge A \leftrightarrow A_{\text{def}}) \Leftrightarrow (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (C \vee A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (\neg A \vee A_{\text{def}})$   |
| A prompt if V   | $(\forall A (\neg A \vee V)) \vee (\neg V \wedge (A \leftrightarrow A_{\text{def}})) \Leftrightarrow (V \vee \neg A \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (V \vee A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}})$  |  |
| A depends on D  | $A \rightarrow D \Leftrightarrow (\neg A \vee D)$<br>(if A non-Boolean, $A \leftrightarrow D$ )   | $A \leftrightarrow (D \wedge A_{\text{def}}) \Leftrightarrow (D \vee \neg A) \wedge (\neg D \vee A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (\neg A \vee A_{\text{def}})$  |
| S select A  | $S \rightarrow A \Leftrightarrow (\neg S \vee A)$   | $A \leftrightarrow (S \vee A_{\text{def}}) \Leftrightarrow (\neg S \vee A) \wedge (S \vee \neg A \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}})$   |
| $S_1 \dots S_n$ select A  | $(\bigvee_{i=1}^n S_i) \rightarrow A \Leftrightarrow \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (\neg S_i \vee A)$   | $A \leftrightarrow ((\bigvee_{i=1}^n S_i) \vee A_{\text{def}}) \Leftrightarrow \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (\neg S_i \vee A) \wedge ((\bigvee_{i=1}^n S_i) \vee \neg A \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}})$   |
| S select A if C   | $(S \wedge C) \rightarrow A \Leftrightarrow (\neg C \vee \neg S \vee A)$  | $(C \wedge (A \leftrightarrow (S \vee A_{\text{def}}))) \vee (\neg C \wedge (A \leftrightarrow A_{\text{def}})) \Leftrightarrow (\neg C \vee \neg S \vee A) \wedge (C \vee \neg A \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (S \vee \neg A \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}})$   |
| $(S_1 \text{ select A if } C_1), \dots, (S_n \text{ select A if } C_n)$ | $(\bigvee_{i=1}^n (S_i \wedge C_i)) \rightarrow A \Leftrightarrow \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (\neg S_i \vee \neg C_i \vee A)$  | $A \leftrightarrow ((\bigvee_{i=1}^n (S_i \wedge C_i)) \vee A_{\text{def}}) \Leftrightarrow \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (\neg S_i \vee \neg C_i \vee A) \wedge ((\bigvee_{i=1}^n (S_i \wedge C_i)) \vee \neg A \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}})$   |
| choice $A_1 \dots A_n$  | $\bigwedge_{i=1}^n \bigwedge_{j=1}^n (A_i \rightarrow \neg A_j) \wedge (\bigvee_{i=1}^n A_i) \Leftrightarrow \bigwedge_{i=1}^n \bigwedge_{j=1}^n (\neg A_i \vee \neg A_j) \wedge (\bigvee_{i=1}^n A_i)$   |  |
| (choice $A_1 \dots A_n$ ),<br>(choice {depends on C, if C})             | $\bigwedge_{i=1}^n \bigwedge_{j=1}^n (A_i \rightarrow \neg A_j) \wedge ((C \wedge \bigvee_{i=1}^n A_i) \vee (\neg C \wedge \bigvee_{i=1}^n \neg A_i)) \Leftrightarrow \bigwedge_{i=1}^n \bigwedge_{j=1}^n (\neg A_i \vee \neg A_j) \wedge (\bigvee_{i=1}^n A_i \vee \neg C) \wedge (\bigvee_{i=1}^n \neg A_i \vee C)$   |  |
| (S select A),<br>(A depends on D)                                       | $(S \wedge A) \vee (\neg S \wedge (A \rightarrow D)) \Leftrightarrow (\neg S \vee A) \wedge (S \vee \neg A \vee D)$   | $(S \wedge A) \vee (\neg S \wedge (A \leftrightarrow (D \wedge A_{\text{def}}))) \Leftrightarrow (\neg S \vee A) \wedge (S \vee \neg A \vee D) \wedge (S \vee \neg A \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (\neg D \vee A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}})$   |
| (S select A if C),<br>(A depends on D)                                  | $(C \wedge ((S \wedge A) \vee (\neg S \wedge (A \rightarrow D)))) \vee (\neg C \wedge (A \rightarrow D)) \Leftrightarrow (\neg C \vee \neg S \vee A) \wedge (C \vee \neg A \vee D) \wedge (S \vee \neg A \vee D)$   | $(C \wedge ((S \wedge A) \vee (\neg S \wedge (A \leftrightarrow (D \wedge A_{\text{def}}))))) \vee (\neg C \wedge (A \leftrightarrow (S \vee A_{\text{def}}))) \Leftrightarrow (\neg S \vee A) \wedge (\neg C \vee \neg S \vee \neg A \vee D) \wedge (S \vee \neg A \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (A \vee \neg D \vee \neg A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (C \vee A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}})$ |
| (A prompt if V),<br>(A depends on D)                                    | $(V \wedge (A \rightarrow D)) \vee (\neg V \wedge (A \leftrightarrow (D \wedge A_{\text{def}}))) \Leftrightarrow (\neg A \vee D) \wedge (V \vee \neg D \vee A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (V \vee \neg A \vee A_{\text{def}})$   |  |
| (A prompt if V),<br>(S select A)  | $(V \wedge (S \rightarrow A)) \vee (\neg V \wedge (A \leftrightarrow (S \vee A_{\text{def}}))) \Leftrightarrow (\neg S \vee A) \wedge (V \vee \neg S \vee \neg A \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (V \vee A \vee \neg A_{\text{def}})$   |  |
| (A prompt if V),<br>(S select A if C)                                   | $(V \wedge ((C \wedge (S \rightarrow A)) \vee (\neg C \wedge (A \rightarrow D)))) \vee (\neg V \wedge ((C \wedge (A \leftrightarrow (S \vee A_{\text{def}}))) \vee (\neg C \wedge (A \leftrightarrow A_{\text{def}})))) \Leftrightarrow (\neg A \vee V \vee C \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (\neg A \vee V \vee S \vee A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (A \vee \neg V \vee \neg A_{\text{def}}) \wedge (A \vee \neg C \vee \neg S)$  |  |
| (A prompt if V),<br>(S select A if C),<br>(A depends on D)              | $(V \wedge ((C \wedge ((S \wedge A) \vee (\neg S \wedge (A \rightarrow D)))) \vee (\neg C \wedge (A \rightarrow D)))) \vee (\neg V \wedge ((C \wedge ((S \wedge A) \vee (\neg S \wedge (A \leftrightarrow (D \wedge A_{\text{def}}))))) \vee (\neg C \wedge (A \leftrightarrow (S \vee A_{\text{def}}))))) \Leftrightarrow (\neg A \vee \neg C \vee D \vee \neg V) \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg C \vee D \vee S) \wedge (\neg A \vee D \vee \neg S \vee V) \wedge (A \vee \neg C \vee \neg S) \wedge (A \vee \neg S \vee V) \wedge (\neg A_{\text{def}} \vee C \vee S \vee V) \wedge (\neg A_{\text{def}} \vee \neg D \vee S \vee V)$ |  |