

This Year in Uber's AI-Driven Developer Productivity Revolution

Uber



Adam
Huda



Ty
Smith

Uber's Scale

\$160 billion

Annualized run-rate gross bookings

156 million

Monthly active platform consumers

10,000

+
Cities

30 million

Trips per day

7.4 million

Monthly active drivers and couriers globally

70

Countries

Platform Leverage

Feature Teams

Backend, Frontend



Rider App
Platform



Earners App
Platform



Eats App
Platform



Developer Platform

Part of Platform Engineering

4,500

Feature
engineers

200

Developer Platform
engineers

22:1

Support ratio

3+

Engineering sites

Developer Experience



IDEs & Tools

Training & Documentation

App & Service Frameworks

Internal Libraries & Guardrails

Monorepo Tooling & Build
System

6

Monorepos for Swift, Kotlin,
Typescript, Go, Java, and
Python

5_{k+}

Microservices

3

Major mobile
apps

+8

Net promoter
score

6

Minor mobile
apps

Technical Debt

- Backlog of updates
- Fragmentation
- Test coverage

100_{million+}

Lines of code across all of
the monorepos



Macro Trends

- Flat headcount
- Backfills not guaranteed



Emergence of AI as Leverage

Can't scale people with the growth
and maintenance needs of the
codebase

Can we position Developer Platform
to be AI-driven?

Org High-level View

Created a
**centralized AI
DevEx team**
that
specializes in
AI applied to
the SDLC

Platform Engineering

Quality & Productivity Engineering

Developer Platform

Programming
Systems

Code Infra

IDE

Mobile
Platform

Backend
Platform

Testing
Automation

AI Foundations & Developer Experience

ML Infrastructure

Timeline

Applied-AI

Developer Tools



Inaugural Hackdayz

Oct 2022

The ChatGPT moment

Nov 2022

Exploring generative AI

Hackdayz Summer 2023

Building automation and becoming AI-driven

Hackdayz Winter 2024

Focus on agentic systems

Hackdayz Summer 2024

Agentic Systems

Multi-step systems to interact with LLMs

Breaks down a problem space into manageable tasks

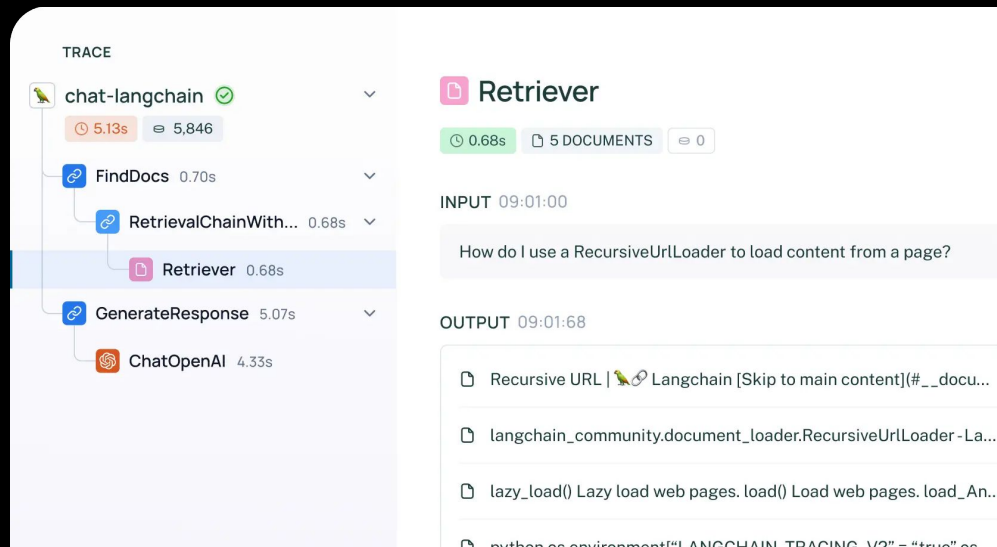
You'll see some examples in our upcoming stories



LangChain



LangGraph



The screenshot displays a 'TRACE' interface for a LangChain application. The main trace shows a sequence of steps: 'chat-langchain' (5.13s, 5,846 tokens), 'FindDocs' (0.70s), 'RetrievalChainWith...' (0.68s), 'Retriever' (0.68s, highlighted), 'GenerateResponse' (5.07s), and 'ChatOpenAI' (4.33s). A detailed view of the 'Retriever' step is shown on the right, indicating it took 0.68s and processed 5 documents. The input to the retriever is the question: 'How do I use a RecursiveUrlLoader to load content from a page?'. The output shows the first document retrieved, which is a link to a LangChain document loader tutorial.

TRACE

- chat-langchain 5.13s 5,846
 - FindDocs 0.70s
 - RetrievalChainWith... 0.68s
 - Retriever 0.68s**
 - GenerateResponse 5.07s
 - ChatOpenAI 4.33s

Retriever

0.68s 5 DOCUMENTS 0

INPUT 09:01:00

How do I use a RecursiveUrlLoader to load content from a page?

OUTPUT 09:01:68

- Recursive URL | Langchain [Skip to main content](#_docu...
- langchain_community.document_loader.RecursiveUrlLoader-La...
- lazy_load() Lazy load web pages. load() Load web pages. load_An...
- python as environment["LANGCHAIN_TRACING_V2" = "true" as

Applied-AI SDLC



1. Coding Assistants
2. Generating Tests
3. Java to Kotlin Migration



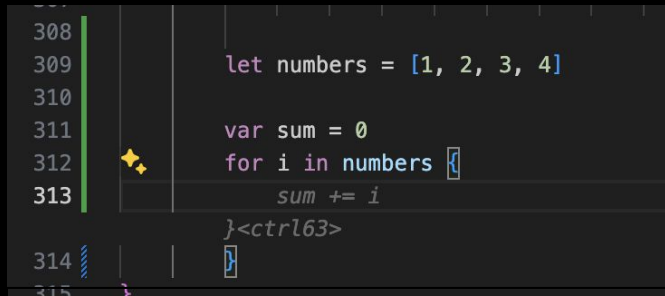
Coding Assistants

Code Assistants

Basics

- Native Plugin with Language Intelligence
- Model Backend

Contributes to **UX** and **Result Quality**



Broken Example Caused By IDE validation

IDE Plugin

Language Intelligence

Semantics, syntax, references & symbol navigation

Verification

Deterministic fixes for generated suggestions.

Extensibility

Adapt to development environments, workflows, & custom tools



Model backend

Foundational model and context awareness

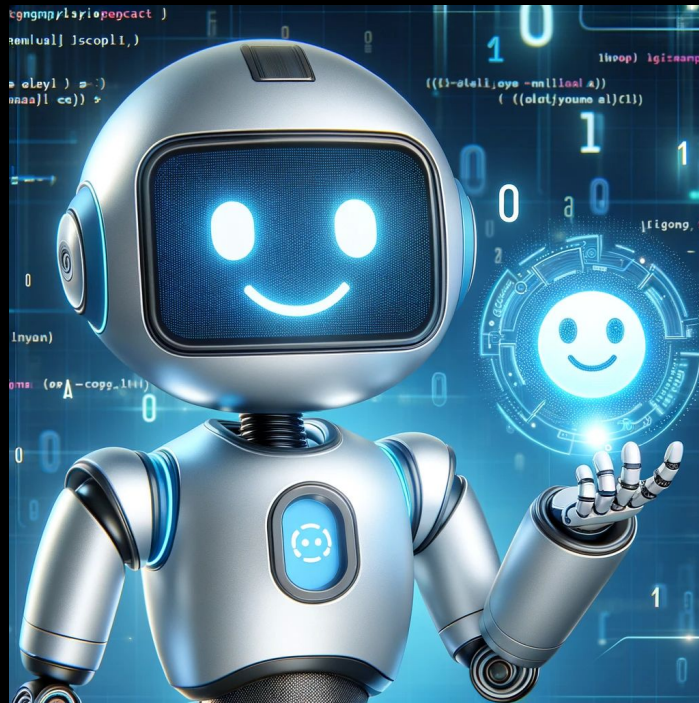
Hypothesis

An Uber trained IDE
assistant is needed

Custom Code Assistants

Requirements

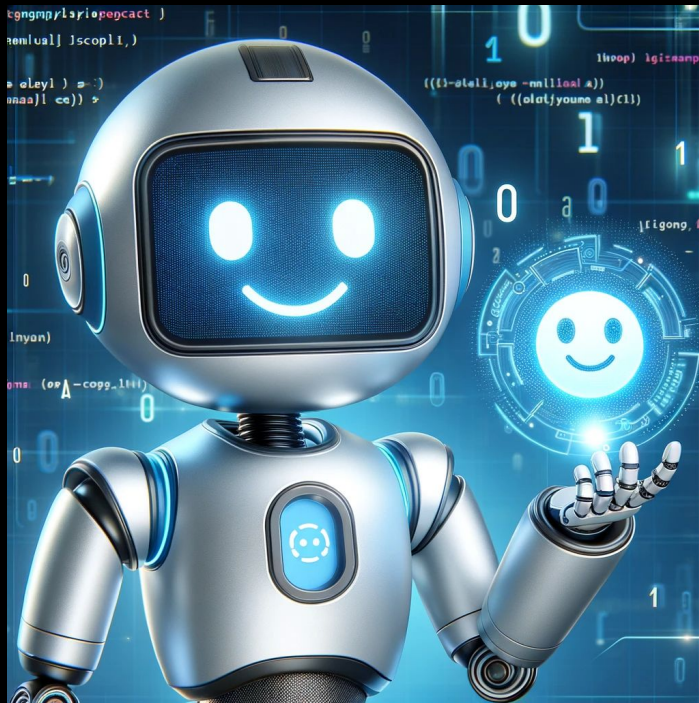
- Uber aware
- Fast
- Cost effective
- Per user analytics
- Workflow integrated



Custom Code Assistants

Buildout

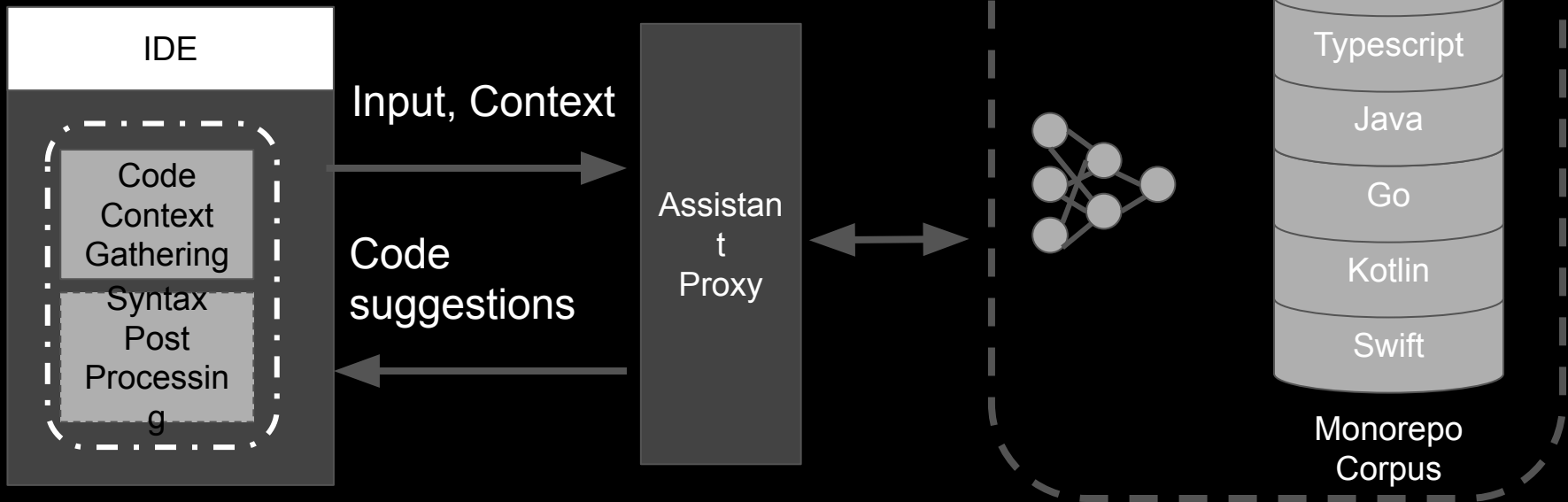
- MVP in Hackathon
- Evaluate LLMs
- Internal evangelism
- Wide variety of investments



In-House Coding Assistant

Goals:

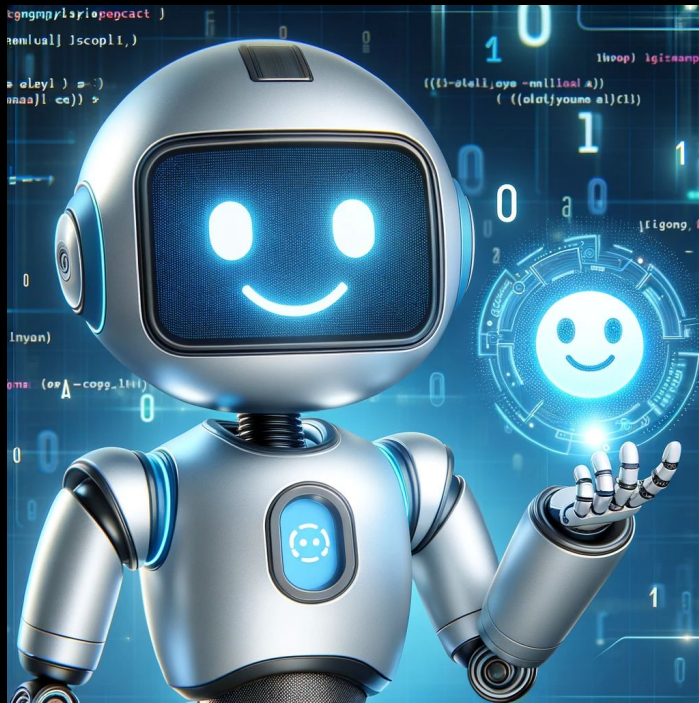
- Increase acceptance rate by +10%
- latency <1s for 100 tokens



Code Assistants

Downsides

- 6 months of work
- Underfunded
- Always playing catch up



What we learned

- MVPs are easy, productionisation is hard
- Latency requirements vary per tool
- User Experience matters
- UI surface cannibalization is a risk
- Follow ecosystem principle
- Continuously evaluate landscape



Focused on GitHub Copilot
adoption & evangelism

Building on Industry Tools

Reusable Components

Code Context Gathering

Summarize & rank code context to provide best input to use-cases:

Data Race
Fixer

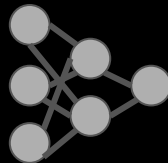
Lint
Warning Fixer

Crash Fixer

Gather telemetry

Assistant
Proxy

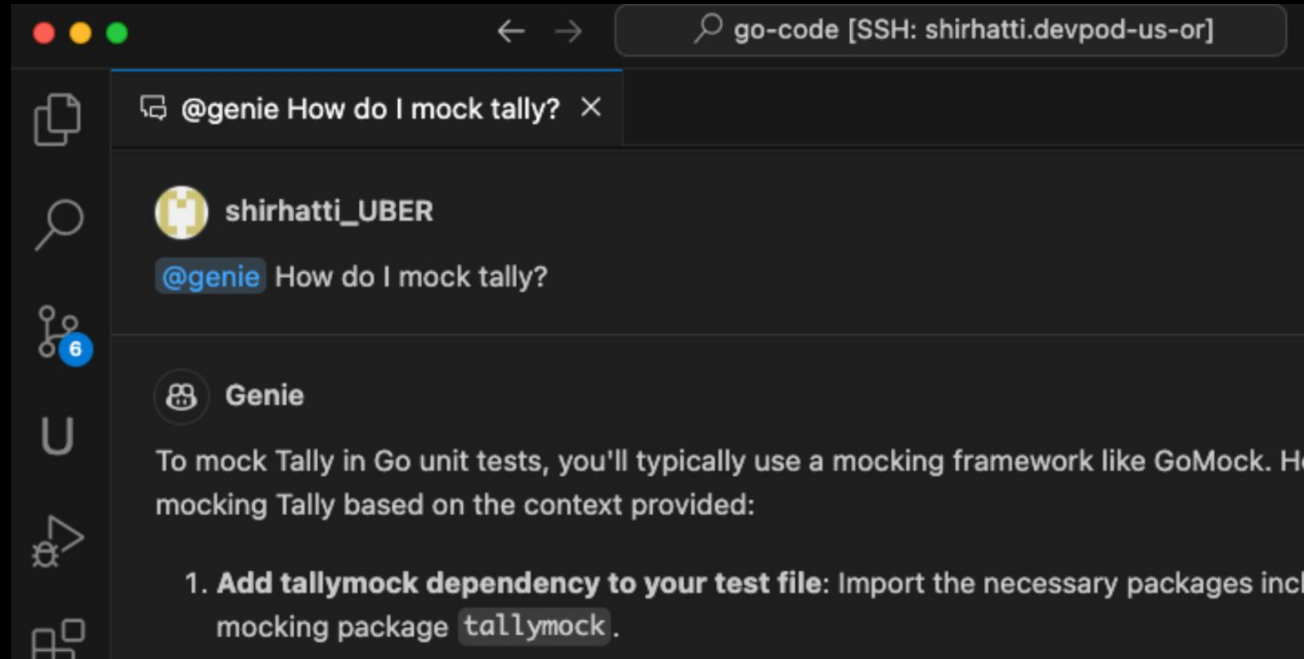
Fine-tuned LLM



Custom model with knowledge of internal libraries, custom frameworks, and company-specific best practices

Extend with chat @participants

@genie for
monorepo
knowledge base
queries



Hands-on workshops

Running once per
month to spread
knowledge

Experience iterating
with LLMs and
probabilistic outputs



Internal Evangelism Content

Chat participants

@workspace
@vscode

Extensible!

Chat commands

/doc
/explain
/fix
/tests
...

Chat context

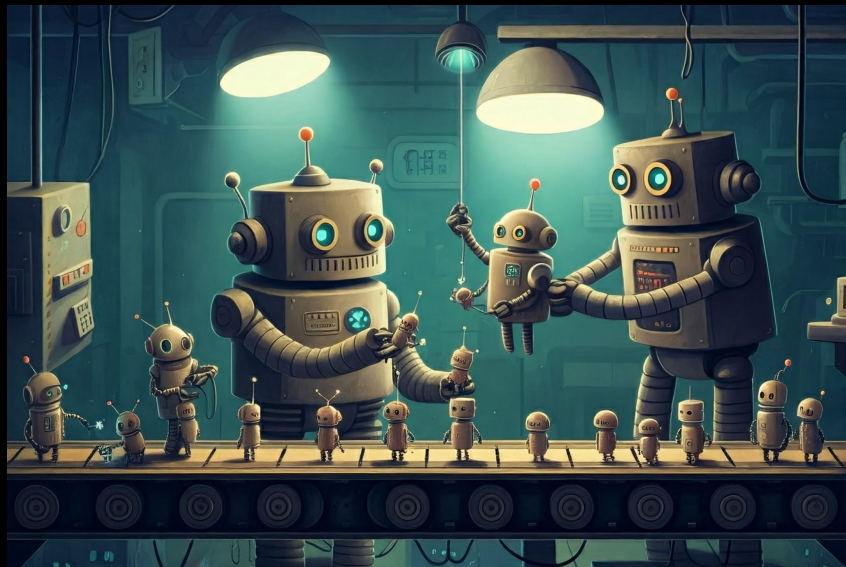
#codebase
#editor
#file
#selection
....

A series of codelabs that teach these engineers about providing context, using chat participants, and commands to refactor code and generate tests

Coding Assistants

Future

- Platform Native
- Vendor Fine Tuning
- Extensibility Increases
- Open-source clients
- Multi Vendor Landscape
- Enterprise Requirements





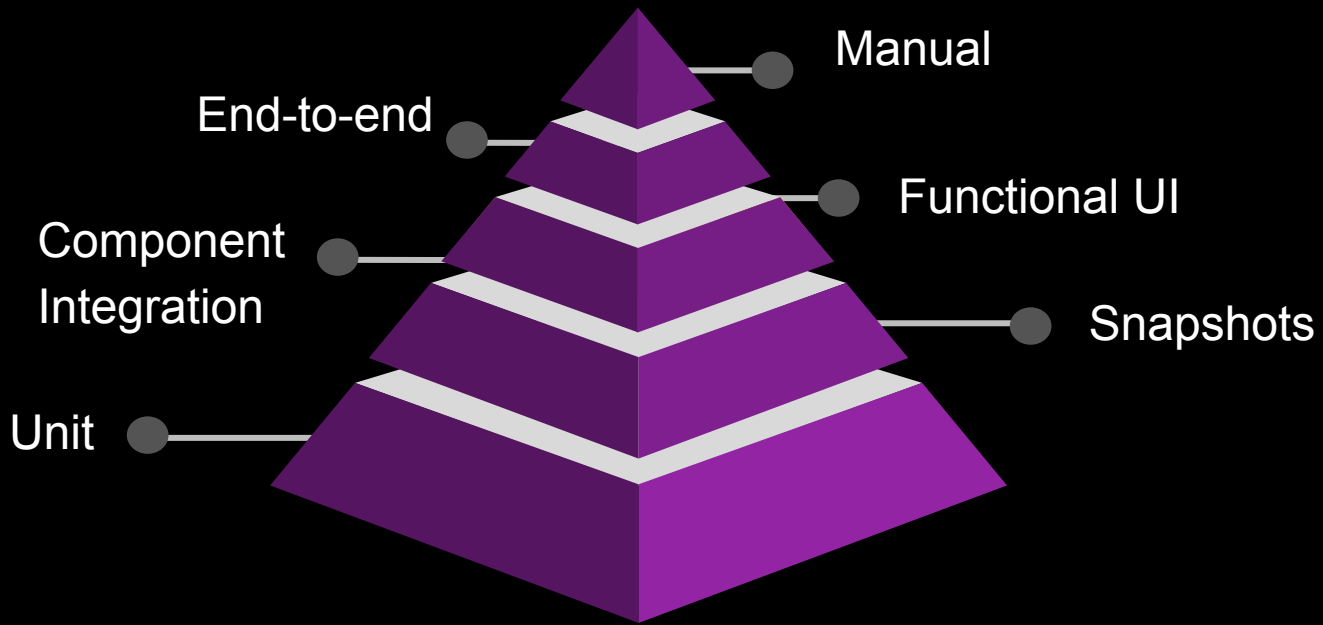
Generating Tests

Classic Testing Strategy

More interconnection,
slower, fewer tests



More isolation,
faster, more tests

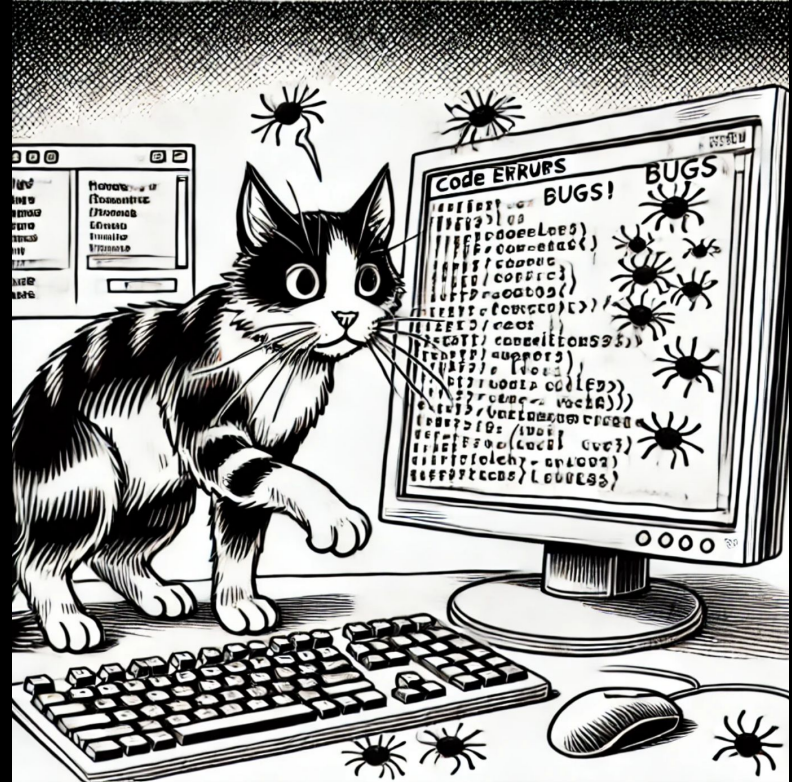


Testing Challenges

Writing good tests can be hard

Maintaining many different types of tests is tedious

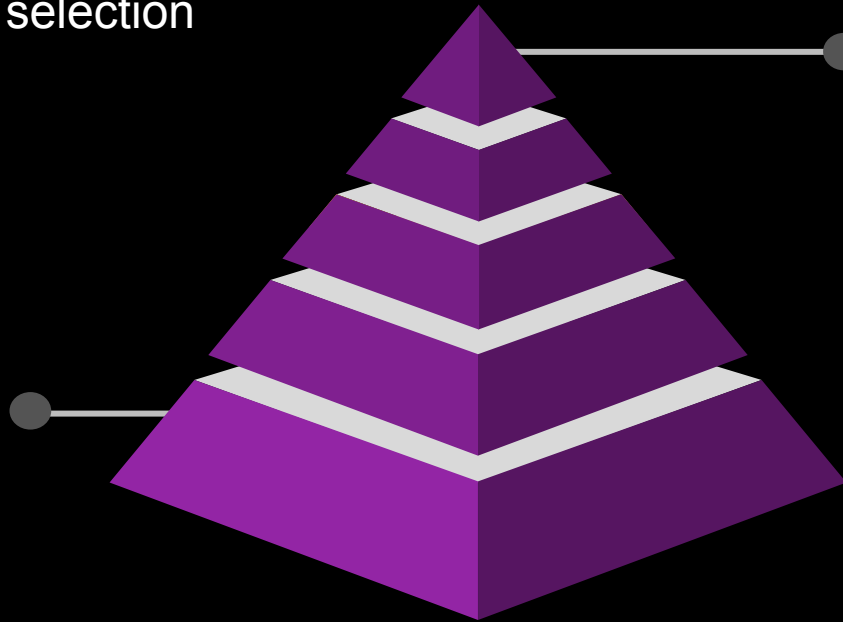
Permutations of languages, cities, experiments, platforms



AI-Driven Testing Pyramid

- Analyze quality of tests
- Predictive test selection

AI-powered code
generation of
unit tests



End-to-end AI testing
agents

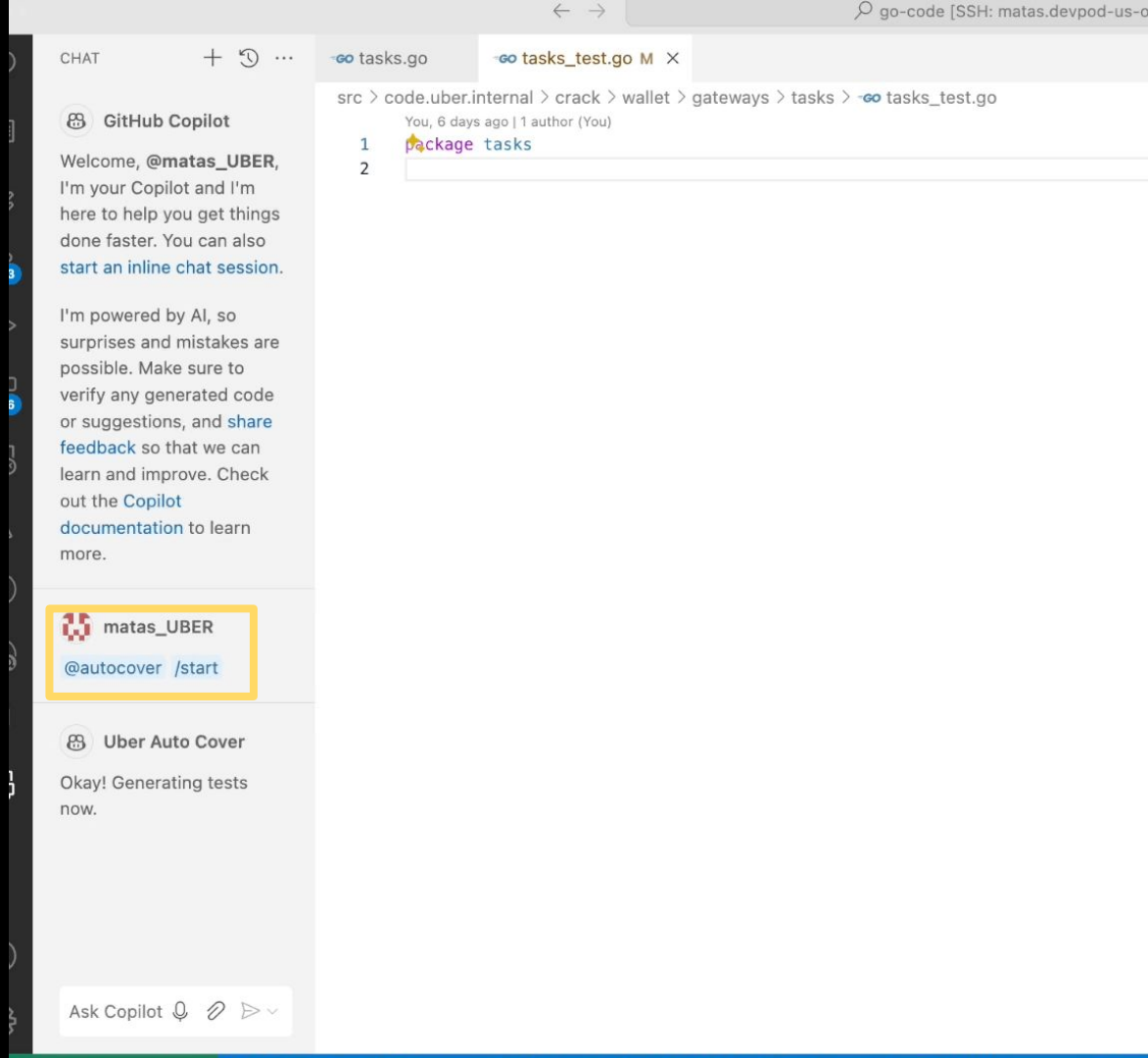
AutoCover Requirements

- Keep the developer-in-the loop
- Focus on regression tests
- Increase coverage



AutoCover in action

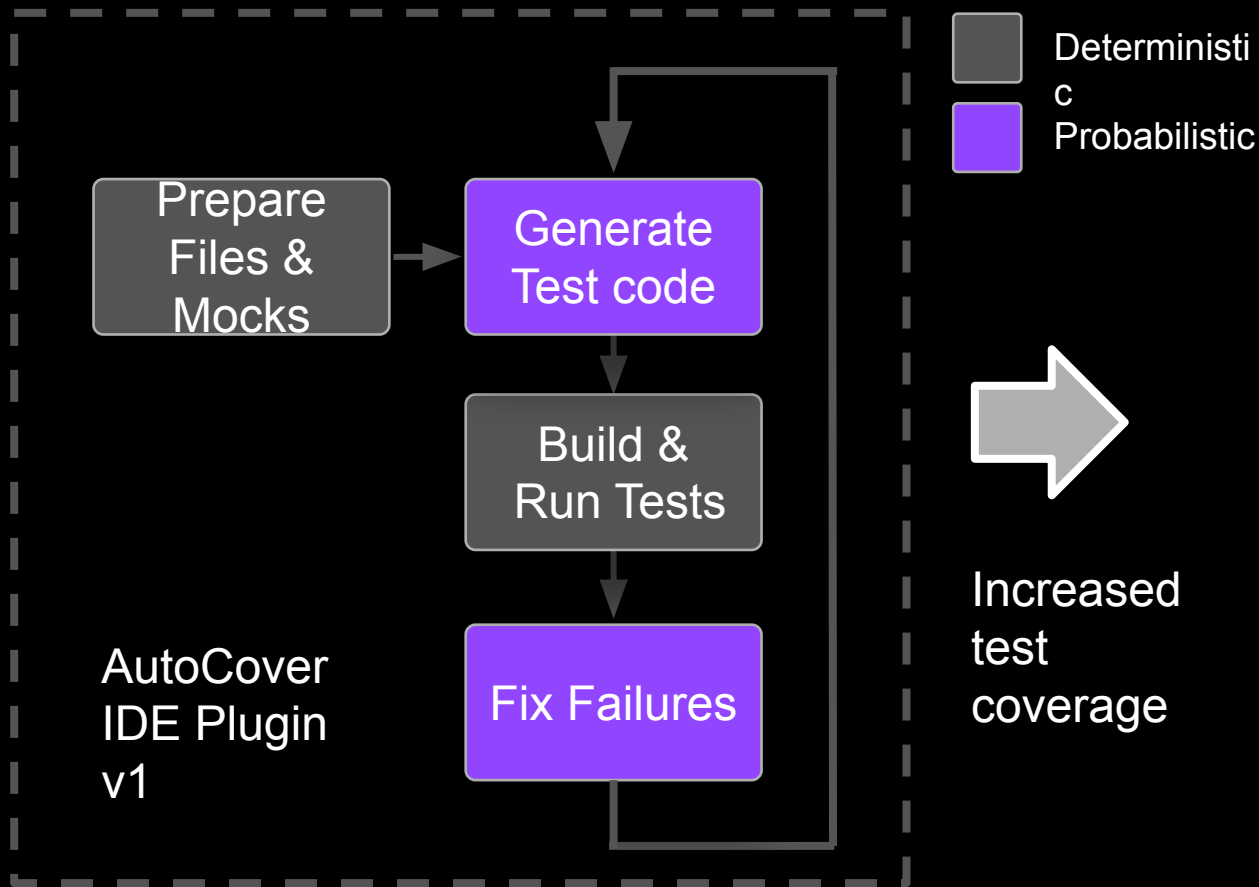
Tests are streaming
in...



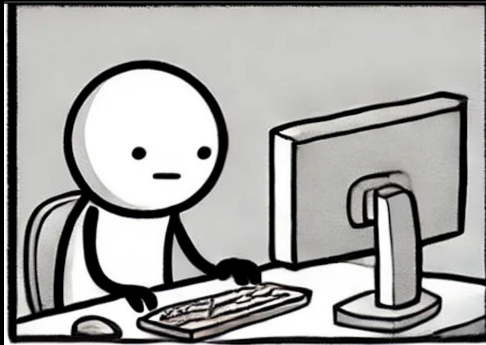
Break up the
problem

Mimic
human
heuristics

Agentic design,
built with
LangGraph



Automating
away all this
tedious
work...

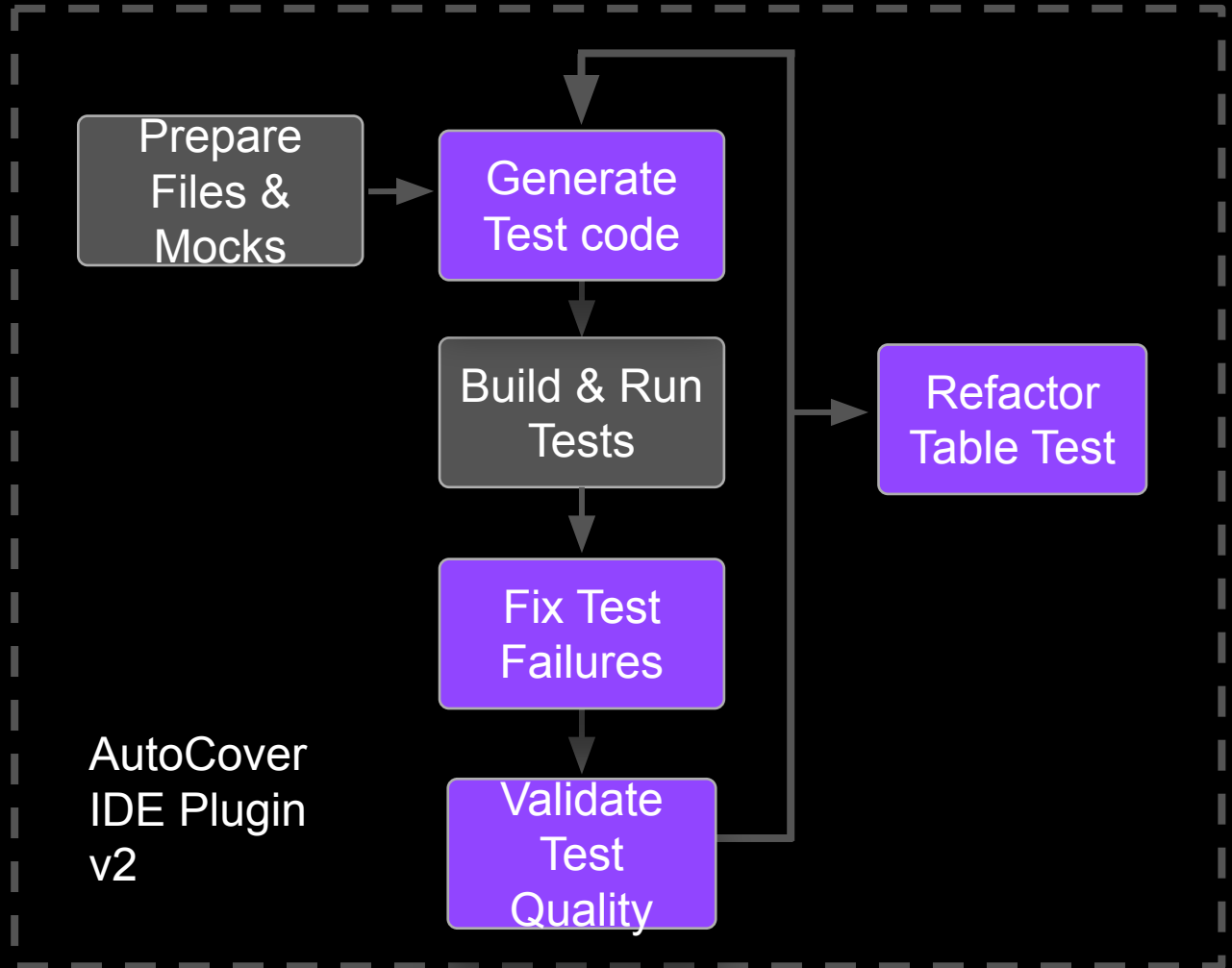


Is it writing
“change
detector” tests?

This needs to be
labeled “generated
with AI!”

Validation
step: Check
assertions
against intent

Refactor step:
Adopt best
practices like
the table
pattern



What's next

IDE/CLI for humans

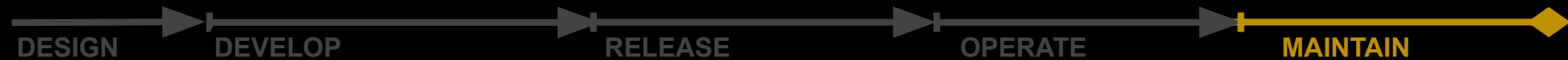
- Table test refactor
- Validate test quality

Headless mode

- Shift-right, runs on CI
- Improve quality of existing test code

Mutation testing step

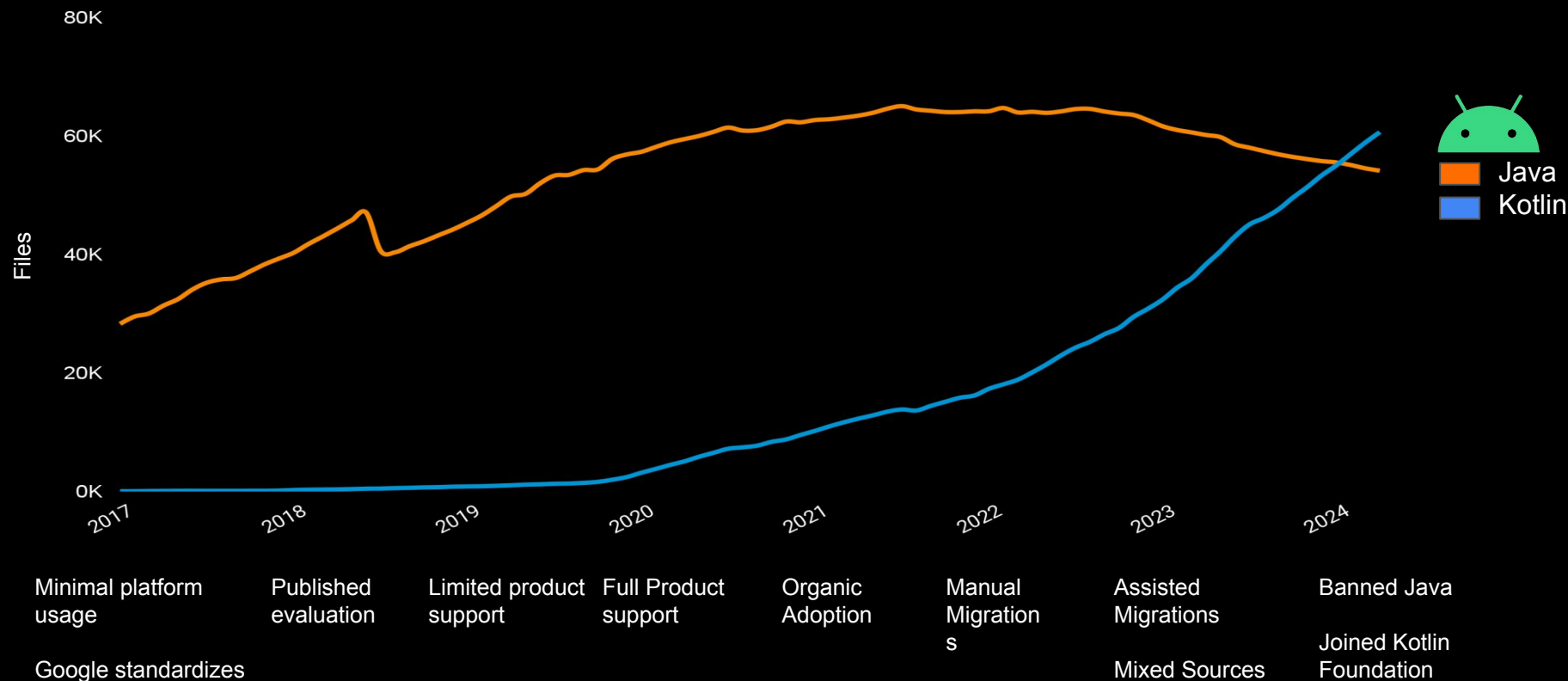
- Inject bugs (“mutants”) into the source code
- See if it finds bugs
- Generate mutants with AI



Migrating To Kotlin



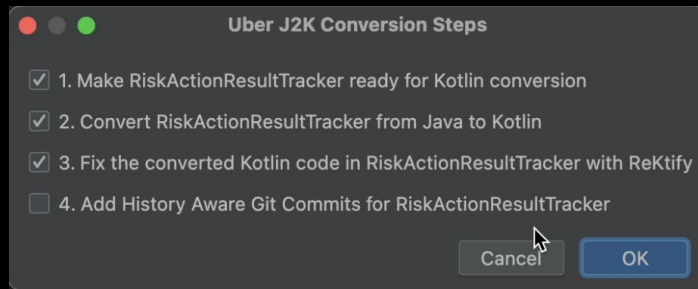
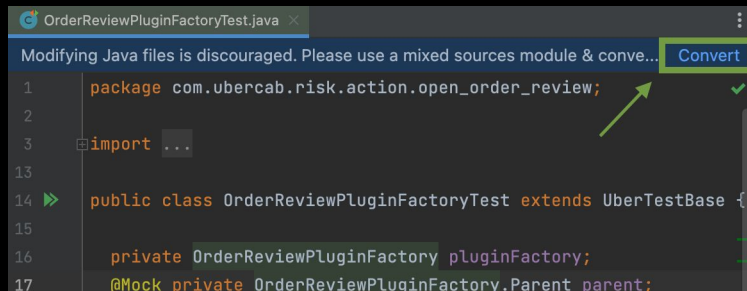
Kotlin History at Uber



Kotlin Migrations

Decentralized

- Workflow incentives
- Industry standard
- Developer assisted



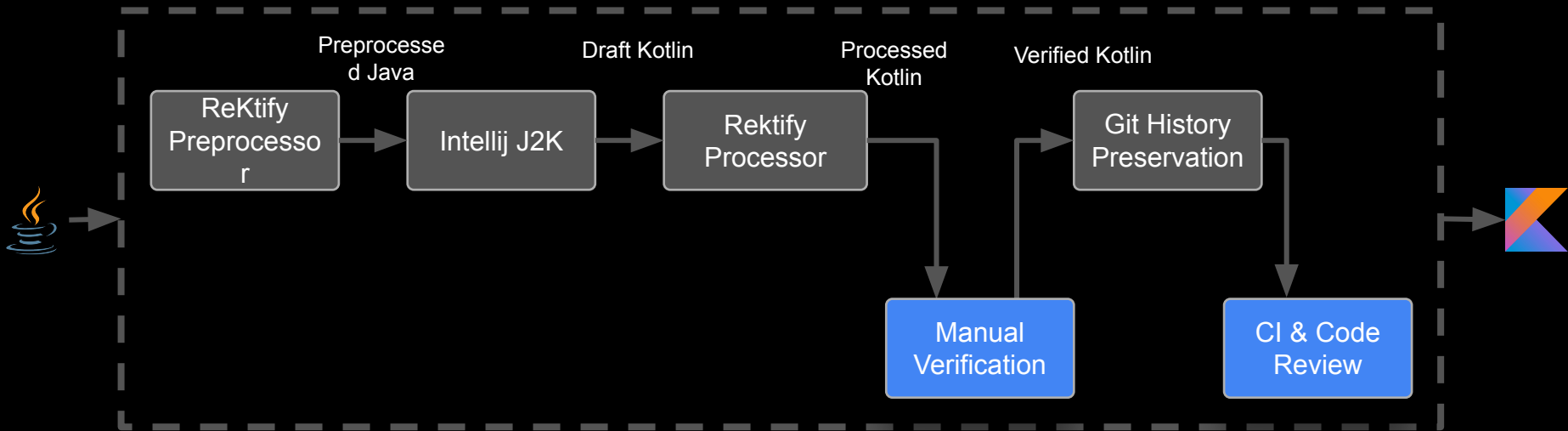
Kotlin Migrations Today



Tool



Human in the loop



Rektify Processors

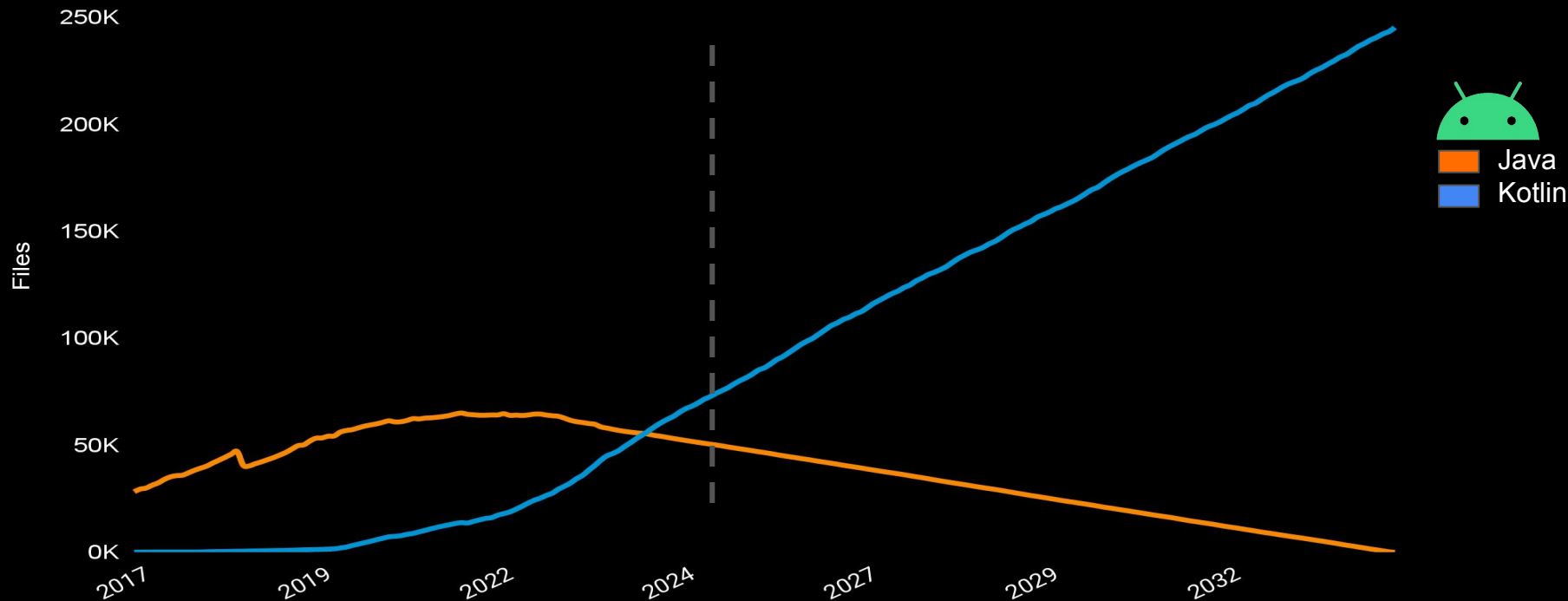
Pre Processors

- Nullable Annotations

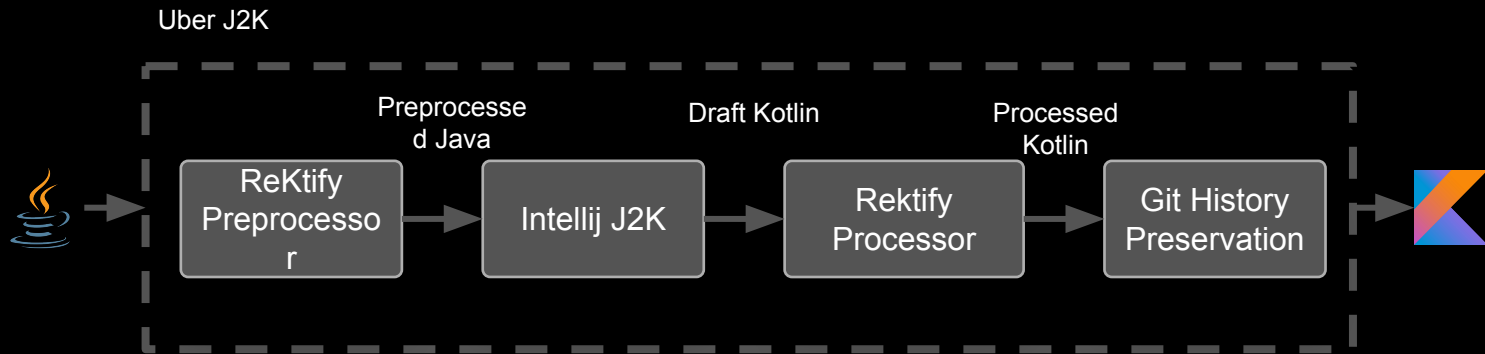
Post Processors

- AndroidTextUtilsRule
- CaptorAnnotationRule
- GuavaStringUtilsRule
- LambdaExpressionRule
- MockAnnotationRule
- RemoveInitMocksRule
- AutoDisposeRule

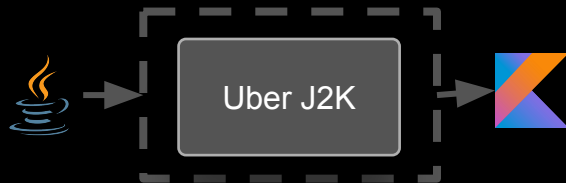
Kotlin Migrations



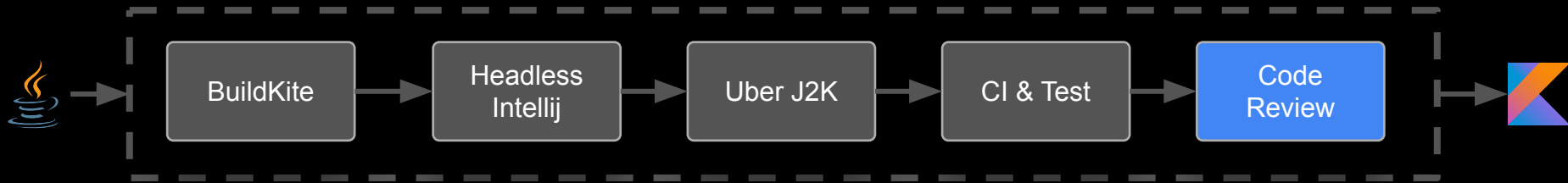
Automated Kotlin Migrations



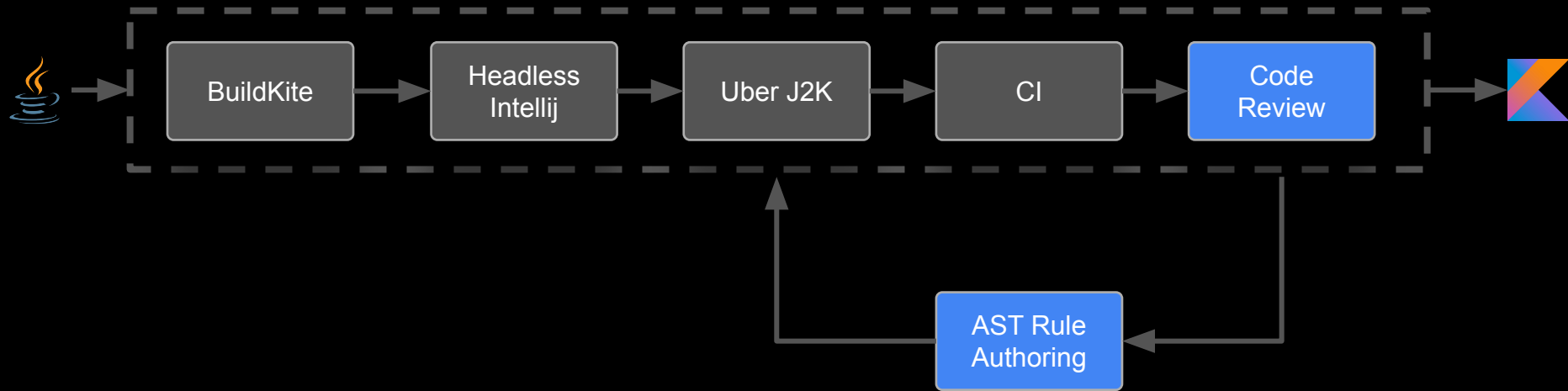
Automated Kotlin Migrations



Automated Kotlin Migrations



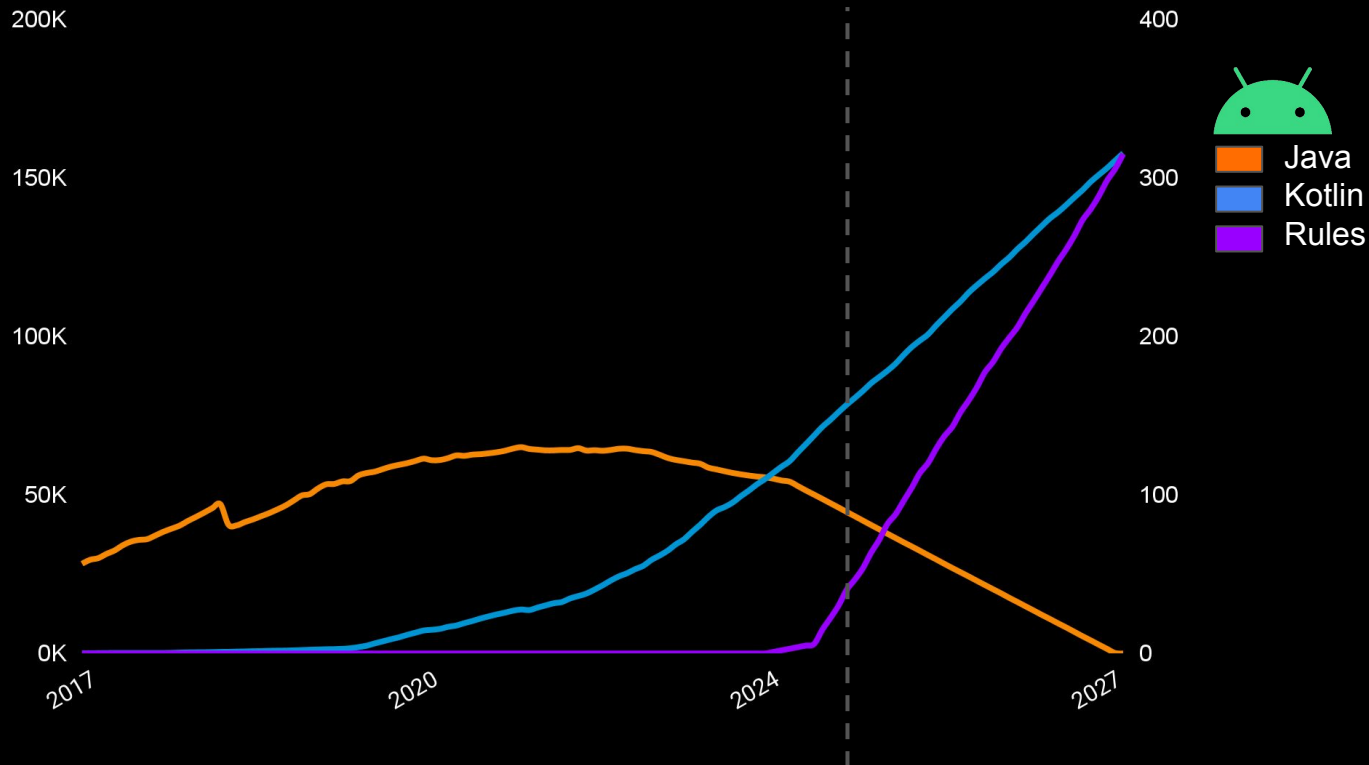
Automated Kotlin Migrations



Kotlin Migrations

Centralized

- Industry group
- ~3 Years



Can AI go faster?

LLM Kotlin Migration

Positives

- Flexible use cases
- Fast to deploy

Negatives

- Hallucinations possible
- High risk failures
- Humans are fallible

Combining AST + LLMs

AST + LLM

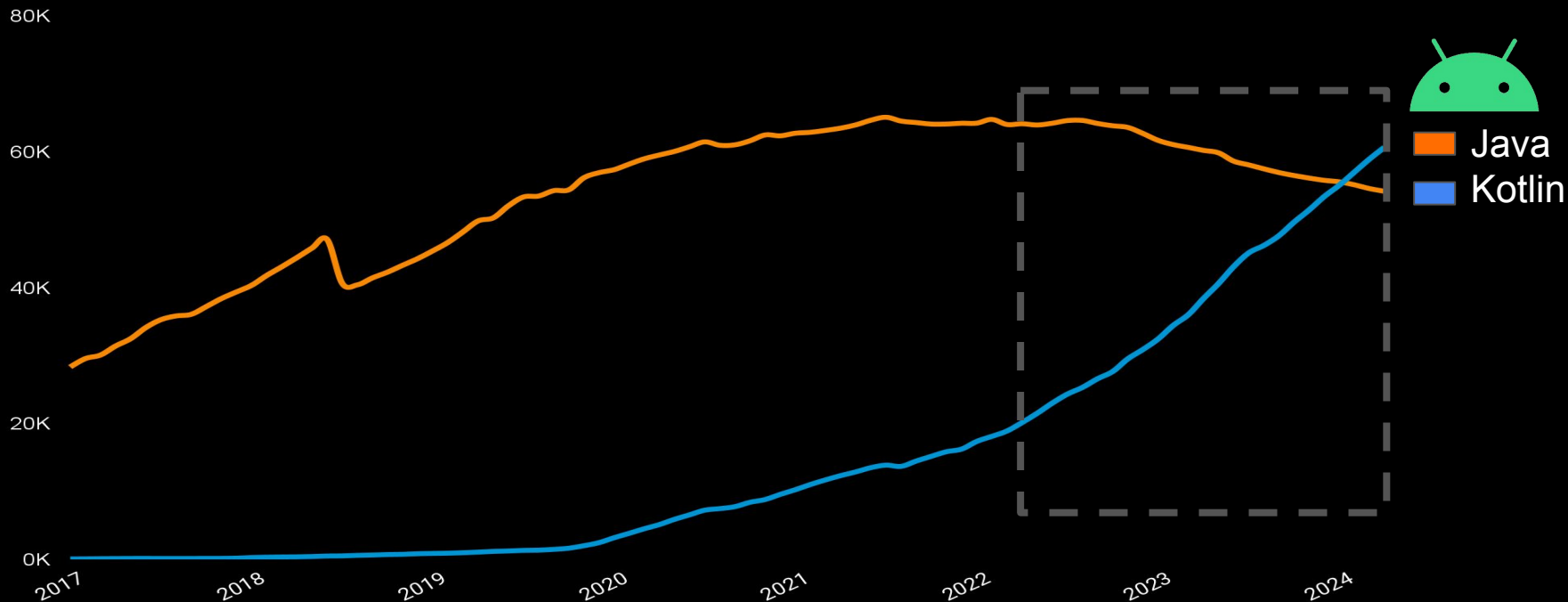
Positives

- Prior Art
- Deterministic
- Faster than human authored Rules

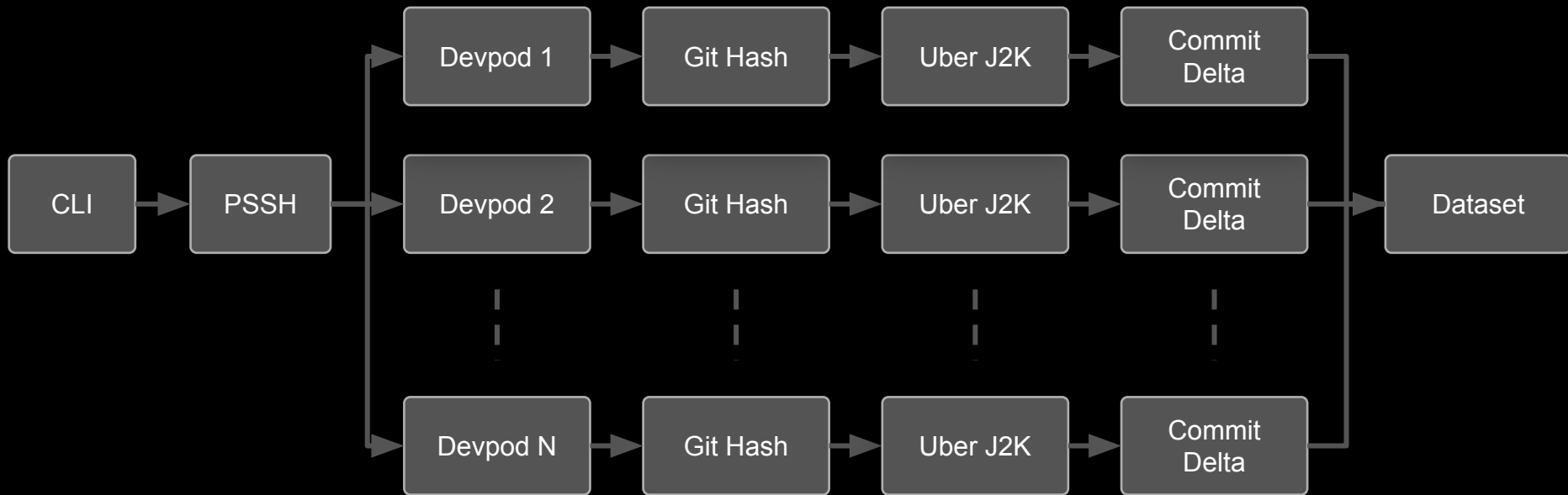
Negatives

- Slower than LLM only

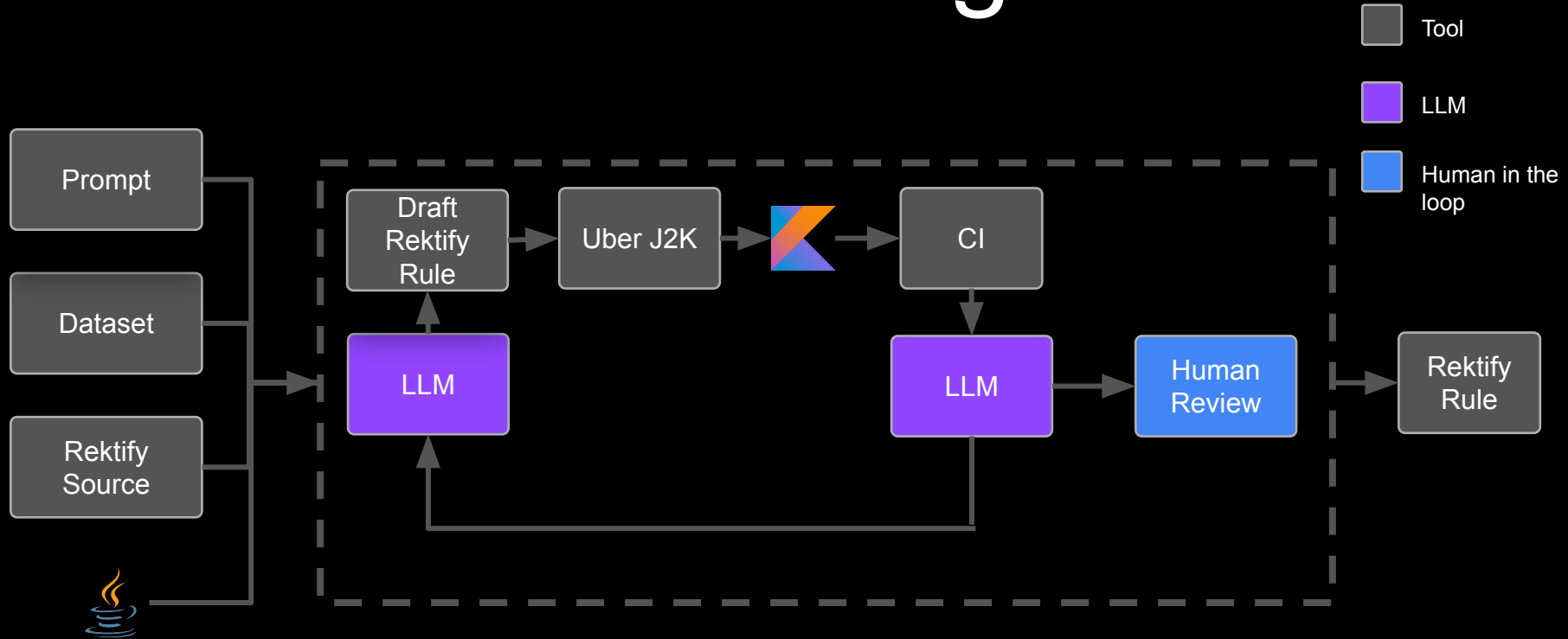
Dataset



Dataset



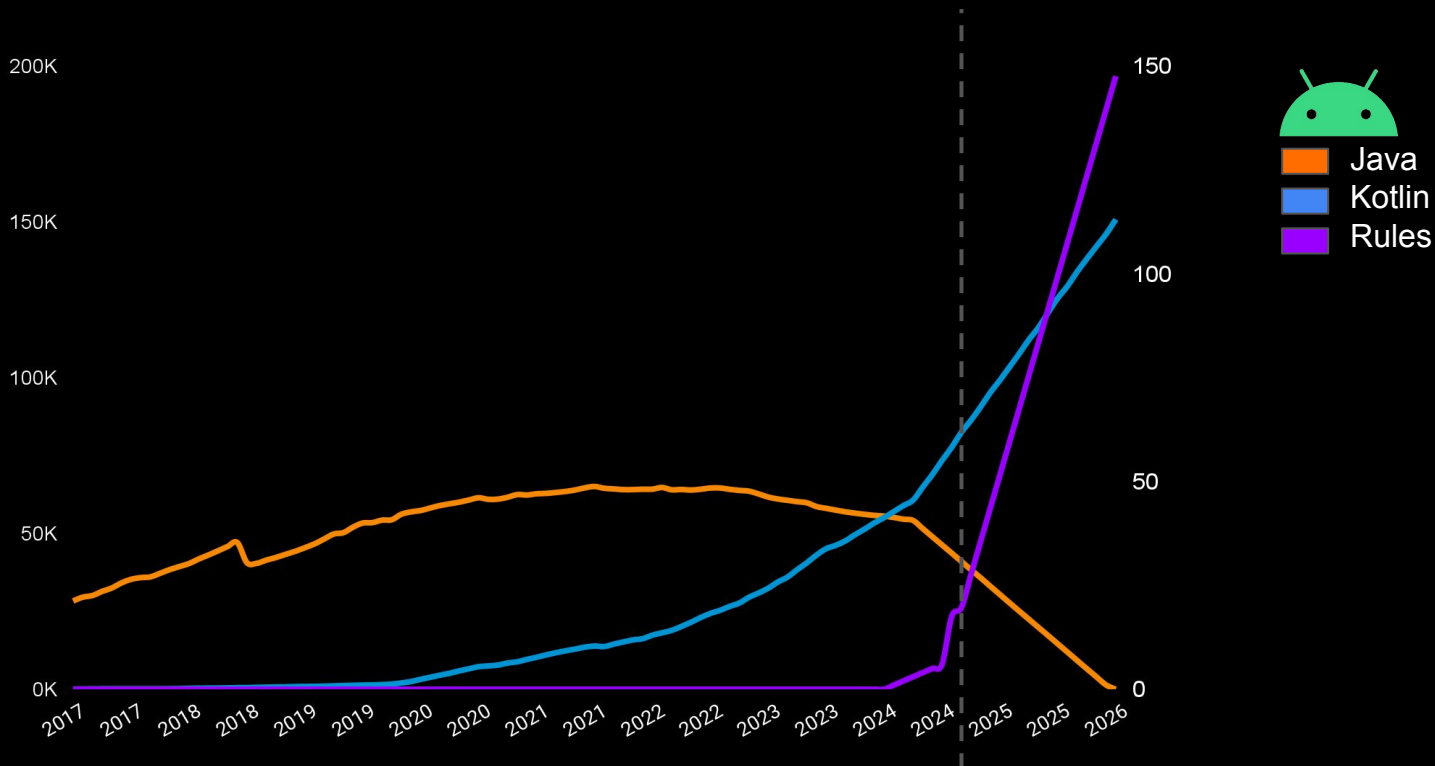
LLM+AST Kotlin Migrations



Kotlin Migrations

LLM+AST

- 50% Faster
- 18 Months



Finishing the Migration

Challenges

- Rollout risk
- Begin in low risk areas
- Categorization of rules
- Noise fatigue

Questions

- LLM fallbacks
- Batch size
- Speed of innovation

Wrap up

Measuring AI impact

~10

%

PR velocity increase

~30%

Acceptance Rate

~60%

Adoption

— Non-Copilot Users
— Copilot Users

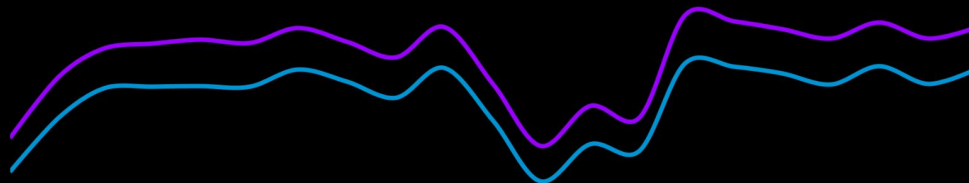


Jan, 2023

Jul, 2023

Jan, 2024

Jul, 2024



Measuring AI impact

Challenges

- Fragmentation
- Organizational Cost

Risks

- Side Effects
- Wrong Investments
- Missed Investments

Measurement Philosophy

Lead with qualitative

Normalize quantitative impact on
developer hours saved to prioritize
bets

63%

Developers report
significant increase
in productivity

1000₊ years

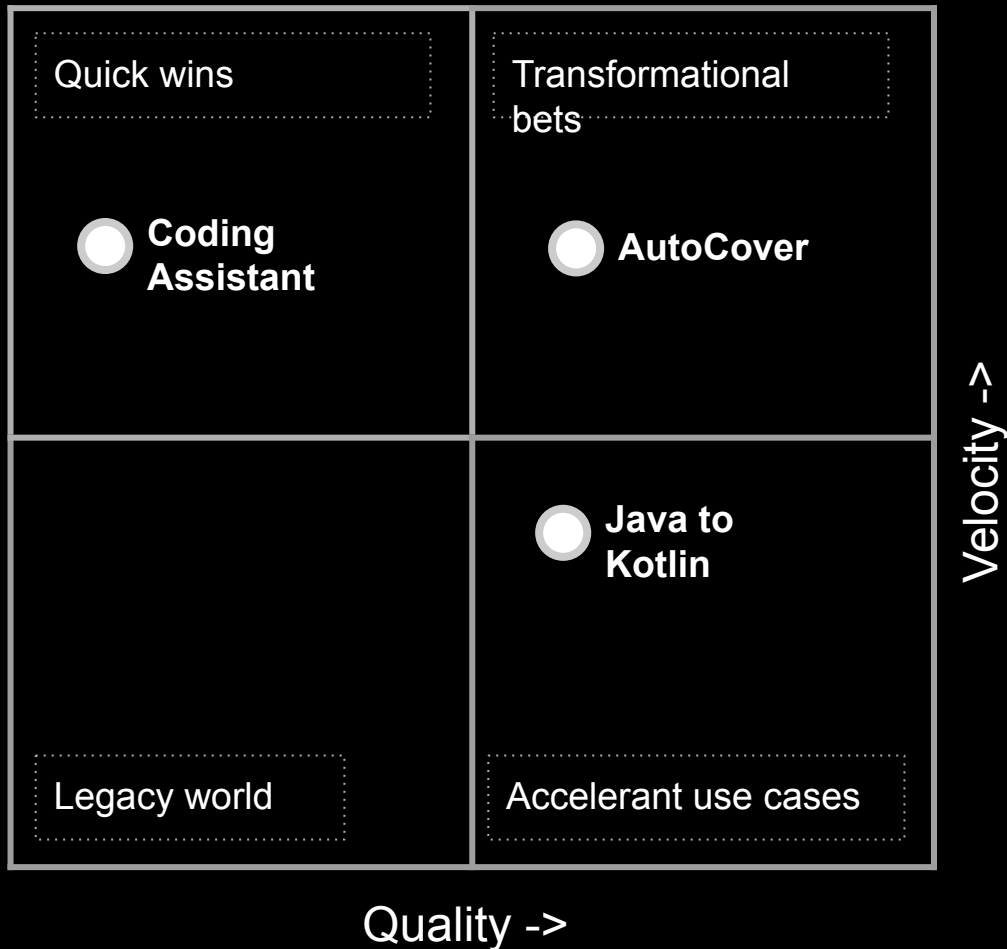
Potential impact of
automating away of
technical debt

Opportunities

Quality and velocity

Manage expectations
and hype

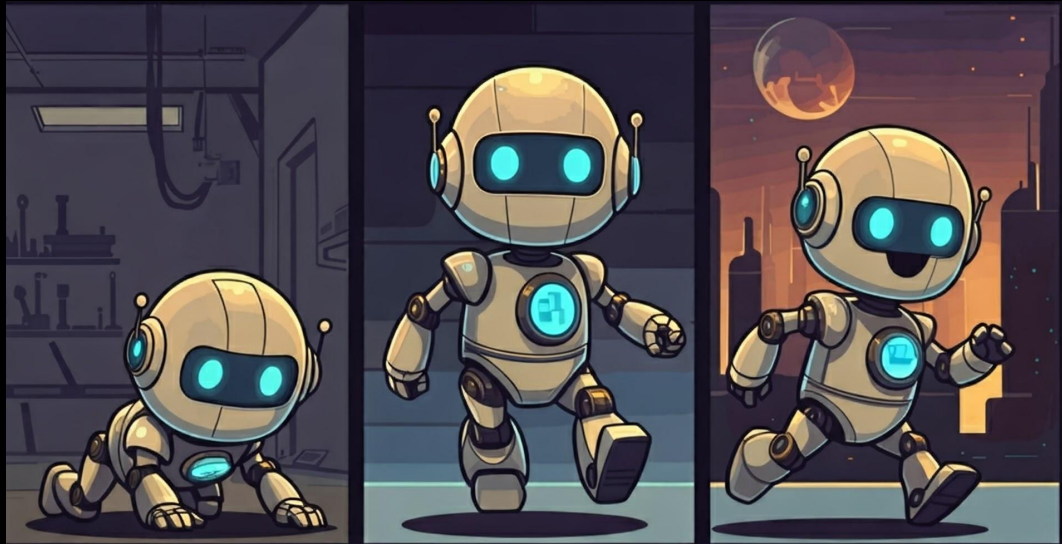
Combine deterministic
approaches with new
probabilistic capabilities



Crawl, walk, run

Find the sweet spot
of what's possible
now and will be
possible soon

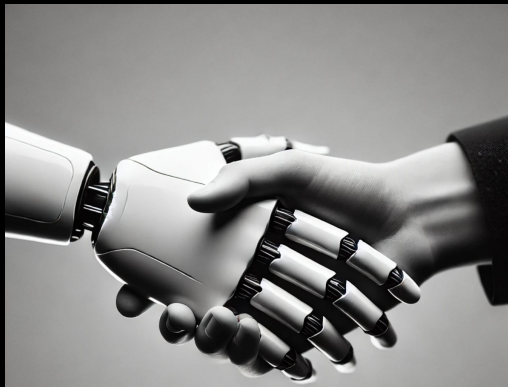
But be ready for
what's coming



Demand for good software is

near AI[∞]

- Reduce toil for migrations
- Increase test coverage
- Give humans more options
- Help humans think about problems



Humans

- More time building
- Focus time on the craft of software engineering
- Break down complex problems
- Define architecture
- Set best practices

Questions?



Adam Huda
Sr. Eng Manager
AI Foundations
& Developer Experience



Ty Smith
Principal Eng
Developer Platform

