

Uber System Design (Basic) Cheat Sheet V2021.03.17 (Dr Yan Xu)

Overview

- → Web Service
- → Real-time Location-based Service
- → Rider-Driver Marketplace

Core Services

- → Driver Service
 - o driver information CUID
- → Location Service (challenging)
 - geo-location update and index
- → Rider Service
 - rider information CUID
- Dispatch Service (challenging)
 - effective and fare dispatch
- Map Service (challenging)
 - o estimate travel time from A to B
- → Pricing Service
 - promotion and groupon
 - surge price: demand/supply rebalance
- → Payment Service
 - transaction
 - reports

System KPIs

- → accurate location any time (avg <5m)</p>
- → accurate map
- → accurate trip duration estimation (avg <20%)
- → short rider's waiting time (medium < 5mins)
- → maximize drivers' busy time (avg > 50%)
- → fare task assignment among drivers

System Non-Functional Requirement

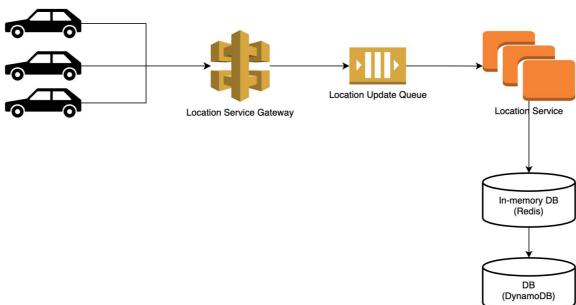
- → Drivers: **1M**
- → Location Update: once per 3 sec
- → Peak Active Drivers: 200K
 - o Active: accessing service API, not online
- → Location Storage:
 - o 100 B * 200K * 3600 * 24 = **1.6 TB per day**
- → Riders: 20M
- → Peak Active Riders: **10K**
 - o Active: accessing service API, not online

System High-level Design

- → Each city runs its own Uber system
 - o sharing code & CI/CD
 - o city-scale configuration: **10%** of system config
 - Peak Location Update: 20K QPS
 - Location Storage: 100B*20K*3600*24 ~200GB per day
 - Peak Active Riders: 1K QPS
- → Use Google Map as Map Service
- → Drivers update vehicle location once every 3 seconds.
 - It could be optimized by smart location, which update locations more around intersections and less on straight roads.

Location Service

- → Queue: Kafka (due to high performance streaming)
- → Location Service:
 - o lat/lng -> Google S2 location
 - o Update Google S2 location to Redis
 - Flush Redis to DynamoDB periodically
- → Location Storage
 - Redis: most recent location
 - DynamoDB: 24 hours for fast access
 - S3: storage (e.g. 3 years)

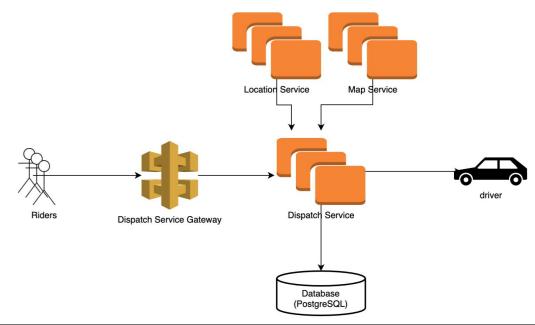


Map Service

- → fast trip duration estimation during driver dispatch
- → accurate trip duration estimation during fee estimation
- → deal with various rider requirement (e.g. no toll)
- → keep up-to-date with map updates

Dispatch Service

- → Step 1: Obtain rider's location
- → Step 2: Fetch nearby available drivers
- → Step 3: Estimate waiting time (<- Map Service)</p>
- → Step 4: Vehicle Dispatch
- → Step 5: Assignment Confirmation
- → Step 6: Estimate Arrival Time and Fee
 - It could be another service
- → (it should reuse the driver connection socket)



Role of Machine Learning

- → Demand / Supply Prediction
- → Driver Fatigue Detection
- → Predict Prob of Like between Riders and Drivers
- → Travel Time Prediction (it is difficult for ML)
- → Customer Service
- → Uber Eat Recommendation

Real-world Considerations

- → Uber Share/Pool
- → Uber Eat
- → City-scale Development becomes not suitable when the # of cities becomes 100+