

Winning Space Race with Data Science

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Outline

- Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusion
- Appendix

Executive Summary

- Data Collection with Web-Scraping and APIs
- Data Wrangling and Exploration Python
- Insights from Analysis
- Recommendations

Introduction

- SPACE X
- Rocket Launches; Successes and Failures
- The goal is to predict the success of subsequent launches

Section 1

Methodology

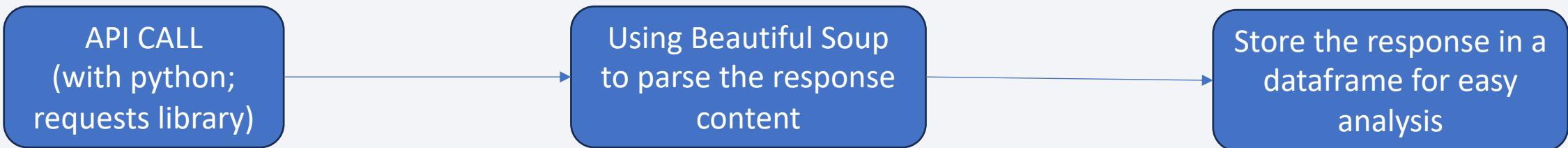
Methodology

Executive Summary

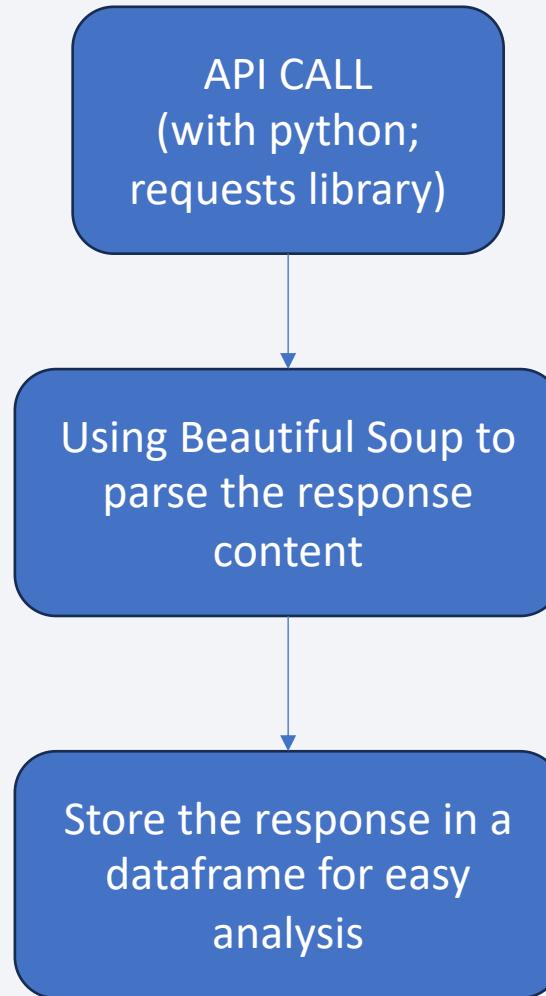
- Data collection methodology:
 - Web-Scraping
 - API
- Perform data wrangling
 - Data Preprocessing with Python
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
 - How to build, tune, evaluate classification models

Data Collection

- Data was collected using API calls; through Python programming language. Then the needed information was retrieved with the BeautifulSoup python library.



Data Collection – SpaceX API

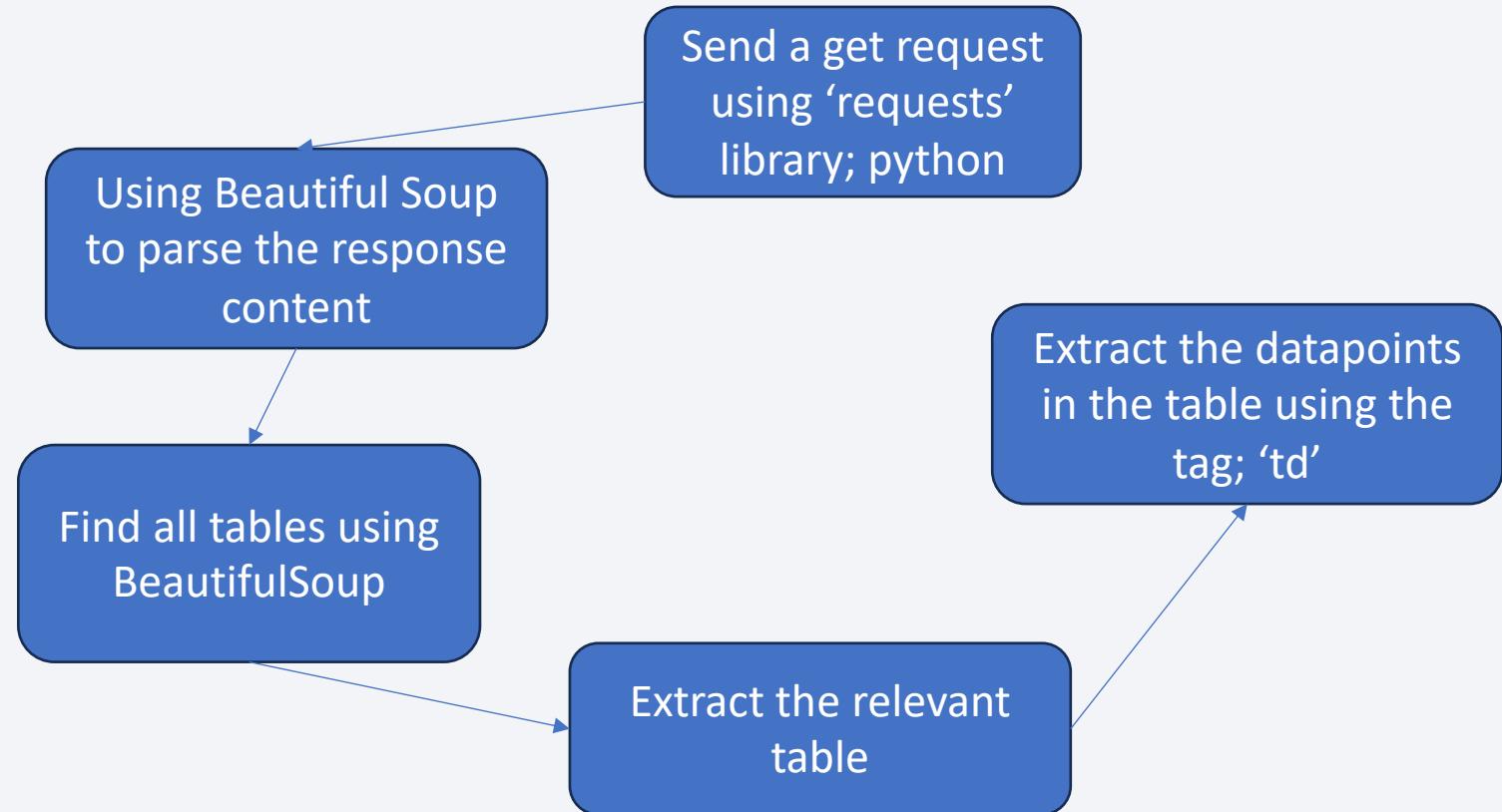


- GitHub URL :
<https://github.com/Dikeola/IBM-Data-Science-Professional-Certificate/blob/main/jupyter-labs-spacex-data-collection-api.ipynb>

Data Collection - Scraping

- GitHub URL:

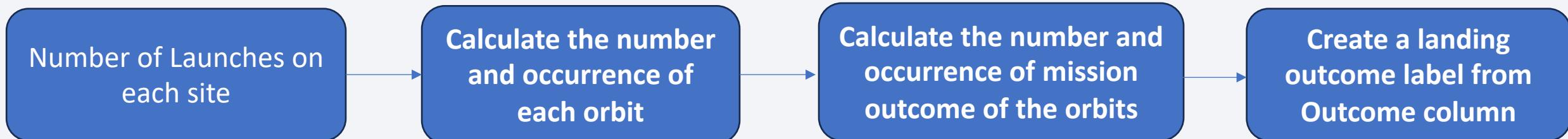
<https://github.com/Dikeola/IBM-Data-Science-Professional-Certificate/blob/main/jupyter-labs-webscraping.ipynb>



Data Wrangling

- Data Preprocessing done with python
- GitHub URL

<https://github.com/Dikeola/IBM-Data-Science-Professional-Certificate/blob/main/labs-jupyter-spacex-Data%20wrangling.ipynb>



EDA with Data Visualization

- Summarize what charts were plotted and why you used those charts
- Add the GitHub URL of your completed EDA with data visualization notebook, as an external reference and peer-review purpose

EDA with SQL

- %sql select distinct(Launch_Site) from SPACEXTABLE
- %sql select * from SPACEXTABLE where Launch_Site like 'CCA%' limit 5
- %sql select sum(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) as total_payload_mass from SPACEXTABLE where Customer='NASA (CRS)'
- %sql select avg(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) as average_payload_mass from SPACEXTABLE where Booster_Version='F9 v1.1'
- %sql select min(Date) from SPACEXTABLE where Landing_Outcome like '%Success%'
- %%sql

```
SELECT Booster_Version FROM SPACEXTABLE
```

```
WHERE Landing_Outcome NOT LIKE '%failure%' AND PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ > 4000 AND PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ < 6000 AND Landing_Outcome LIKE '%drone%'
```

EDA with SQL

- %%sql

```
select Landing_Outcome, count(Landing_Outcome)
```

```
from SPACEXTABLE
```

```
group by Landing_Outcome%%sql select * from SPACEXTABLE where Launch_Site like 'CCA%'  
limit 5
```

- %%sql

```
select Booster_Version from SPACEXTABLE
```

```
where PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ =(select max(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) from SPACEXTABLE)
```

- %%sql

```
select substr(Date, 6,2) as month, Landing_Outcome, Booster_Version, Launch_Site
```

```
from SPACEXTABLE
```

```
where Landing_Outcome like '%ilure%' and Landing_Outcome like '%drone%'
```

```
and substr(Date,0,5)='2015'
```

EDA with SQL

- `%%sql`

```
select Date, Landing_Outcome, count(Date) as countt  
from SPACEXTABLE  
where Date between '2010-06-04' and '2017-03-20'  
group by Date  
and Landing_Outcome in ('Failure (drone ship)', 'Success (ground pad)')  
• GitHub URL:  
https://github.com/Dikeola/IBM-Data-Science-Professional-Certificate/blob/main/jupyter-labs-eda-sql-coursera\_sqlite.ipynb
```

Build an Interactive Map with Folium

- Summarize what map objects such as markers, circles, lines, etc. you created and added to a folium map
- Explain why you added those objects
- Add the GitHub URL of your completed interactive map with Folium map, as an external reference and peer-review purpose

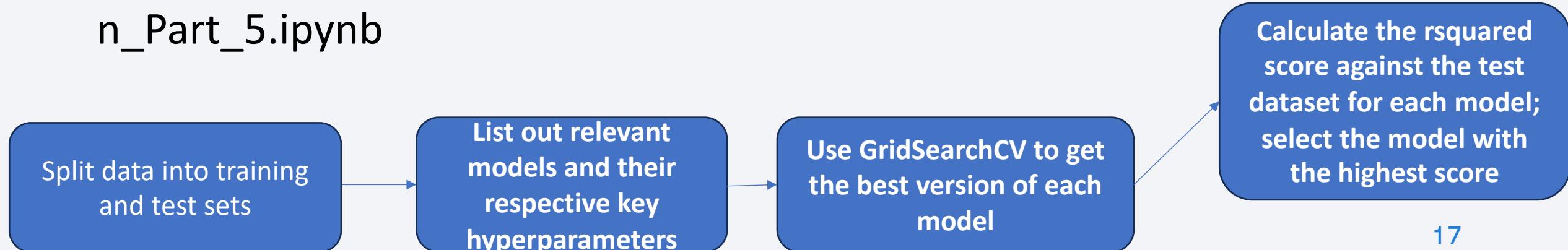
Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

- Summarize what plots/graphs and interactions you have added to a dashboard
- Explain why you added those plots and interactions
- Add the GitHub URL of your completed Plotly Dash lab, as an external reference and peer-review purpose

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

- Made a selection of classification models and used them along with key parameters in GridSearchCV for getting the best performing model with corresponding parameters.
- GitHub URL

https://github.com/Dikeola/IBM-Data-Science-Professional-Certificate/blob/main/SpaceX_Machine%20Learning%20Prediction_Part_5.ipynb



Results

- Exploratory data analysis results
- Interactive analytics demo in screenshots
- Predictive analysis results

The background of the slide features a complex, abstract digital visualization. It consists of numerous thin, glowing lines that create a sense of depth and motion. The lines are primarily blue and red, with some green and purple highlights. They form a grid-like structure that curves and twists across the frame, resembling a three-dimensional space or a network of data points. The overall effect is futuristic and dynamic.

Section 2

Insights drawn from EDA

Flight Number vs. Launch Site

- Show a scatter plot of Flight Number vs. Launch Site
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations

Payload vs. Launch Site

- Show a scatter plot
of Payload vs. Launch Site
- Show the screenshot of the
scatter plot with
explanations

Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

- Show a bar chart for the success rate of each orbit type
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations

Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

- Show a scatter point of Flight number vs. Orbit type
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations

Payload vs. Orbit Type

- Show a scatter point of payload vs. orbit type
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations

Launch Success Yearly Trend

- Show a line chart of yearly average success rate
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations

All Launch Site Names

LAUNCH SITE NAMES

1. CCAFS LC-40
 2. VAFB SLC-4E
 3. KSC LC-39A
 4. CCAFS SLC-40
- `%sql select distinct(Launch_Site) from SPACEXTABLE`

Distinct; is used to select the unique Launch Sites in the table

Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

- %sql select * from SPACEXTABLE where Launch_Site like 'CCA%' limit 5

Date	Time (UTC)	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_	Orbit	Customer	Mission_Outcome	Landing_Outcome
2010-06-04	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (parachute)
2010-12-08	15:43:00	F9 v1.0 B0004	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C1, two CubeSats, barrel of Brouere cheese	0	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS) NRO	Success	Failure (parachute)
2012-05-22	7:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS)	Success	No attempt
2012-10-08	0:35:00	F9 v1.0 B0006	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-1	500	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No attempt
2013-03-01	15:10:00	F9 v1.0 B0007	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-2	677	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No attempt

The where clause matches site names that start with 'CCA' followed by anything; space, numbers, characters or CCA itself.

Total Payload Mass

- `%sql select sum(PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_) as total_payload_mass from SPACEXTABLE where Customer='NASA (CRS)'`
- **total_payload_mass** – 45596
- Filter the records with '[where Customer='NASA \(CRS\)'](#)'. The Sum function is used to add up the entries In a numerical column

Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

- %sql select avg(PAYLOAD__MASS__KG_) as average_payload_mass from SPACEXTABLE where Booster_Version='F9 v1.1'
- **average_payload_mass** - 2928.4

First Successful Ground Landing Date

- %sql select min(Date) from SPACEXTABLE where Landing_Outcome like '%Success%'
- **First successful Ground Landing Date** - 2015-12-22

Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000

- %%sql

```
SELECT Booster_Version  
FROM SPACEXTABLE  
WHERE Landing_Outcome NOT LIKE  
'%failure%'  
AND PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ > 4000  
AND PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ < 6000  
AND Landing_Outcome LIKE '%drone%'
```

Booster_Version

1.F9 FT B1022

2.F9 FT B1026

3.F9 FT B1021.2

4.F9 FT B1031.2

Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

- %%sql

```
select Landing_Outcome, count(Landing_Outcome)  
from SPACEXTABLE  
group by Landing_Outcome
```

Landing_Outcome	count(Landing_Outcome)
Controlled (ocean)	5
Failure	3
Failure (drone ship)	5
Failure (parachute)	2
No attempt	21
No attempt	1
Precluded (drone ship)	1
Success	38
Success (drone ship)	14
Success (ground pad)	9
Uncontrolled (ocean)	2

Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

- %%sql

```
select Booster_Version from SPACEXTABLE
```

```
where PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ =(select max(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) from  
SPACEXTABLE)
```

Booster_Version
F9 B5 B1048.4
F9 B5 B1049.4
F9 B5 B1051.3
F9 B5 B1056.4
F9 B5 B1048.5
F9 B5 B1051.4
F9 B5 B1049.5
F9 B5 B1060.2
F9 B5 B1058.3
F9 B5 B1051.6
F9 B5 B1060.3
F9 B5 B1049.7

2015 Launch Records

- %%sql

```
select substr(Date, 6,2) as month, Landing_Outcome,  
Booster_Version,Launch_Site  
from SPACEXTABLE  
where Landing_Outcome like '%failure%' and Landing_Outcome like '%drone%'  
and substr(Date,0,5)='2015'
```

month	Landing_Outcome	Booster_Version	Launch_Site
01	Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40
04	Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1015	CCAFS LC-40

Rank Landing Outcomes Between 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20

- %%sql

```
select Date, Landing_Outcome, count(Date) as countt
      from SPACEXTABLE
    where Date between '2010-06-04' and '2017-03-20'
      group by Date
    and Landing_Outcome in ('Failure (drone ship)', 'Success (ground pad)')
```

The background of the slide is a photograph taken from space at night. It shows the curvature of the Earth against a dark blue-black void of space. City lights are visible as numerous small white and yellow dots, primarily concentrated in the lower right quadrant where the United States appears. In the upper right, the green and yellow glow of the aurora borealis is visible. The overall atmosphere is mysterious and scientific.

Section 3

Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

<Folium Map Screenshot 1>

- Replace <Folium map screenshot 1> title with an appropriate title
- Explore the generated folium map and make a proper screenshot to include all launch sites' location markers on a global map
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot

<Folium Map Screenshot 2>

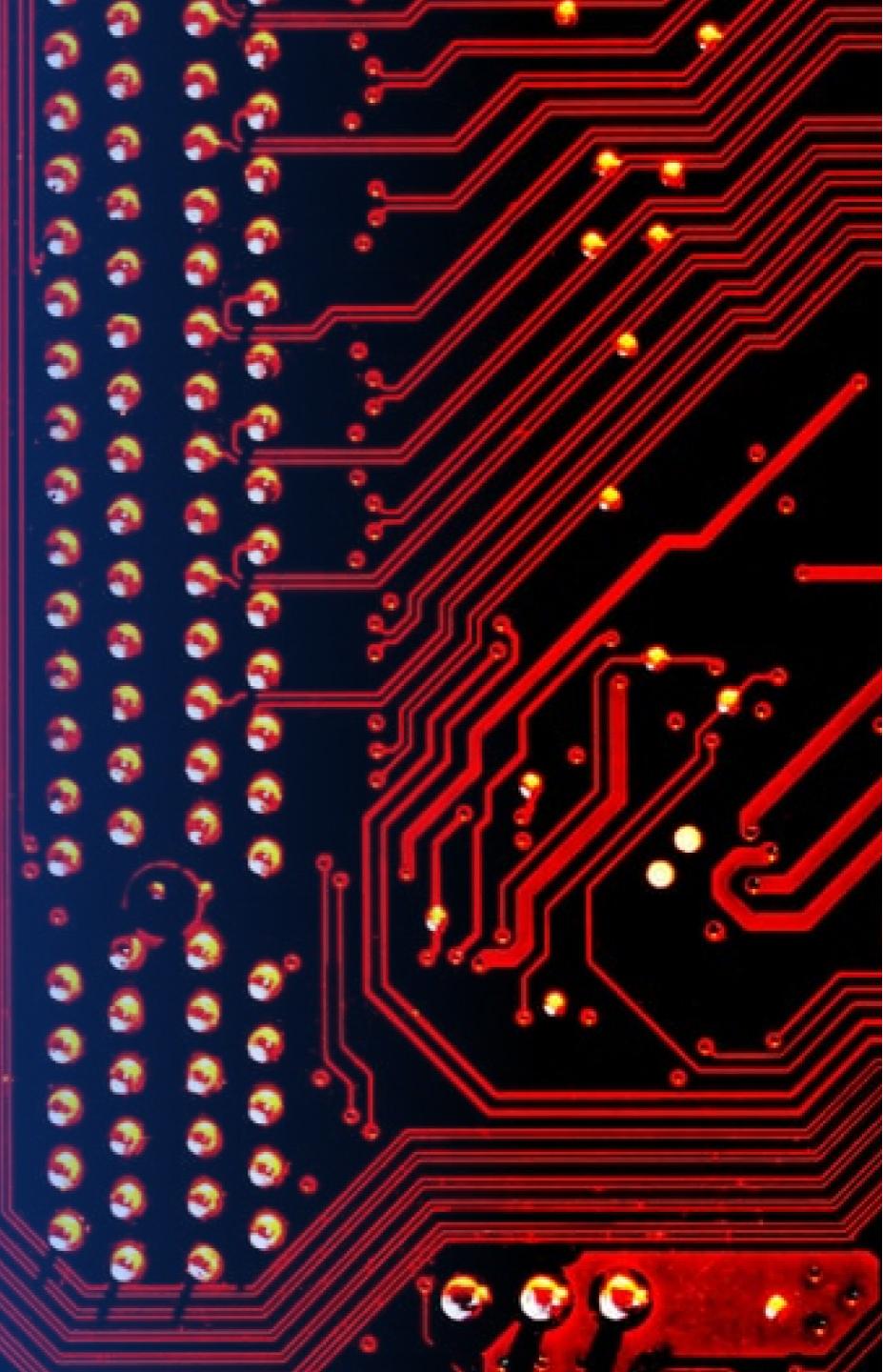
- Replace <Folium map screenshot 2> title with an appropriate title
- Explore the folium map and make a proper screenshot to show the color-labeled launch outcomes on the map
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot

<Folium Map Screenshot 3>

- Replace <Folium map screenshot 3> title with an appropriate title
- Explore the generated folium map and show the screenshot of a selected launch site to its proximities such as railway, highway, coastline, with distance calculated and displayed
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot

Section 4

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash



<Dashboard Screenshot 1>

- Replace <Dashboard screenshot 1> title with an appropriate title
- Show the screenshot of launch success count for all sites, in a piechart
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot

<Dashboard Screenshot 2>

- Replace <Dashboard screenshot 2> title with an appropriate title
- Show the screenshot of the piechart for the launch site with highest launch success ratio
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot

<Dashboard Screenshot 3>

- Replace <Dashboard screenshot 3> title with an appropriate title
- Show screenshots of Payload vs. Launch Outcome scatter plot for all sites, with different payload selected in the range slider
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot, such as which payload range or booster version have the largest success rate, etc.

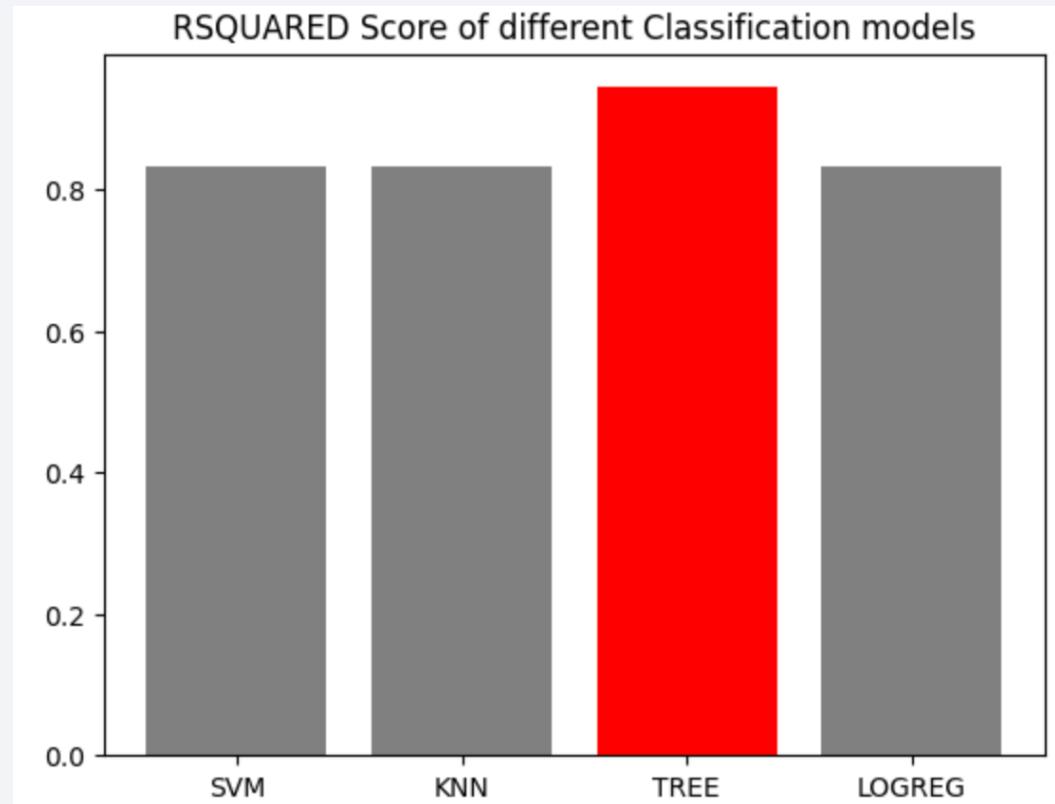
The background of the slide features a dynamic, abstract design. It consists of several thick, curved lines that transition from a bright yellow at the top right to a deep blue at the bottom left. These lines create a sense of motion and depth, resembling a tunnel or a stylized road. The overall effect is modern and professional.

Section 5

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

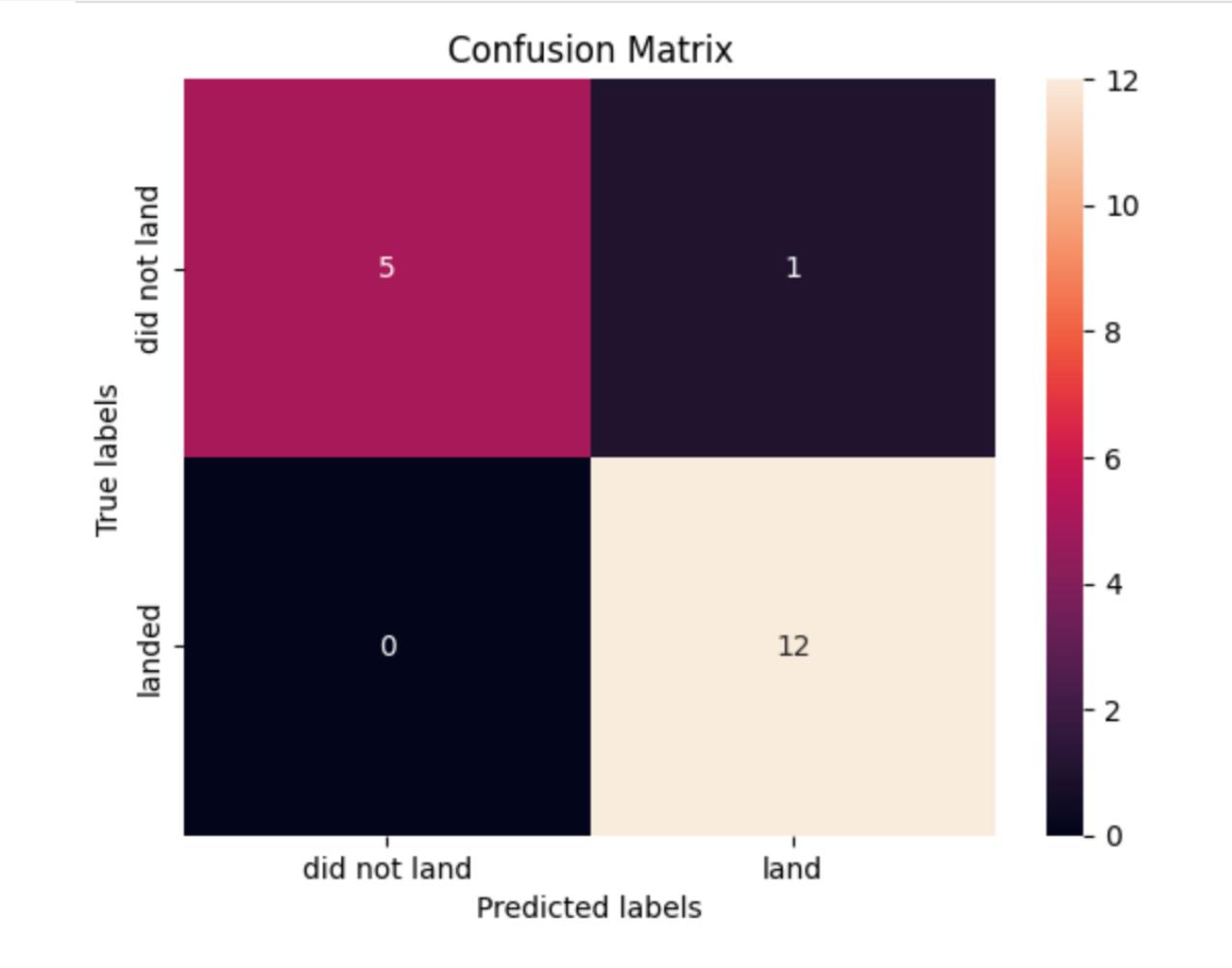
Classification Accuracy

- Decision Tree Classifier has the highest accuracy



Confusion Matrix

- Decision Tree Confusion Matrix



Conclusions

- Decision Tree Classifier is the model of choice
- Point 3
- Point 4
- ...

Appendix

- Include any relevant assets like Python code snippets, SQL queries, charts, Notebook outputs, or data sets that you may have created during this project

Thank you!

