

## Launch Sites Locations Analysis with Folium

Estimated time needed: 40 minutes

The launch success rate may depend on many factors such as payload mass, orbit type, and so on. It may also depend on the location and proximities of a launch site, i.e., the initial position of rocket trajectories. Finding an optimal location for building a launch site certainly involves many factors and hopefully we could discover some of the factors by analyzing the existing launch site locations.

In the previous exploratory data analysis labs, you have visualized the SpaceX launch dataset using matplotlib and seaborn and discovered some preliminary correlations between the launch site and success rates. In this lab, you will be performing more interactive visual analytics using Folium.

### **Objectives**

This lab contains the following tasks:

- TASK 1: Mark all launch sites on a map
- TASK 2: Mark the success/failed launches for each site on the map
- TASK 3: Calculate the distances between a launch site to its proximities

After completed the above tasks, you should be able to find some geographical patterns about launch sites.

Let's first import required Python packages for this lab:

```
Requirement already satisfied: folium in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/li
b/python3.7/site-packages (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/li
b/python3.7/site-packages (from folium) (1.21.6)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.9 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/pyth
on/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from folium) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/
lib/python3.7/site-packages (from folium) (2.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied: branca>=0.3.0 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/py
thon/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from folium) (0.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/
python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jinja2>=2.9->folium) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in /home/jupyterlab/co
nda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests->folium) (2.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/en
vs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests->folium) (2022.6.15)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /home/jupyterlab/cond
a/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests->folium) (1.26.11)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/pyt
hon/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests->folium) (3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: wget in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/
python3.7/site-packages (3.2)
```

```
In [2]: import folium
import wget
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [3]: # Import folium MarkerCluster plugin
    from folium.plugins import MarkerCluster
    # Import folium MousePosition plugin
    from folium.plugins import MousePosition
# Import folium DivIcon plugin
    from folium.features import DivIcon
```

If you need to refresh your memory about folium, you may download and refer to this previous folium lab:

Generating Maps with Python

### Task 1: Mark all launch sites on a map

First, let's try to add each site's location on a map using site's latitude and longitude coordinates

The following dataset with the name spacex\_launch\_geo.csv is an augmented dataset with latitude and longitude added for each site.

```
In [4]: # Download and read the `spacex_launch_geo.csv`
    spacex_csv_file = wget.download('https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-sto
    spacex_df=pd.read_csv(spacex_csv_file)
```

Now, you can take a look at what are the coordinates for each site.

```
In [5]: # Select relevant sub-columns: `Launch Site`, `Lat(Latitude)`, `Long(Longitude)
```

```
# Select relevant sub-columns: `Launch Site`, `Lat(Latitude)`, `Long(Longitude)
spacex_df = spacex_df[['Launch Site','Lat','Long','class']]
launch_sites = spacex_df.groupby('Launch Site', as_index =False).first()
launch_sites[['Launch Site','Lat', 'Long']]
launch_sites
```

```
        Out [5]:
        Launch Site
        Lat
        Long
        class

        0
        CCAFS LC-40
        28.562302
        -80.577356
        0

        1
        CCAFS SLC-40
        28.563197
        -80.576820
        1

        2
        KSC LC-39A
        28.573255
        -80.646895
        1

        3
        VAFB SLC-4E
        34.632834
        -120.610745
        0
```

Above coordinates are just plain numbers that can not give you any intuitive insights about where are those launch sites. If you are very good at geography, you can interpret those numbers directly in your mind. If not, that's fine too. Let's visualize those locations by pinning them on a map.

We first need to create a folium Map object, with an initial center location to be NASA Johnson Space Center at Houston, Texas.

```
In [6]: nasa_coordinates = [29.561512529747, -95.0954246521]
    site_map = folium.Map(nasa_coordinates, zoom_start=10)
```

We could use folium. Circle to add a highlighted circle area with a text label on a specific coordinate. For example,

Out [7]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

and you should find a small yellow circle near the city of Houston and you can zoom-in to see a larger circle.

Now, let's add a circle for each launch site in data frame launch\_sites

TODO: Create and add folium.Circle and folium.Marker for each launch site on the site map

An example of folium. Circle:

```
folium.Circle(coordinate, radius=1000, color='#000000',
fill=True).add_child(folium.Popup(...))
```

An example of folium.Marker:

```
folium.map.Marker(coordinate, icon=DivIcon(icon_size=
(20,20),icon_anchor=(0,0), html='<div style="font-size: 12;
color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % 'label', ))
```

```
In [8]: capelc_coordinates=[28.562302, -80.577356]
    capeslc_coordinates=[28.563197, -80.576820]
    kspc_coordinates=[28.573255, -80.646895]
    vafb_coordinates=[34.632834, -120.610745]
    nasa_coordinates = [29.561512529747, -95.0954246521]
```

```
In [9]: # Initial the map
site_map = folium.Map(location=nasa_coordinates, zoom_start=5)
# For each launch site, add a Circle object based on its coordinate (Lat, Long)
for index, row in launch_sites.iterrows():
    circle=folium.Circle([row['Lat'],row['Long']], radius=1000, color='#d34500'
    marker=folium.map.Marker(
```

```
[row['Lat'],row['Long']],
  icon=DivIcon(
    icon_size=(20,20),
    icon_anchor=(0,0),
    html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % row
)

site_map.add_child(marker)
  site_map.add_child(circle)
site_map
```

Out [9]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

The generated map with marked launch sites should look similar to the following:



Now, you can explore the map by zoom-in/out the marked areas, and try to answer the following questions:

- Are all launch sites in proximity to the Equator line?
- Are all launch sites in very close proximity to the coast?

Also please try to explain your findings.

# Task 2: Mark the success/failed launches for each site on the map

Next, let's try to enhance the map by adding the launch outcomes for each site, and see which sites have high success rates. Recall that data frame spacex\_df has detailed launch records, and the class column indicates if this launch was successful or not

In [10]:	spacex_df.tail(10)							
Out[10]:		Launch Site	Lat	Long	class			
	46	KSC LC-39A	28.573255	-80.646895	1			
	47	KSC LC-39A	28.573255	-80.646895	1			
	48	KSC LC-39A	28.573255	-80.646895	1			
	49	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	1			
	50	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	1			
	51	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	0			
	52	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	0			
	53	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	0			
	54	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	1			
	55	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	0			

Next, let's create markers for all launch records. If a launch was successful (class=1), then we use a green marker and if a launch was failed, we use a red marker (class=0)

Note that a launch only happens in one of the four launch sites, which means many launch records will have the exact same coordinate. Marker clusters can be a good way to simplify a map containing many markers having the same coordinate.

Let's first create a MarkerCluster object

```
In [11]: marker_cluster = MarkerCluster().add_to(site_map)
```

TODO: Create a new column in launch\_sites dataframe called marker\_color to store the marker colors based on the class value

```
In [12]: # Apply a function to check the value of `class` column
```

```
spacex_df = spacex_df.assign(marker_color=lambda x:['green' if c==1 else 'red'
spacex_df.tail()
```

```
Out[12]:
                 Launch Site
                                  Lat
                                           Long class marker_color
           51 CCAFS SLC-40 28.563197 -80.57682
                                                     0
                                                                red
          52 CCAFS SLC-40 28.563197 -80.57682
                                                                red
          53 CCAFS SLC-40 28.563197 -80.57682
                                                     0
                                                                red
          54 CCAFS SLC-40 28.563197 -80.57682
                                                              green
          55 CCAFS SLC-40 28.563197 -80.57682
                                                     0
                                                                red
```

```
In [13]: # Function to assign color to launch outcome
    def assign_marker_color(launch_outcome):
        if launch_outcome ==1:
            return 'green'
        else:
            return 'red'

spacex_df['marker_color'] = spacex_df['class'].apply(assign_marker_color)
        spacex_df.tail(6)
```

ut[13]:		Launch Site	Lat	Long	class	marker_color
	50	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	1	green
	51	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	0	red
	52	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	0	red
	53	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	0	red
	54	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	1	green
	55	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	0	red

TODO: For each launch result in spacex\_df data frame, add a folium.Marker to marker\_cluster

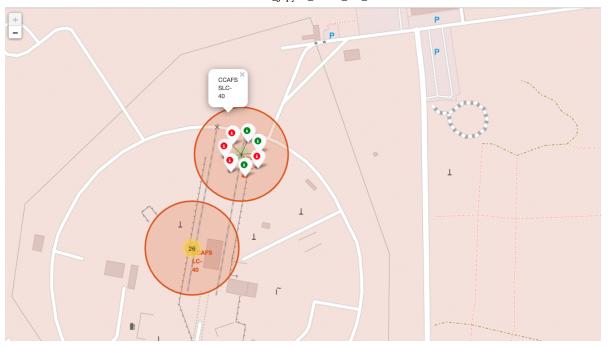
```
In [14]:
         site map.add child(marker cluster)
         for index, record in spacex df.iterrows():
              folium.Marker(
                  location=[record['Lat'], record['Long']],
                  icon=folium.Icon(color=record['marker color'], icon color=record['marker
                  popup=record['class'])
              ).add to(marker cluster)
         site map
         site map.add child(marker cluster)
         for index, record in spacex df.iterrows():
              folium.Marker(
                  location = [record['Lat'], record['Long']],
                  icon =folium.Icon(color = record['marker color'], icon color=record['marker color'],
                  popup=record['class'])
              ).add to(marker cluster)
```

site\_map

0ut[14]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

#### Your updated map may look like the following screenshots:





From the color-labeled markers in marker clusters, you should be able to easily identify which launch sites have relatively high success rates.

# TASK 3: Calculate the distances between a launch site to its proximities

Next, we need to explore and analyze the proximities of launch sites.

Let's first add a MousePosition on the map to get coordinate for a mouse over a point on the map. As such, while you are exploring the map, you can easily find the coordinates of any points of interests (such as railway)

```
In [15]: # Add Mouse Position to get the coordinate (Lat, Long) for a mouse over on the
formatter = "function(num) {return L.Util.formatNum(num, 5);};"
mouse_position = MousePosition(
    position='topright',
    separator=' Long: ',
    empty_string='NaN',
    lng_first=False,
    num_digits=20,
    prefix='Lat:',
    lat_formatter=formatter,
    lng_formatter=formatter,
)

site_map.add_child(mouse_position)
site_map
```

Out [15]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

Now zoom in to a launch site and explore its proximity to see if you can easily find any railway, highway, coastline, etc. Move your mouse to these points and mark down their coordinates (shown on the top-left) in order to the distance to the launch site.

You can calculate the distance between two points on the map based on their Lat and Long values using the following method:

```
In [16]: from math import sin, cos, sqrt, atan2, radians

def calculate_distance(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2):
    # approximate radius of earth in km
    R = 6373.0

lat1 = radians(lat1)
    lon1 = radians(lon1)
    lat2 = radians(lon2)

dlon2 = radians(lon2)

dlon = lon2 - lon1
    dlat = lat2 - lat1

a = sin(dlat / 2)**2 + cos(lat1) * cos(lat2) * sin(dlon / 2)**2
    c = 2 * atan2(sqrt(a), sqrt(1 - a))

distance = R * c
    return distance
```

*TODO:* Mark down a point on the closest coastline using MousePosition and calculate the distance between the coastline point and the launch site.

```
In [17]: # find coordinate of the closet coastline
# e.g.,: Lat: 28.56367 launch_site_lat, launch_site_lon = 28.563197, -80.576820
launch_site_lat, launch_site_lon = 28.563197, -80.576820
```

```
coastline_lat, coastline_lon = 28.56319, -80.56785

distance_coastline = calculate_distance(launch_site_lat, launch_site_lon, coast distance_coastline
# distance_coastline = calculate_distance(launch_site_lat, launch_site_lon, coastline)
```

Out[17]: 0.8762983388668405

TODO: After obtained its coordinate, create a folium.Marker to show the distance

```
In [18]: distance_marker = folium.Marker(
    location=[coastline_lat, coastline_lon],
    icon=DivIcon(
        icon_size=(20,20),
        icon_anchor=(0,0),
        html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % "{:1
        )
     )
     site_map.add_child(marker)
     site_map.add_child(circle)
```

Out [18]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

TODO: Draw a PolyLine between a launch site to the selected coastline point

```
In [19]: # Create a `folium.PolyLine` object using the coastline coordinates and launch
lines=folium.PolyLine(locations=[[launch_site_lat, launch_site_lon], [coastline
site_map.add_child(lines)# lines=folium.PolyLine(locations=coordinates, weight=
site_map.add_child(lines)
```

Out [19]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

Your updated map with distance line should look like the following screenshot:



TODO: Similarly, you can draw a line betwee a launch site to its closest city, railway, highway, etc. You need to use MousePosition to find the their coordinates on the map first

A railway map symbol may look like this:



A highway map symbol may look like this:



A city map symbol may look like this:



```
In [20]: # Create a marker with distance to a closest city, railway, highway, etc.
# Draw a line between the marker to the launch site
city_lat, city_lon = 28.53, -81.38 # coords for Orlando
line2=folium.PolyLine(locations=[[launch_site_lat, launch_site_lon], [city_lat, site_map.add_child(line2)
```

Out [20]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

After you plot distance lines to the proximities, you can answer the following questions easily:

- Are launch sites in close proximity to railways?
- Are launch sites in close proximity to highways?
- Are launch sites in close proximity to coastline?
- Do launch sites keep certain distance away from cities?

Also please try to explain your findings.

## **Next Steps:**

Now you have discovered many interesting insights related to the launch sites' location using folium, in a very interactive way. Next, you will need to build a dashboard using Ploty Dash on detailed launch records.

### **Authors**

Yan Luo

#### Other Contributors

Joseph Santarcangelo

### **Change Log**

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2021-05-26	1.0	Yan	Created the initial version

Copyright © 2021 IBM Corporation. All rights reserved.