

Assignment: SQL Notebook for Peer Assignment

Estimated time needed: 60 minutes.

Introduction

Using this Python notebook you will:

- 1. Understand the Spacex DataSet
- 2. Load the dataset into the corresponding table in a Db2 database
- 3. Execute SQL queries to answer assignment questions

Overview of the DataSet

SpaceX has gained worldwide attention for a series of historic milestones.

It is the only private company ever to return a spacecraft from low-earth orbit, which it first accomplished in December 2010. SpaceX advertises Falcon 9 rocket launches on its website with a cost of 62 million dollars wheras other providers cost upward of 165 million dollars each, much of the savings is because Space X can reuse the first stage.

Therefore if we can determine if the first stage will land, we can determine the cost of a launch.

This information can be used if an alternate company wants to bid against SpaceX for a rocket launch.

This dataset includes a record for each payload carried during a SpaceX mission into outer space.

Download the datasets

This assignment requires you to load the spacex dataset.

In many cases the dataset to be analyzed is available as a .CSV (comma separated values) file, perhaps on the internet. Click on the link below to download and save the dataset (.CSV file):

Spacex DataSet

```
Collecting sqlalchemy==1.3.9
 Downloading SQLAlchemy-1.3.9.tar.gz (6.0 MB)
                                           -- 6.0/6.0 MB 80.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00:0
0:0100:01
 Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Building wheels for collected packages: sqlalchemy
 Building wheel for sqlalchemy (setup.py) ... done
 Created wheel for sqlalchemy: filename=SQLAlchemy-1.3.9-cp37-cp37m-linux x86 6
4.whl size=1159121 sha256=5a5eaaa80430719e0f3aa7e40aad03e91721a96ad0ebee5c513056c
d220b536c
 Stored in directory: /home/jupyterlab/.cache/pip/wheels/03/71/13/010faf12246f72
dc76b4150e6e599d13a85b4435e06fb9e51f
Successfully built sqlalchemy
Installing collected packages: sqlalchemy
 Attempting uninstall: sqlalchemy
    Found existing installation: SQLAlchemy 1.3.24
   Uninstalling SQLAlchemy-1.3.24:
      Successfully uninstalled SQLAlchemy-1.3.24
Successfully installed sqlalchemy-1.3.9
```

Connect to the database

Let us first load the SQL extension and establish a connection with the database

```
In [3]: |%load_ext sql
       The sql extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
         %reload_ext sql
In [8]: import csv, sqlite3
         con = sqlite3.connect("my_data1.db")
         cur = con.cursor()
In [9]: !pip install -q pandas==1.1.5
In [16]: %sql sqlite://my_data1.db
Out[16]: 'Connected: @my data1.db'
In [17]: import pandas as pd
         df = pd.read csv("https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.c
         df.to_sql("SPACEXTBL", con, if_exists='replace', index=False,method="multi")
         %sql ALTER TABLE SPACEXTBL RENAME COLUMN 'Landing _Outcome' TO 'Landing_Outcome'
         * sqlite:///my_data1.db
        (sqlite3.OperationalError) no such column: "'Landing Outcome'"
        [SQL: ALTER TABLE SPACEXTBL RENAME COLUMN 'Landing _Outcome' TO 'Landing_Outcom
        e';]
        (Background on this error at: http://sqlalche.me/e/13/e3q8)
```

Note: This below code is added to remove blank rows from table

```
In [18]: %sql create table SPACEXTABLE as select * from SPACEXTBL where Date is not null
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
(sqlite3.OperationalError) table SPACEXTABLE already exists
[SQL: create table SPACEXTABLE as select * from SPACEXTBL where Date is not null]
(Background on this error at: http://sqlalche.me/e/13/e3q8)
```

Tasks

Now write and execute SQL queries to solve the assignment tasks.

Note: If the column names are in mixed case enclose it in double quotes For Example "Landing_Outcome"

Task 1

Display the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission

```
In [19]: %sql SELECT DISTINCT LAUNCH_SITE FROM SPACEXTBL ORDER BY 1;

* sqlite://my_data1.db
Done.

Out[19]: Launch_Site

CCAFS LC-40

CCAFS SLC-40

KSC LC-39A

VAFB SLC-4E
```

Task 2

Display 5 records where launch sites begin with the string 'CCA'

•	Date	Time (UTC)	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_	Orbit
	2010- 06-04	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC- 40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO
	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)
	2012- 05-22	7:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC- 40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)
	2012- 10-08	0:35:00	F9 v1.0 B0006	CCAFS LC- 40	SpaceX CRS-1	500	LEO (ISS)
	2013-			CCAFS LC-	SpaceX		LEO

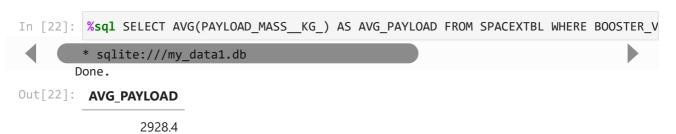
Task 3

Out[20]:

Display the total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)

Task 4

Display average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1



Task 5

List the date when the first succesful landing outcome in ground pad was acheived.

Hint:Use min function

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
Done.
Out[23]: FIRST_SUCCESS_GP
```

Task 6

List the names of the boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000

In [24]: %sql SELECT DISTINCT BOOSTER_VERSION FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ BETW
 * sqlite://my_data1.db
 Done.

Out[24]: Booster_Version
 F9 FT B1022
 F9 FT B1021.2
 F9 FT B1031.2

Task 7

List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes

Task 8

Success (payload status unclear)

List the names of the booster_versions which have carried the maximum payload mass. Use a subquery

```
In [28]: %sql SELECT DISTINCT BOOSTER_VERSION FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ = (S
    * sqlite://my_data1.db
    Done.
```

Out[28]: Booster_Version

F9 B5 B1048.4

F9 B5 B1049.4

F9 B5 B1051.3

F9 B5 B1056.4

F9 B5 B1048.5

F9 B5 B1049.5

F9 B5 B1060.2

F9 B5 B1051.6

F9 B5 B1060.3

F9 B5 B1049.7

Task 9

List the records which will display the month names, failure landing_outcomes in drone ship ,booster versions, launch_site for the months in year 2015.

Note: SQLLite does not support monthnames. So you need to use substr(Date, 6,2) as month to get the months and substr(Date,0,5)='2015' for year.

```
In [36]: %sql SELECT substr(Date, 6, 2) AS Month, BOOSTER_VERSION, LAUNCH_SITE FROM SPACE
    * sqlite://my_data1.db
    Done.
Out[36]: Month Booster_Version Launch_Site
```

IT[36]:	Month	Booster_Version	Launch_Site
	01	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40
	04	F9 v1.1 B1015	CCAFS LC-40

Task 10

Rank the count of landing outcomes (such as Failure (drone ship) or Success (ground pad)) between the date 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20, in descending order.

Reference Links

- Hands-on Lab: String Patterns, Sorting and Grouping
- Hands-on Lab: Built-in functions
- Hands-on Lab: Sub-queries and Nested SELECT Statements
- Hands-on Tutorial: Accessing Databases with SQL magic
- Hands-on Lab: Analyzing a real World Data Set

Author(s)

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Other Contributors

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Change log

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description	
2021-07-09	0.2	Lakshmi Holla	Changes made in magic sql	
2021-05-20	0.1	Lakshmi Holla	Created Initial Version	

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