

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

```
In [1]: !pip install sqlalchemy==1.3.9
      Collecting sqlalchemy==1.3.9
        Downloading SQLAlchemy-1.3.9.tar.gz (6.0 MB)
                                                   - 6.0/6.0 MB 77.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00:00:01
      0:01
        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_64.wh
      l size=1159121 sha256=1a7b79930331053eab491ddb69bae960d555da6cd63d45b13bd51645cace20
        Stored in directory: /home/jupyterlab/.cache/pip/wheels/03/71/13/010faf12246f72dc7
      6b4150e6e599d13a85b4435e06fb9e51f
      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 SOL extension and establish a connection with the database

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

```
In [7]: %sql create table SPACEXTABLE as select * from SPACEXTBL where Date is not null
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
Done.
Out[7]: []
```

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

Task 2

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

```
In [9]: %sql select "Launch_Site" from SPACEXTBL where "Launch_Site" like "CCA%"

* sqlite://my_data1.db
Done.
```

Out[9]: L	aunch_Site
-----------	------------

- CCAFS LC-40
- CCAFS SLC-40
- CCAFS SLC-40
- CCAFS SLC-40
- CCAFS SLC-40

Launch_Site

- CCAFS SLC-40

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

```
Out[12]:
              Landing_Outcome
              Failure (parachute)
                     No attempt
            Uncontrolled (ocean)
               Controlled (ocean)
              Failure (drone ship)
           Precluded (drone ship)
            Success (ground pad)
             Success (drone ship)
                        Success
                         Failure
                     No attempt
In [13]:
          %sql select min("Date") as "first success date" from SPACEXTBL where "Landing_Outco"
          * sqlite:///my_data1.db
         Done.
```

2015-12-22

Out[13]: first success date

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

```
In [14]: %sql select "Booster_Version" from SPACEXTBL where "PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_" <6000 and "P
    * sqlite://my_data1.db
    Done.

Out[14]: Booster_Version
    F9 FT B1022
    F9 FT B1026
    F9 FT B1021.2
    F9 FT B1031.2</pre>
```

Task 7

List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes

```
In [15]: %sql select distinct("Mission_Outcome") from SPACEXTBL
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
Out[15]:
                       Mission Outcome
                                 Success
                         Failure (in flight)
           Success (payload status unclear)
                                 Success
In [16]: %sql select distinct("Mission_Outcome"),count("*") from SPACEXTBL group by "Mission
          * sqlite:///my_data1.db
         Done.
Out[16]:
                       Mission Outcome count("*")
                         Failure (in flight)
                                                  1
                                 Success
                                                  98
                                 Success
                                                  1
           Success (payload status unclear)
```

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

t[17]:	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

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, 4, 2) as month to get the months and substr(Date, 7, 4) = '2015' for year.

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)

Lakshmi Holla

Other Contributors

Rav Ahuja

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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