



IBM Developer
SKILLS NETWORK

Winning Space Race with Data Science

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Outline

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

Executive Summary

- Data collection methodology:
 - Data was collected via APIs and Webscrapping.
- Perform data wrangling
 - Data wrangling was done to find the perfect Training labels.
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
 - Find best Hyperparameter for SVM, Classification Trees and Logistic Regression
 - Find the method that performs best using test data

Introduction

- Space X advertises Falcon 9 rocket launches on its website with a cost of 62 million dollars; 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 space X for a rocket launch.

Section 1

Methodology

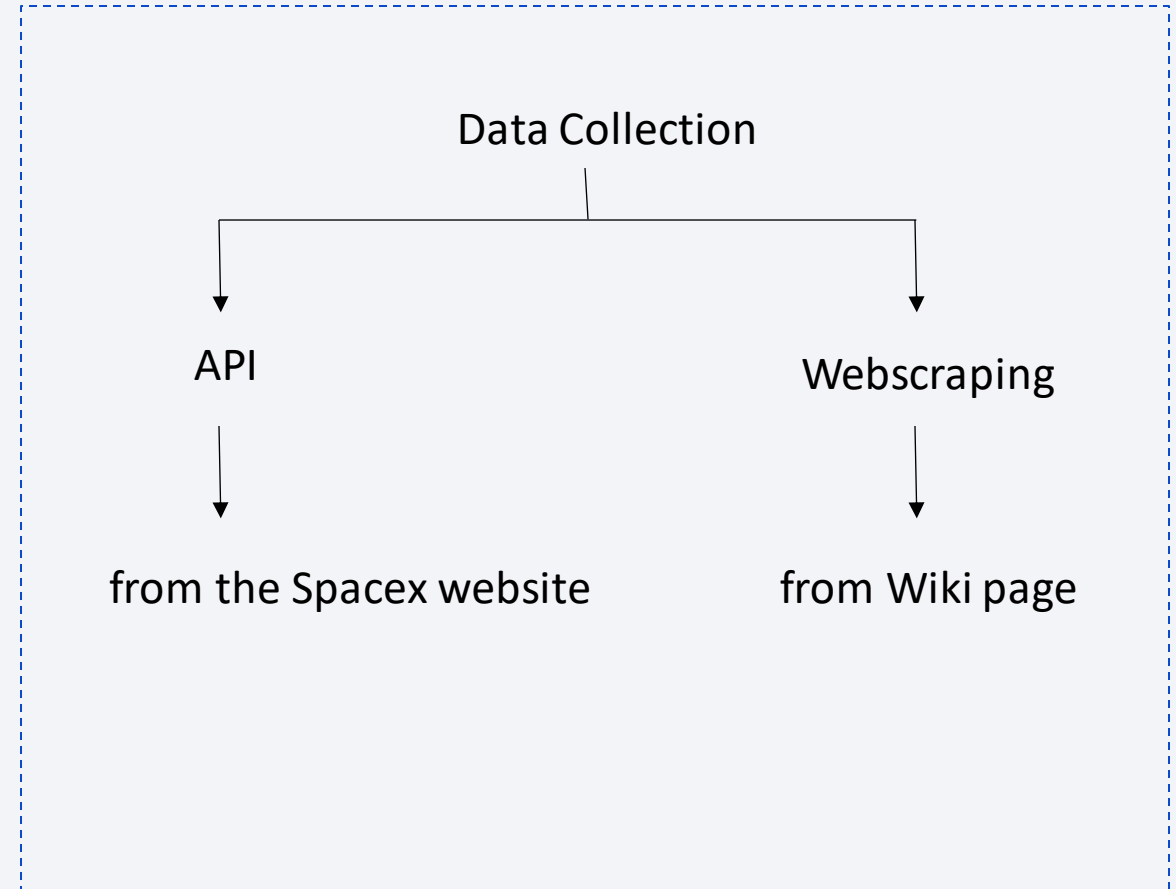
Methodology

Executive Summary

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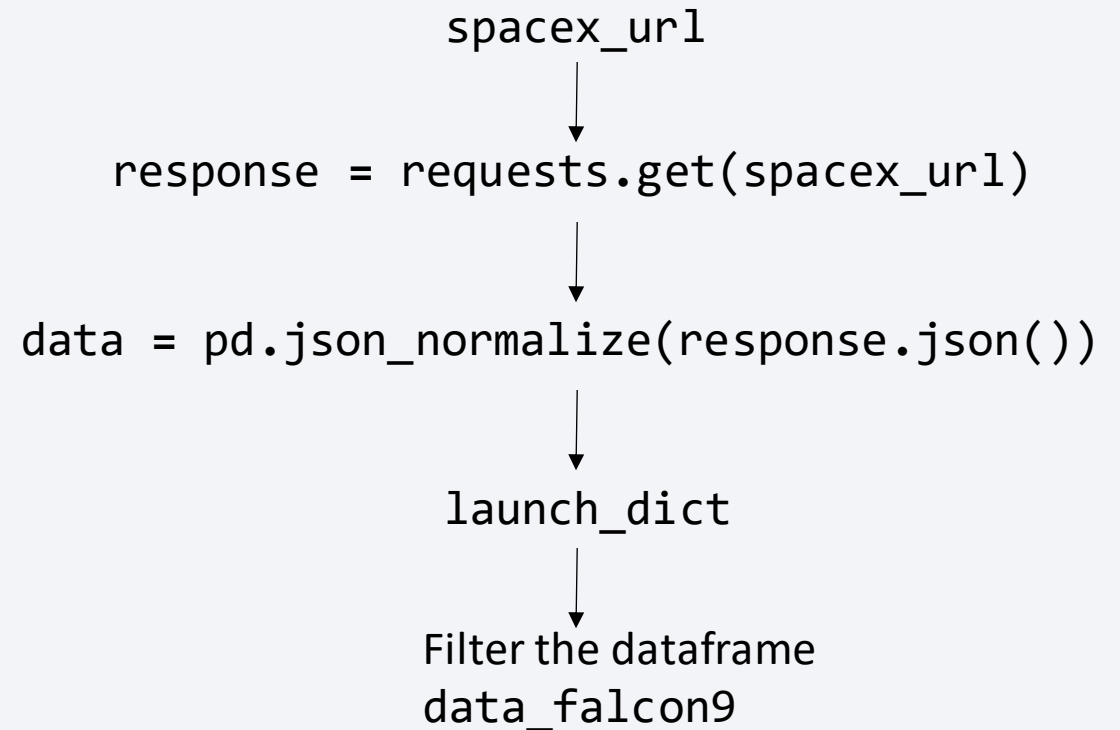
Data Collection

- Data was collected through 2 ways:
 - from the SpaceX website directly via **APIs** and
 - from Wiki page via **Webscraping**.
- Data was collected and the wrangled for further EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis).



Data Collection – SpaceX API

- Made a Get Request to the SpaceX API
- Cleaned the requested data
- Data Collection API

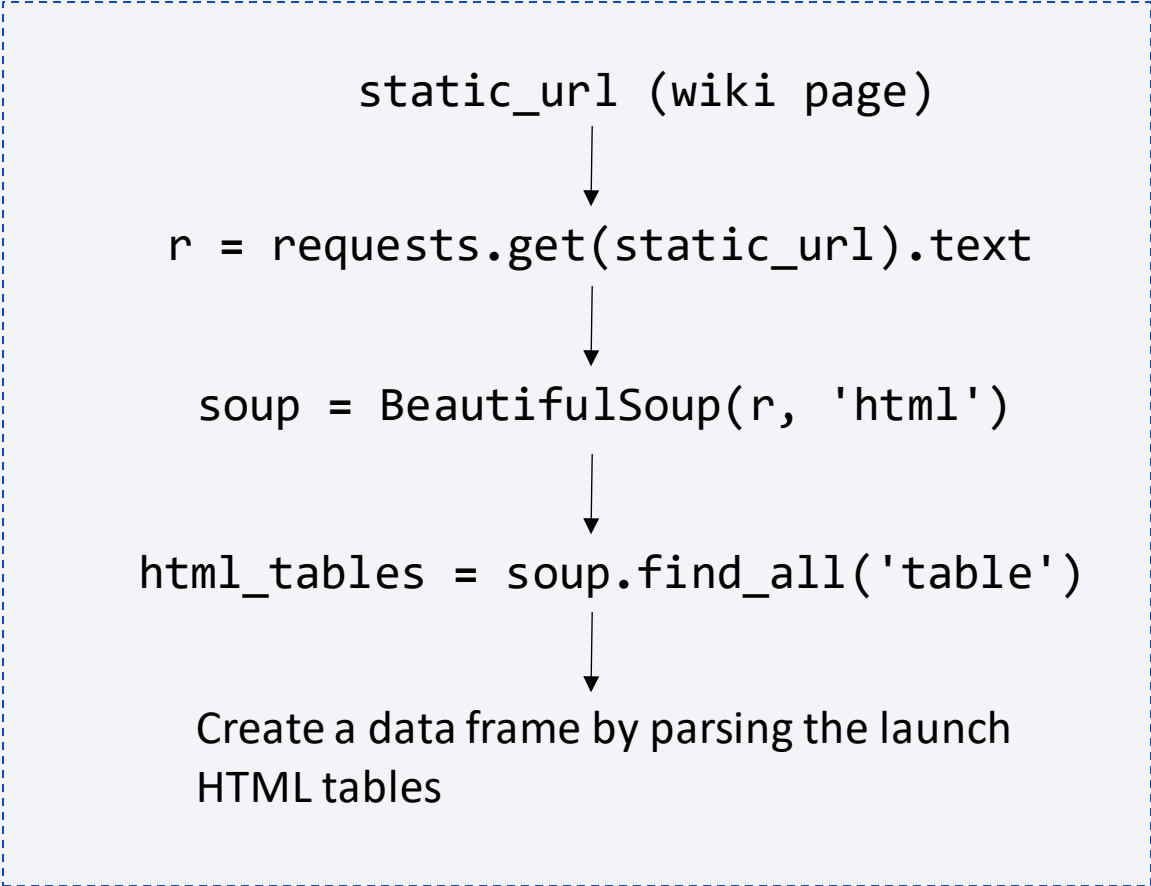


```
graph TD; A[spacex_url] --> B[response = requests.get(spacex_url)]; B --> C[data = pd.json_normalize(response.json())]; C --> D[launch_dict]; D --> E[Filter the dataframe  
data_falcon9];
```

The flowchart illustrates the data collection process. It starts with a variable `spacex_url`, which is used in a `requests.get()` call to fetch a `response`. This response is then converted to JSON and normalized using `pd.json_normalize()` to create a `launch_dict`. Finally, the dataframe is filtered to produce `data_falcon9`.

Data Collection - Scraping

- Webscraping using **BeautifulSoup**
- Extracted Falcon 9 launch records HTML table from Wikipedia
- Parsed the table and did convert it into a Pandas data frame
- Data Collection Webscraping



```
graph TD; A[static_url (wiki page)] --> B[r = requests.get(static_url).text]; B --> C[soup = BeautifulSoup(r, 'html')]; C --> D[html_tables = soup.find_all('table')]; D --> E[Create a data frame by parsing the launch HTML tables];
```

static_url (wiki page)

↓

`r = requests.get(static_url).text`

↓

`soup = BeautifulSoup(r, 'html')`

↓

`html_tables = soup.find_all('table')`

↓

Create a data frame by parsing the launch HTML tables

Data Wrangling

- Performed Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) to find patterns in the data and determine what would be the label for training supervised models.
- Did convert the outcomes into Training Labels with 1 means the booster successfully landed and 0 means it was unsuccessful.
- [Data Wrangling](#)

Calculate the number of launches on each site
df['LaunchSite'].value_counts()

↓
Calculate the number and occurrence of each orbit
df['Orbit'].value_counts()

↓
Calculate the number and occurrence of mission outcome per orbit type
landing_outcomes = df['Outcome'].value_counts()

↓
Create a landing outcome label
from Outcome column **df['Class']**

EDA with Data Visualization

- Charts plotted:
 - FlightNumber vs. PayloadMass
 - Flight Number vs Launch Site
 - Payload vs Launch Site
 - Orbit vs Success rate
 - FlightNumber vs Orbit type
 - Payload vs Orbit type
 - Launch success yearly trend
- The charts were plotted to find how different variables affect the success rate of the launch.
- With the help of the charts we will select the features that will be used in success prediction.
- Data Visualization

EDA with SQL

- Displayed the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission
- Displayed 5 records where launch sites began with the string 'CCA'
- Displayed the total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)
- Displayed average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1
- Listed the date when the first successful landing outcome in ground pad was achieved.
- Listed the names of the boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000.
- Listed the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes
- Listed the names of the booster_versions which have carried the maximum payload mass. Use a subquery
- Listed the records which will display the month names, failure landing_outcomes in drone ship ,booster versions, launch_site for the months in year 2015.
- Ranked the count of successful landing_outcomes between the date 04-06-2010 and 20-03-2017 in descending order
- SQL

Build an Interactive Map with Folium

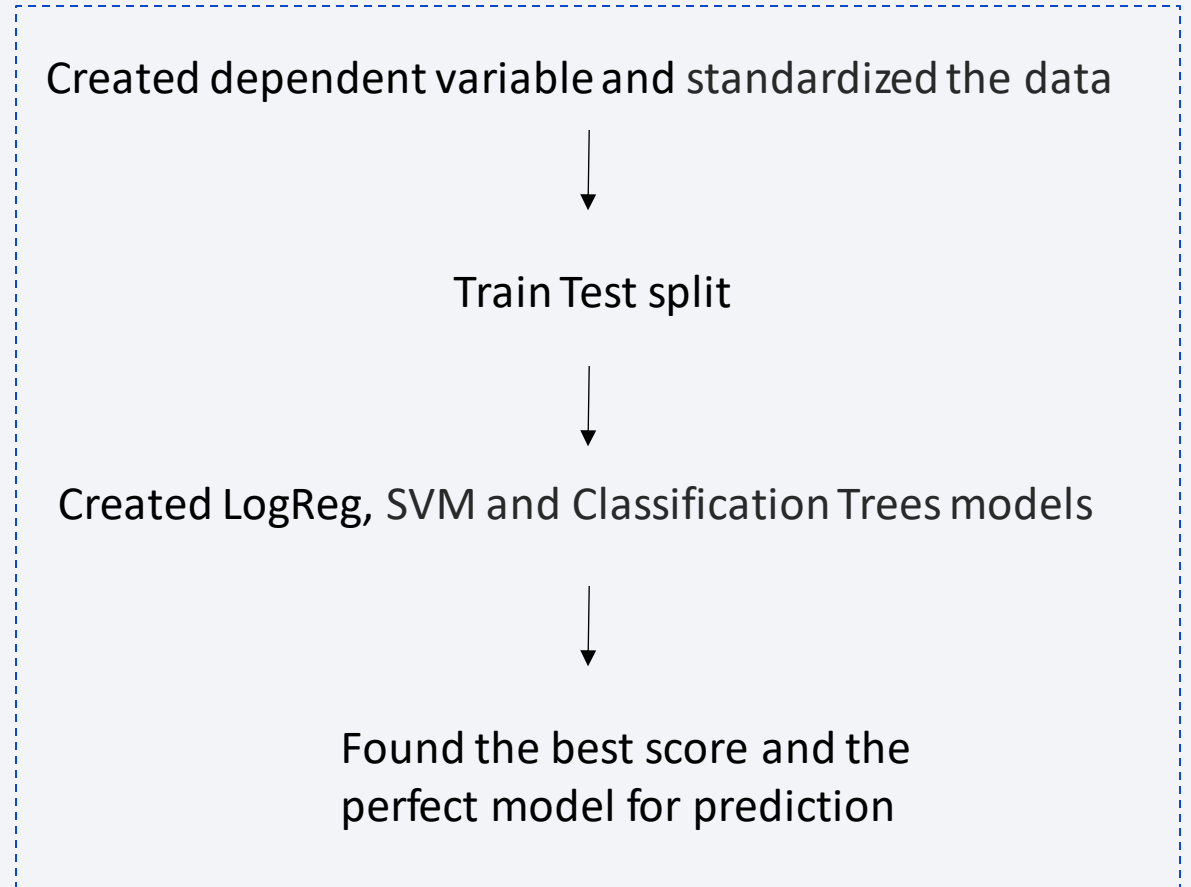
- Created **folium markers and circles** to locate the launch sites in the map with a text specifying the name of the specific launchsite.
- Created **marker cluster** to simplify the map by clustering the markers of the same coordinate.
- Created **lines** to show the distance between a launch site and it's close proximities.
- [Interactive Map with Folium](#)

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

- A **dropdown menu** showing a list of Launch sites was created to enable the user to select a particular launch site and view the success rate.
- A **pie chart** showing the success rate of all launch site was created to visualize the success rate on the whole as well as separately for each launch site.
- A **slider** to select a payload range was created to visualize the success rate for different payload range.
- A **scatter plot** to show the relationship between different payloads and their respective success rates.
- [Dashboard-Application-with-Plotly-Dash](#)

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

- Created a column for the class
- Standardized the data
- Split into training data and test data
- Found best Hyperparameter for SVM, Classification Trees and Logistic Regression
- Found the method that performs best using test data.
- Machine Learning Prediction



Results

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

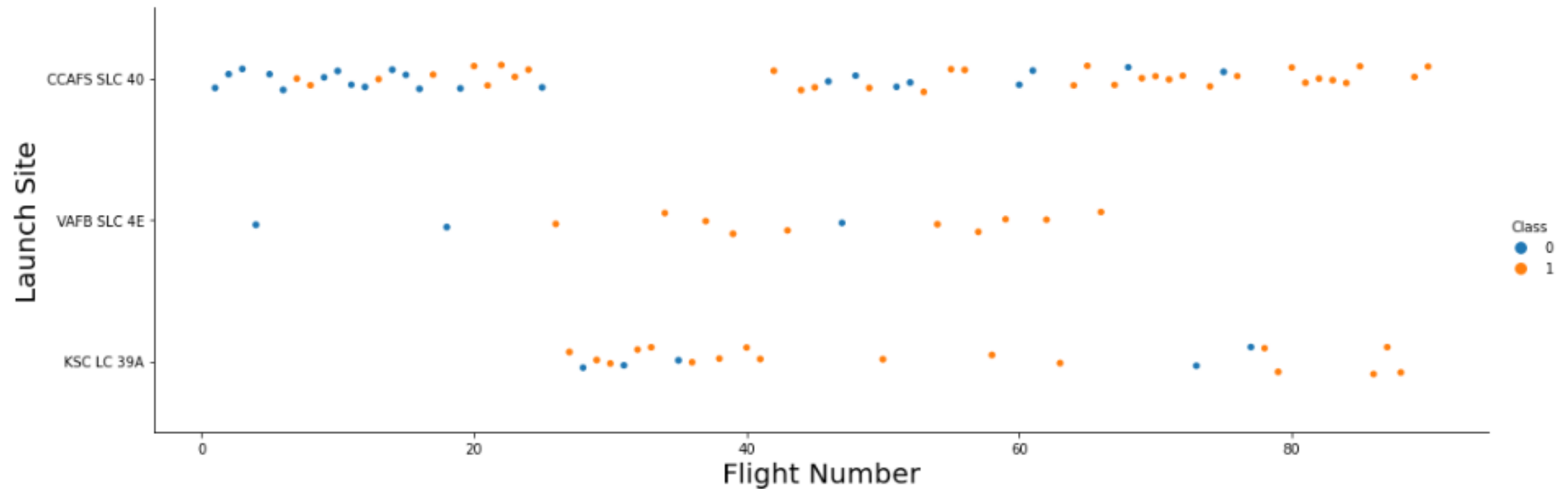
The background of the slide is an abstract composition. It features a dark blue base color. Overlaid on this are numerous diagonal streaks in shades of blue and red, creating a sense of motion or data flow. A faint, light blue grid pattern is also visible, particularly in the lower-left quadrant. The overall effect is high-tech and digital.

Section 2

Insights drawn from EDA

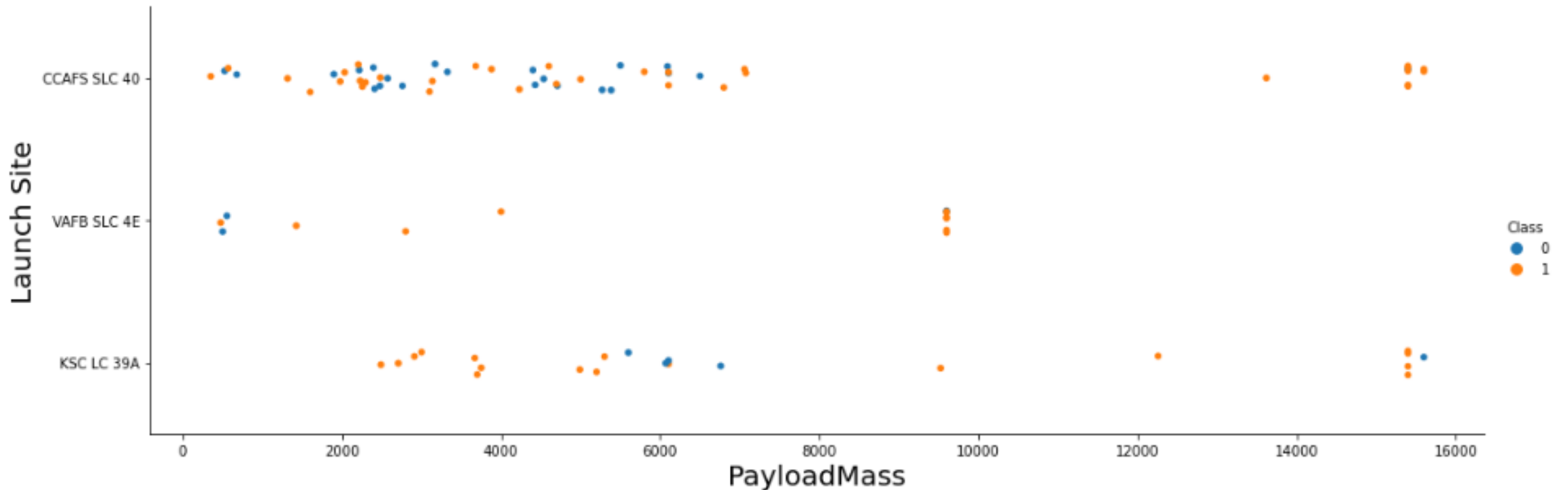
Flight Number vs. Launch Site

- As the Flight Number increases, the success rate increases.
- Success rate for VAFB-SLC launch site is greater than other launch sites.



Payload vs. Launch Site

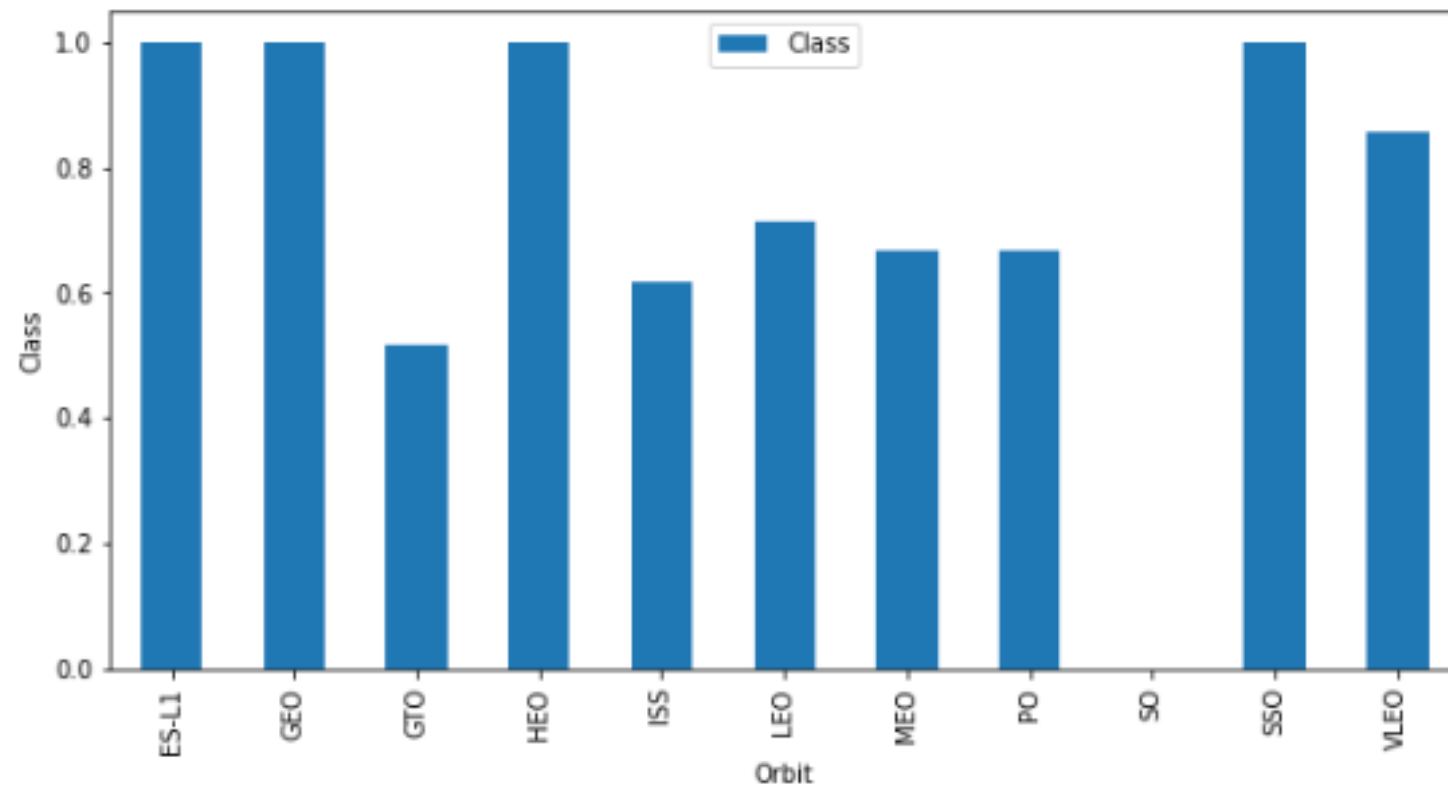
- For the VAFB-SLC launch site there are no rockets launched for heavy payload mass(greater than 10000).
- As the payload mass increases, the success rate shows promising results.



Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

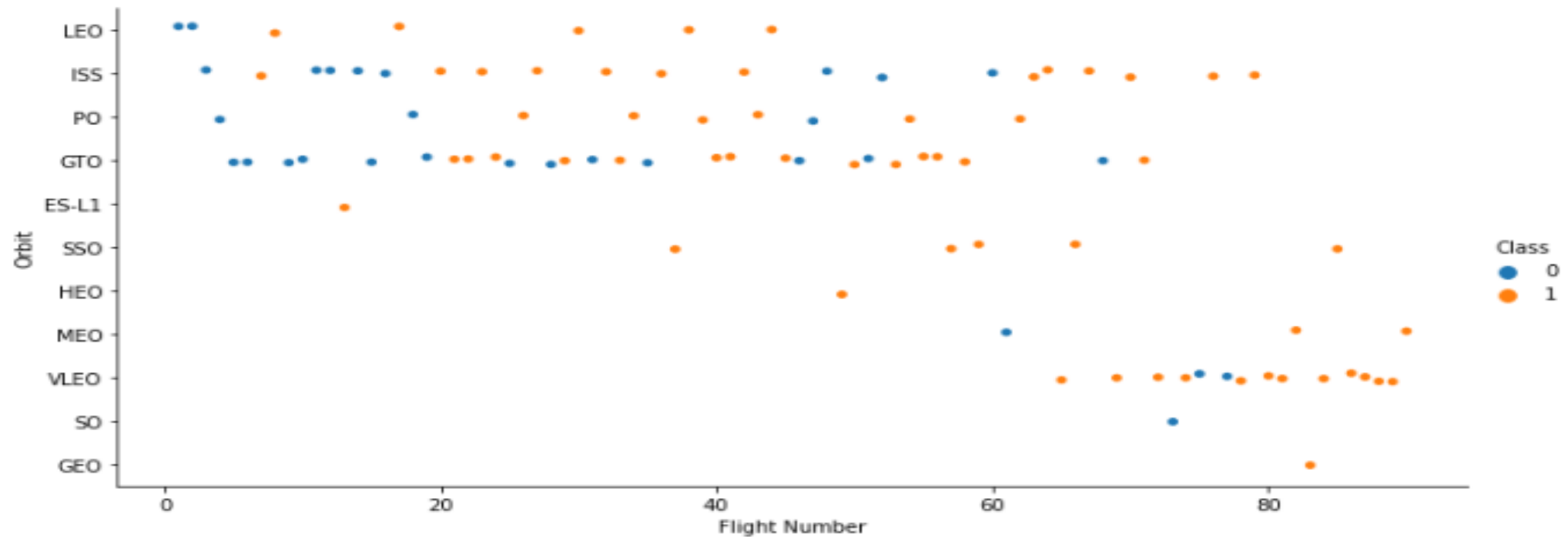
Success rate is higher for 4 orbits:

- ES-L1
- GEO
- HEO
- SSO



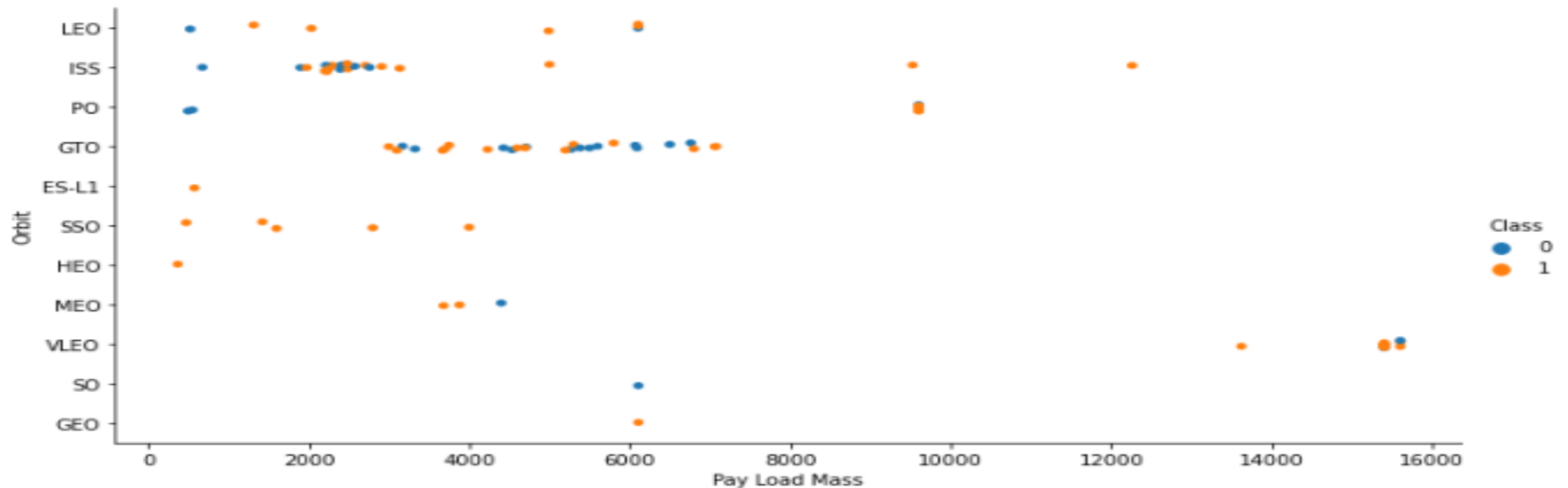
Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

- You should see that in the LEO orbit the Success appears related to the number of flights.
- There seems to be no relationship between flight number when in GTO orbit.



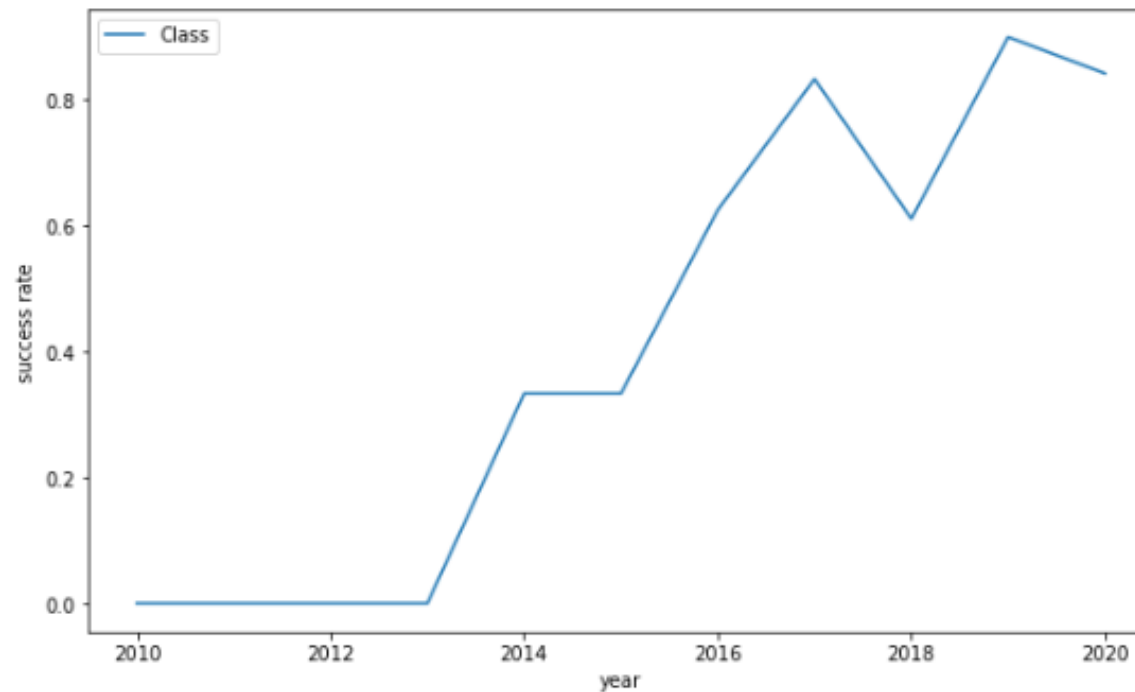
Payload vs. Orbit Type

- With heavy payloads the successful landing or positive landing rate are more for Polar, LEO and ISS.
- For GTO we cannot distinguish this well as both positive landing rate and negative landing are both here.
- For SSO, there is complete positive landing rate with less payload mass.



Launch Success Yearly Trend

- Success rate since 2013 kept increasing till 2020
- There is a fall in success rate in 2018.



All Launch Site Names

- There are 4 unique launch sites.
- The Unique Launch site names are:
 - **CCAFS LC-40**
 - **VAFB SLC-4E**
 - **KSC LC-39A**
 - **CCAFS SLC-40**

Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

5 records where launch sites begin with `CCA` are:

[8]:

| Date | Time (UTC) | Booster_Version | Launch_Site | Payload | PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ | Orbit | Customer | Mission_Outcome | Landing_Outcome |
|------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|---|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 04-06-2010 | 18:45:00 | F9 v1.0 B0003 | CCAFS LC-40 | Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit | 0 | LEO | SpaceX | Success | Failure (parachute) |
| 08-12-2010 | 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) |
| 22-05-2012 | 07:44:00 | F9 v1.0 B0005 | CCAFS LC-40 | Dragon demo flight C2 | 525 | LEO (ISS) | NASA (COTS) | Success | No attempt |
| 08-10-2012 | 00:35:00 | F9 v1.0 B0006 | CCAFS LC-40 | SpaceX CRS-1 | 500 | LEO (ISS) | NASA (CRS) | Success | No attempt |
| 01-03-2013 | 15:10:00 | F9 v1.0 B0007 | CCAFS LC-40 | SpaceX CRS-2 | 677 | LEO (ISS) | NASA (CRS) | Success | No attempt |

Total Payload Mass

- The total payload carried by boosters from NASA is **45596 kg**.
- The result is arrived by adding (using the function `sum()`) the payload mass for NASA(CRS) in SQL.

Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

- The average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1 is **2534.67 kg**.
- The result is arrived by finding mean (using the function `AVG()`) for the booster version F9 v1.1 in SQL.

First Successful Ground Landing Date

The date of the first successful landing outcome on ground pad



01/05/2017

Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000

The names of boosters which had successfully landed on drone ship and had payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000

- **F9 FT B1022**
- **F9 FT B1026**
- **F9 FT B1021.2**
- **F9 FT B1031.2**

Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

The total number of successful and failure mission outcomes are:

| Mission_Outcome | count ("Mission_Outcome") |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Failure (in flight) | 1 |
| Success | 98 |
| Success | 1 |
| Success (payload status unclear) | 1 |

Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

List the names of the booster which have carried the maximum payload mass

| Booster_Version | PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ |
|-----------------|------------------|
| F9 B5 B1048.4 | 15600 |
| F9 B5 B1049.4 | 15600 |
| F9 B5 B1051.3 | 15600 |
| F9 B5 B1056.4 | 15600 |
| F9 B5 B1048.5 | 15600 |

2015 Launch Records

The failed landing_outcomes in drone ship, their booster versions, and launch site names for in year 2015:

| <code>substr(Date,4,2)</code> | <code>Booster_Version</code> | <code>Landing_Outcome</code> | <code>Launch_Site</code> |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 01 | F9 v1.1 B1012 | Failure (drone ship) | CCAFS LC-40 |
| 04 | F9 v1.1 B1015 | Failure (drone ship) | CCAFS LC-40 |

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

Rank of 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

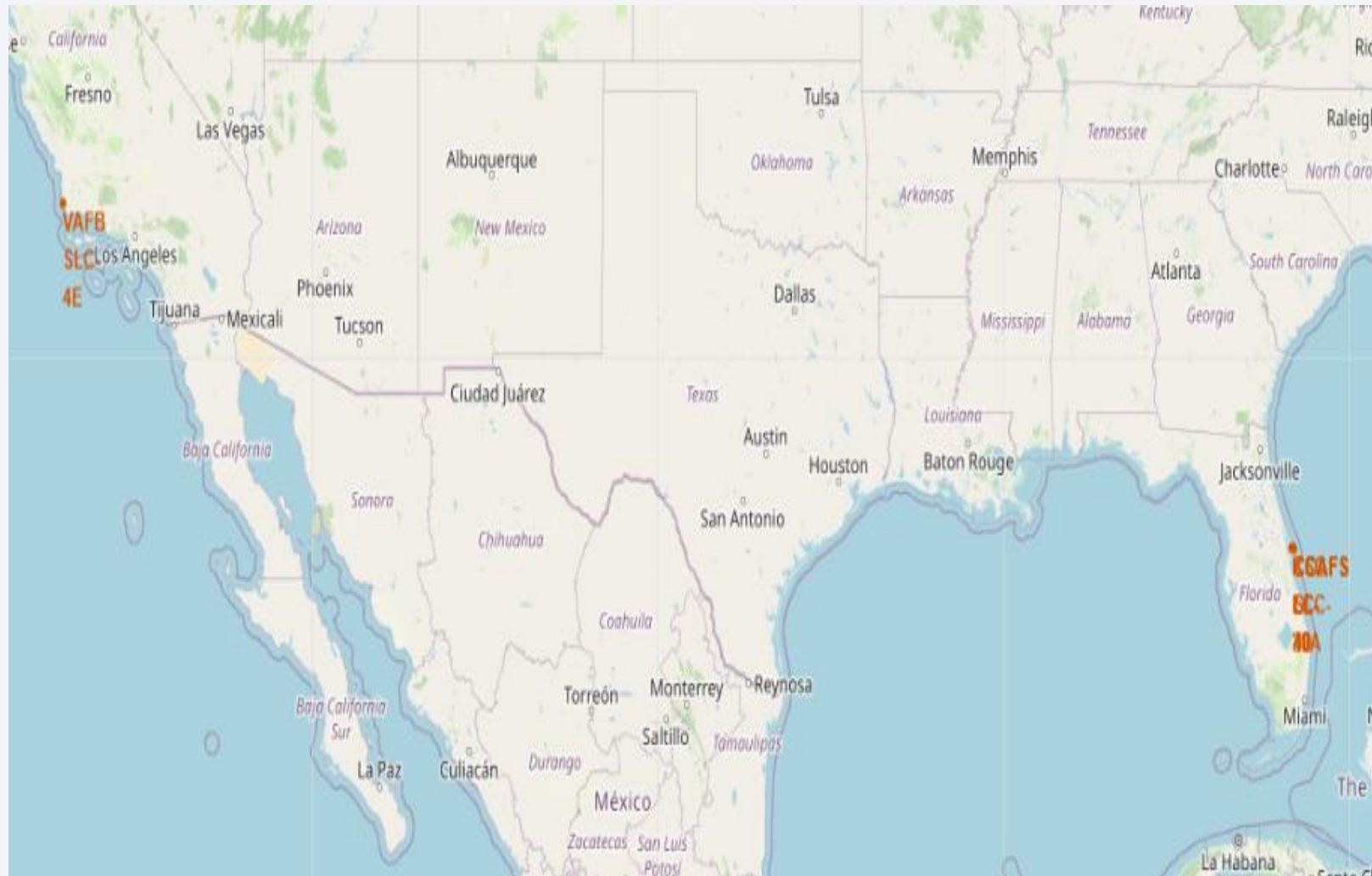
| count("Landing_Outcome") | Date | Time (UTC) | Booster_Version | Launch_Site | Payload | PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ | Orbit | Customer | Mission_Outcome | Landing_Outcome |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 20 | 07-08-2018 | 05:18:00 | F9 B5 B1046.2 | CCAFS SLC-40 | Merah Putih | 5800 | GTO | Telkom Indonesia | Success | Success |

A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the curvature of the planet and city lights at night. The image is a composite of a solid blue background on the left and a satellite photograph of Earth on the right. The Earth's surface is dark, with numerous bright yellow and orange lights representing cities and urban areas. The horizon of the Earth is visible as a thin, curved line separating the dark surface from the deep blue of space.

Section 3

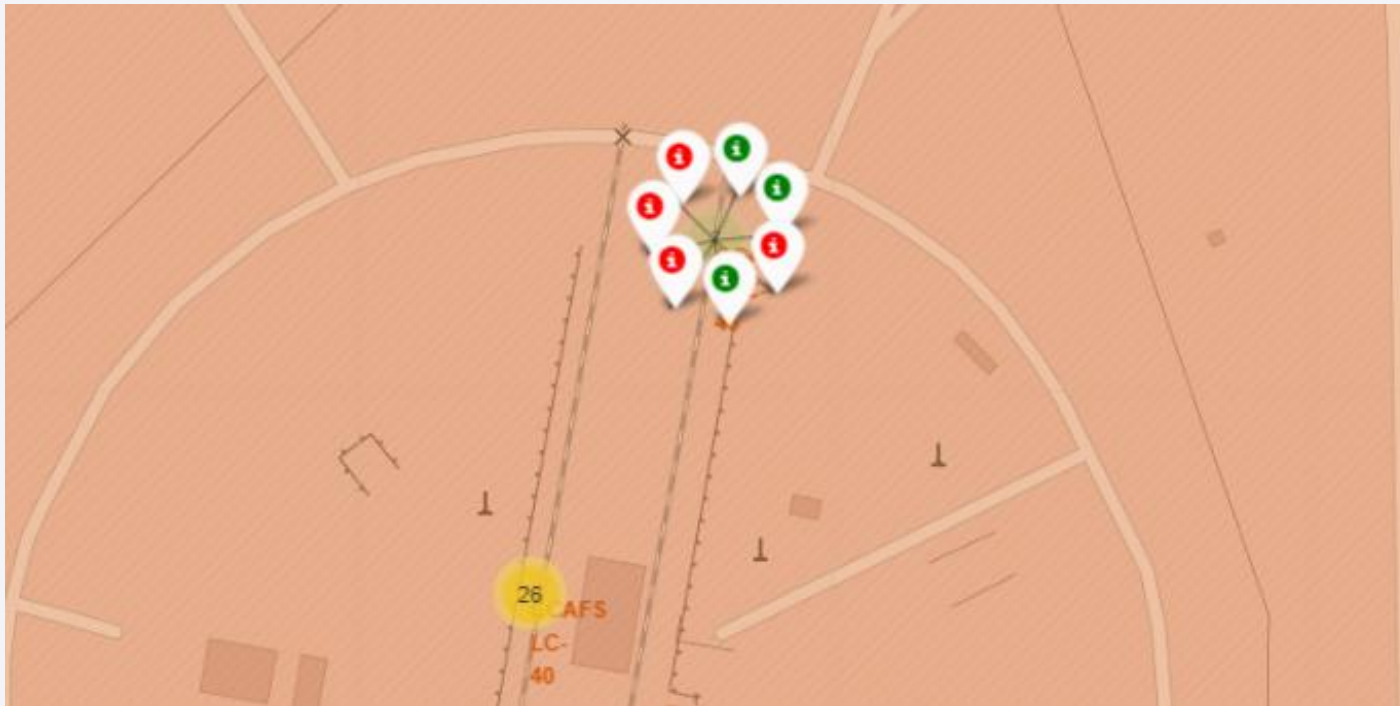
Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

All Launch sites



4 launch sites are marked in the map.

Success/Failed launches for each site



- Green marker represents successful launch.
- Red marker represents failed launch.

Launch site and its proximities



- The launch site shown in the map is CCAFS – LC40.
- Nearest coast is at 0.86km.
- Nearest city is at 0.86km.
- Nearest railway line is at 1.29km.
- Nearest highway is at 0.58 km.



Section 4

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

Success count for all sites

- Launchsite **KSC LC-39A** has the **highest success count of 41.7%.**
- Launchsite **CCAFS SLC-40** has the **lowest success count of 12.5%.**

Success Count for all launch sites



Payload range (Kg):

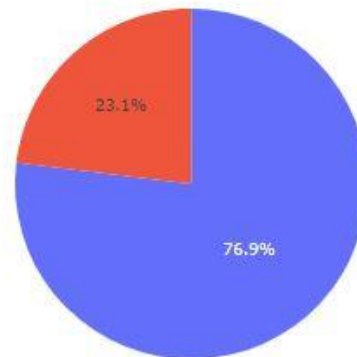
Launch site with highest launch success ratio

- Launch site with **highest launch success ratio** is **KSC LC-39A**.
- Success ratio is **76.9%**.

SPREADSHEET ACCESS & DOWNLOAD

KSC LC-39A

Total Success Launches for site KSC LC-39A



1
0

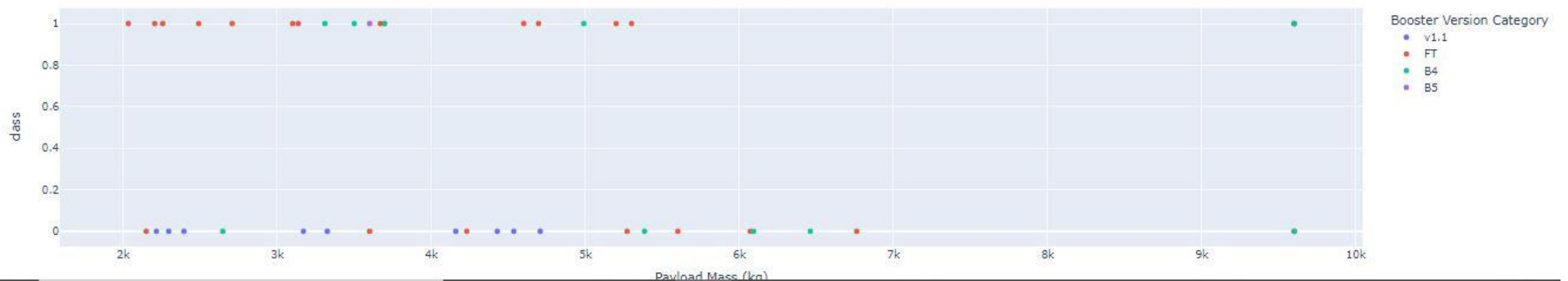
Payload vs. Launch Outcome scatter plot for all sites

The payload range(s) that has the **highest** launch success rate is **3000-4000 kg**.

Payload range (Kg):



Success count on Payload mass for all sites



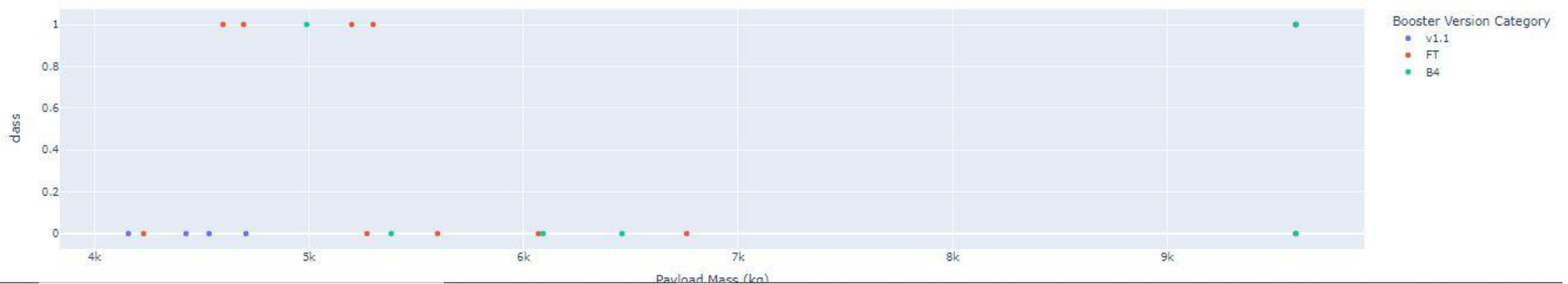
Payload vs. Launch Outcome scatter plot for all sites

The payload range(s) that has the **lowest** launch success rate is **9000-10000 kg**.

Payload range (Kg):

0 100

Success count on Payload mass for all sites



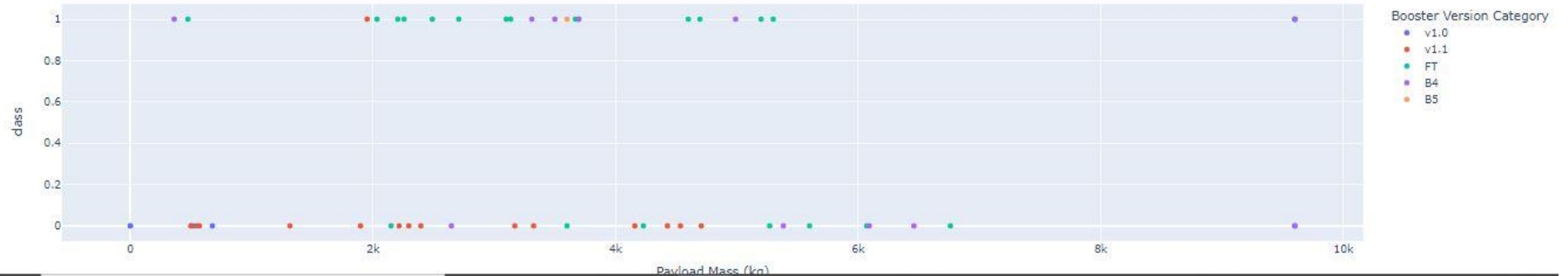
Payload vs. Launch Outcome scatter plot for all sites

The **F9 Booster version** (v1.0, v1.1, FT, B4, B5, etc.) that has the **highest** launch success rate is **FT**.

Payload range (Kg):



Success count on Payload mass for all sites



Section 5

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

Classification Accuracy

- Visualize the built model accuracy for all built classification models, in a bar chart
- Find which model has the highest classification accuracy

Confusion Matrix

- Show the confusion matrix of the best performing model with an explanation

Conclusions

- Point 1
- Point 2
- Point 3
- Point 4
- ...

Appendix

- Webscraping: List of Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches
- API data collection: <https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past>

Thank you!

