



IBM Developer
SKILLS NETWORK

Winning Space Race with Data Science

SR

18 July 2023



Outline

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

Executive Summary

- Data from scraping Wikipedia and SpaceX REST API
- Data exploration: plotting, SQL queries, plotly dashboard
- Prediction: grid search for logistic regression, SVM, decision tree, k-means

Introduction

- The company SpaceX develops rockets
- Test launches happen at various launch sites, with varying payloads / boosters / etc.
- Goal: Predict success of future launch based on previous launches & accessible parameters

Section 1

Methodology

Methodology

Executive Summary

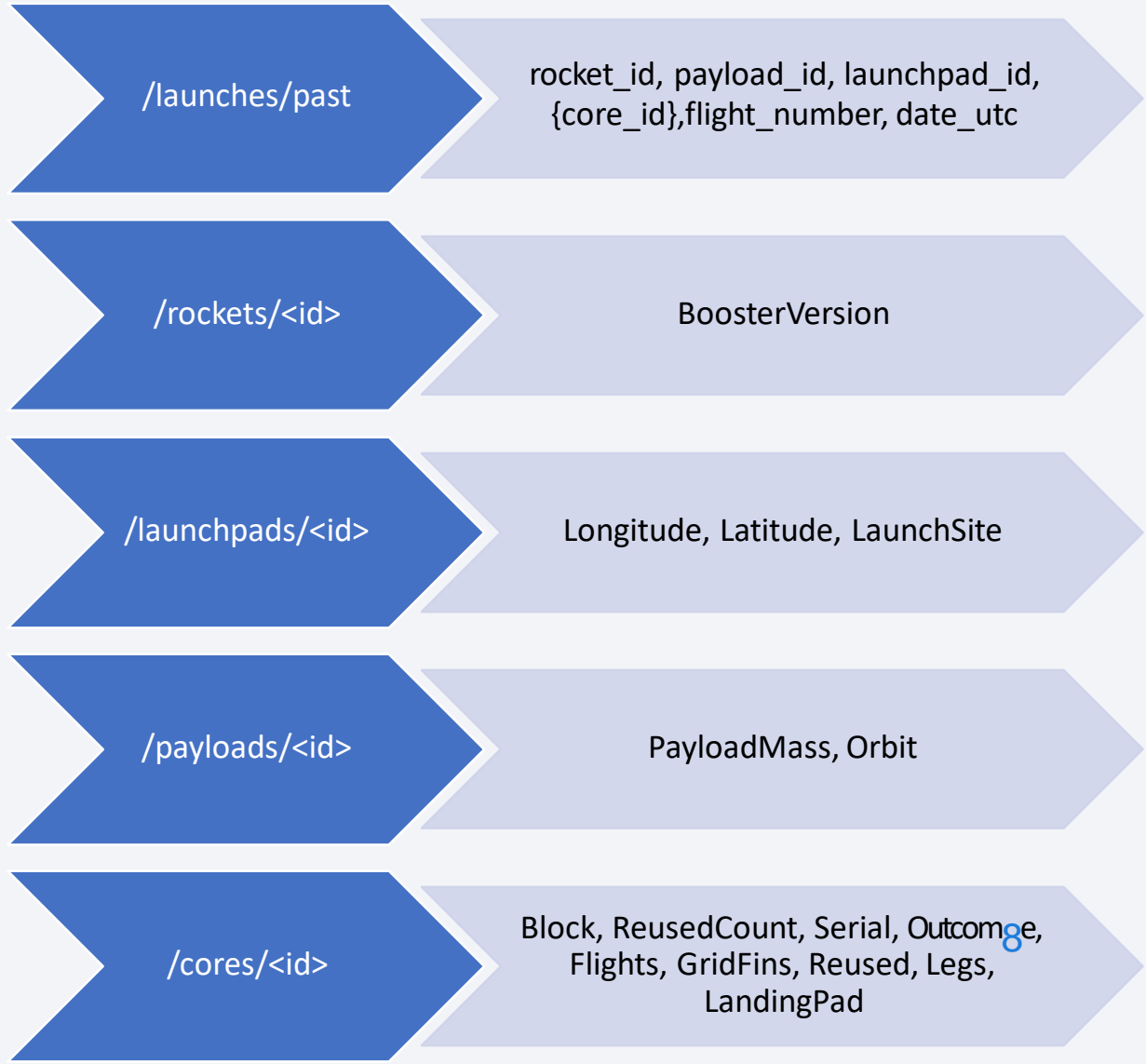
- Data collection methodology:
 - Webscraping Falcon Wikipedia page + SpaceX REST API
- Perform data wrangling
 - Pandas dataframe / SQL DB, feature generation, standardization
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
 - How to build, tune, evaluate classification models

Data Collection

- ApacheX REST API
 - make request according to api specification
 - get JSON -> parse json -> insert into dataframe
- Webscraping
 - load page -> process with beautiful soup -> find table in DOM
 - parse with custom loop or pandas -> make dataframe

Data Collection – SpaceX API

- <https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/>*
 - 1) Get history of launches
 - 2) Get further info for various occurring IDs
-
- https://github.com/s3bru/ibm_capstone/blob/main/1_jupyter-labs-spacex-data-collection-api.ipynb



Data Collection - Scraping

- Download the page "List_of_Falcon_9_and_Falcon_Heavy_launches" from wikipedia
- Process with beautiful soup
- Find table in DOM
- Iterate rows, extract info, put in dicts
- Make pandas dataframe
- https://github.com/s3bru/ibm_capstone/blob/main/1_jupyter-labs-webscraping.ipynb

`requests.get(url)`

`BeautifulSoup`

`soup.find_all("table")`

`Iterate rows->fill dict`

`dataframe`

Data Wrangling

- Calculate the number and occurrence of mission outcome per orbit type
- Create a landing outcome label from Outcome column
- https://github.com/s3bru/ibm_capstone/blob/main/1_lab_s-jupyter-spacex-data_wrangling_jupyterlite.jupyterlite.ipynb

EDA with Data Visualization

- Scatter: FlightNumber - PayloadMass & hue==class
- Scatter: FlightNumber - LaunchSite & hue==class
- Scatter: PayloadMass - LaunchSite & hue==class
- Bar: Sucess_rate – Orbit type
- Scatter: FlightNumber - Orbit type & hue==class
- Scatter: Payload - Orbit type & hue==class
- Line: Year - Sucess_rate

EDA with SQL: Queries 1

- **names of unique launch sites**
- **launch sites beginning with the string 'CCA'**
- **total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)**
- **average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1**
- **date when first successful landing in ground pad was achieved**
- **names of boosters with success in drone ship and payload mass between 4000 and 6000**

EDA with SQL: Queries 2

- **total number of successful /failure mission outcomes**
- **names of booster_versions which have carried the maximum payload mass**
- **month names, failure landing_outcomes in drone ship ,booster versions, launch_site for all months in year 2015**
- **Ranking of count of landing outcomes between 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20**

Build an Interactive Map with Folium

- Markers + labels + circle for nasa JSC + launch sites (relevant locations)
- MarkerClusters containing launches (suc./fail) for each launch site (overview of relevant events)
- Mouse position -> cords (find coords of things in vicinity)
- Marker + line to closest point of coast line, railway, city and highway
- (water -> lower risk of endangerment <-> railway / city / highway -> could be endangered)
- https://github.com/s3bru/ibm_capstone/blob/main/3_lab_jupyter_launch_site_location.jupyterlite.ipynb

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

- Inputs: Dropdown launch sites + Slider payload range
- Graphs:
 - Pie chart: either total succ. per launch site or succ&fail for selected launch site -> comparison of outcomes for all / specific LS
 - Scatter chart: payload – launch success -> shows correlation (for selected inputs)
- https://github.com/s3bru/ibm_capstone/blob/main/3_spacex_dash_app.py

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

- Standardize feature data
- Split data in train / test sets
- Perform parameter grid search for
 - Logistic regression / SVM / decision tree / KNN
- Display confusion matrix / accuracy score for best parameters (test set)
- Pick best performing model
- https://github.com/s3bru/ibm_capstone/blob/main/4_SpaceX_Machine_Learning_Prediction_Part_5.jupyterlite.ipynb

Results

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

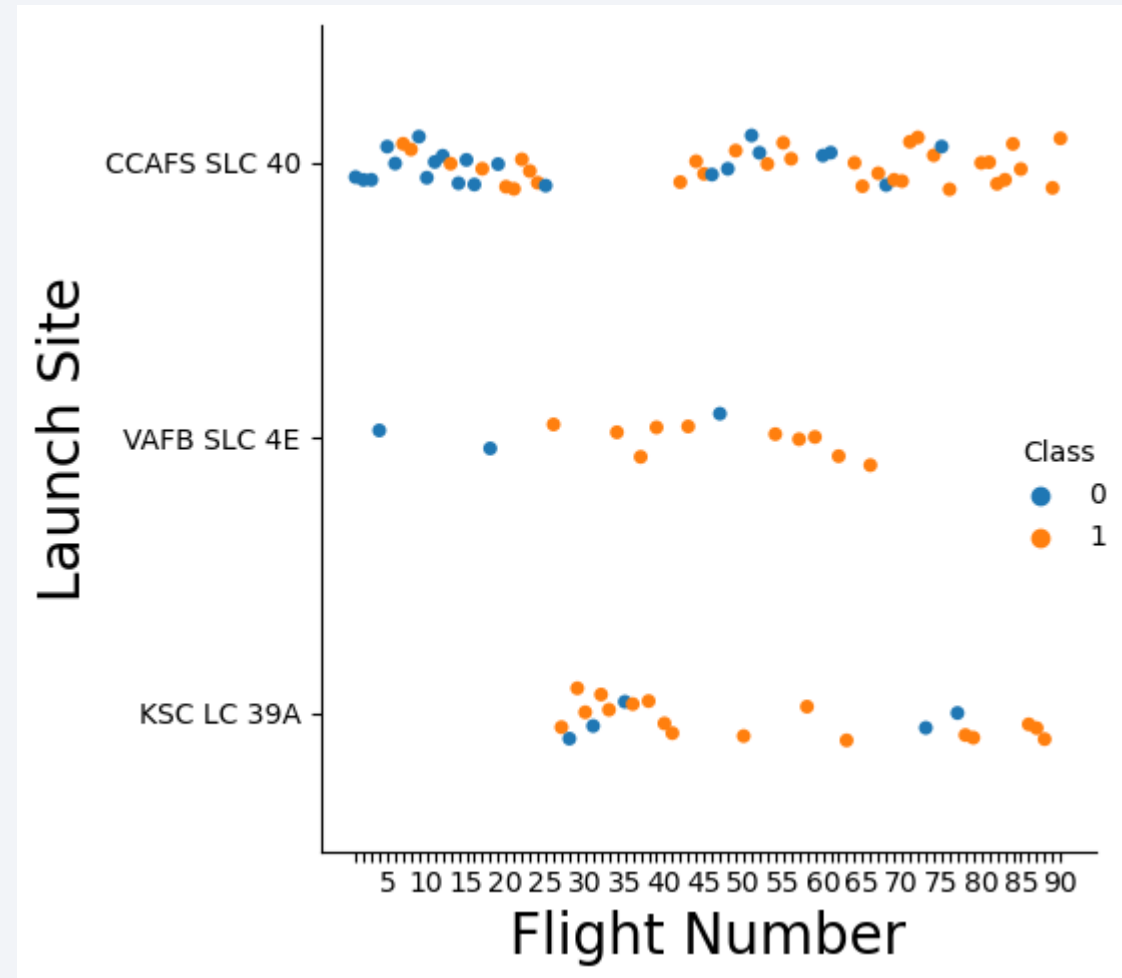
The background of the slide is an abstract composition. It features a dark blue field on the left side, which transitions into a complex pattern of diagonal streaks in shades of blue, red, and teal on the right. These streaks have a textured, almost woven appearance. Overlaid on this pattern is a faint, light blue grid that recedes into the distance, creating a sense of depth and perspective.

Section 2

Insights drawn from EDA

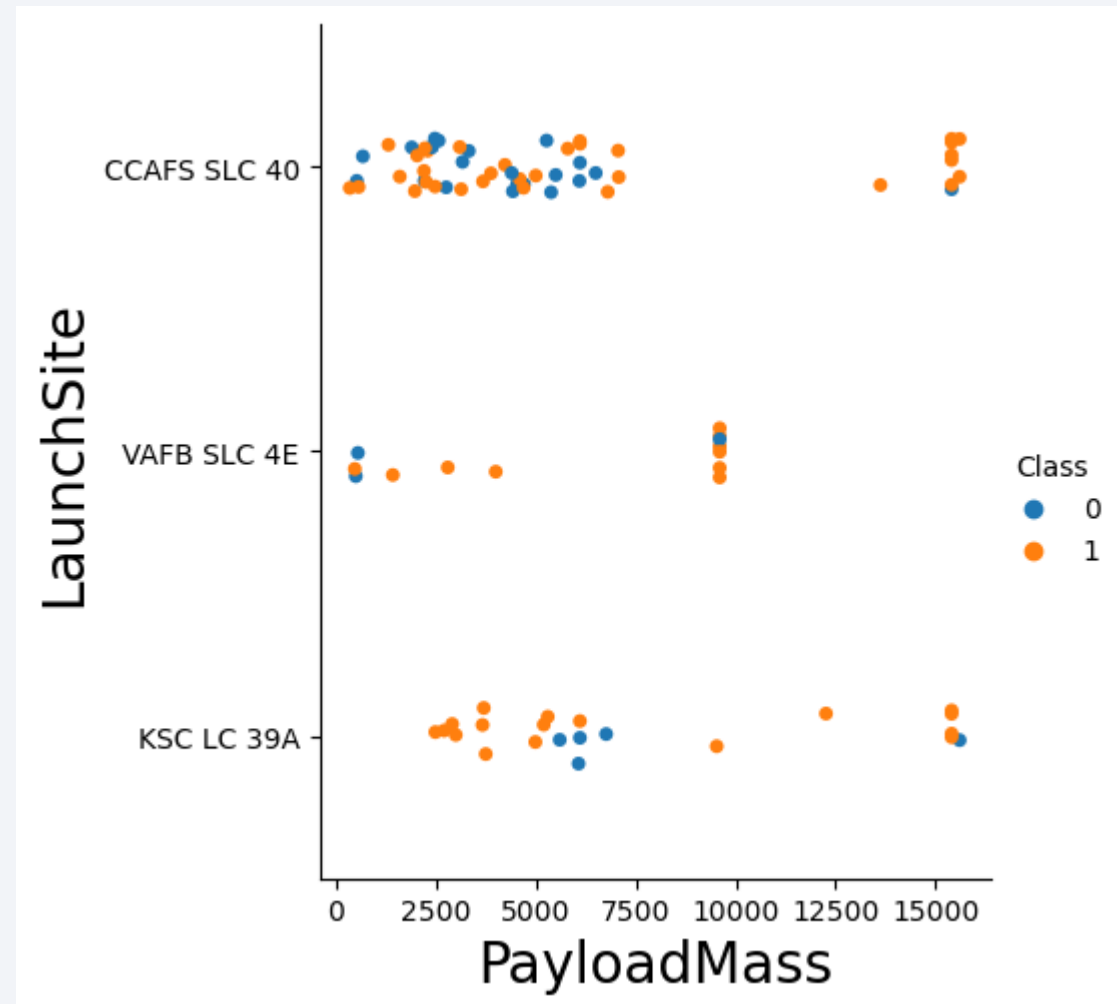
Flight Number vs. Launch Site

- Launches at VAFB mostly successful
- At CCAFS rate increases with flight number



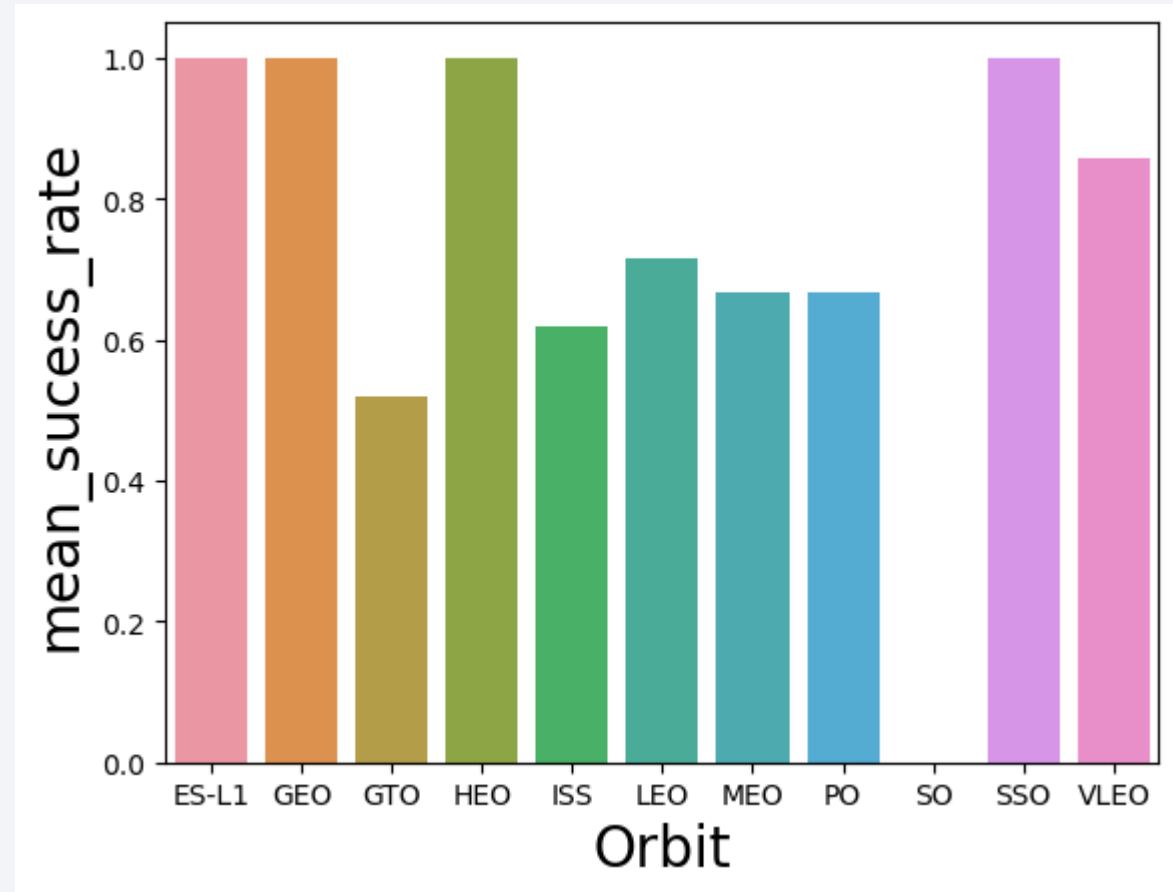
Payload vs. Launch Site

- KSC fail for mid level payload
- CCAFS low correlation, success for high payload
- VAFB fail for low payload



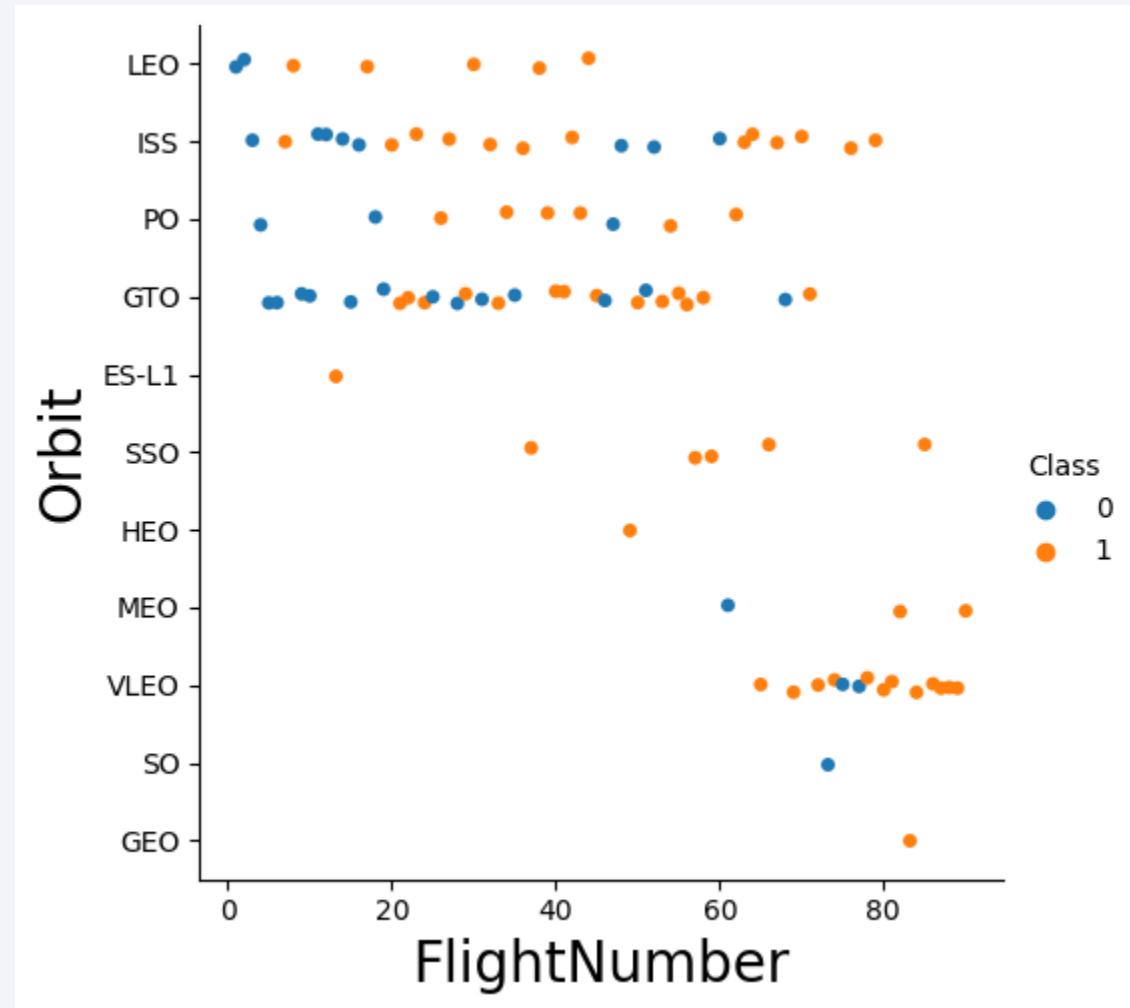
Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

- All launches were successful for ES-L1, GEO, HEO, SSO
- Lowest success rate for GTO



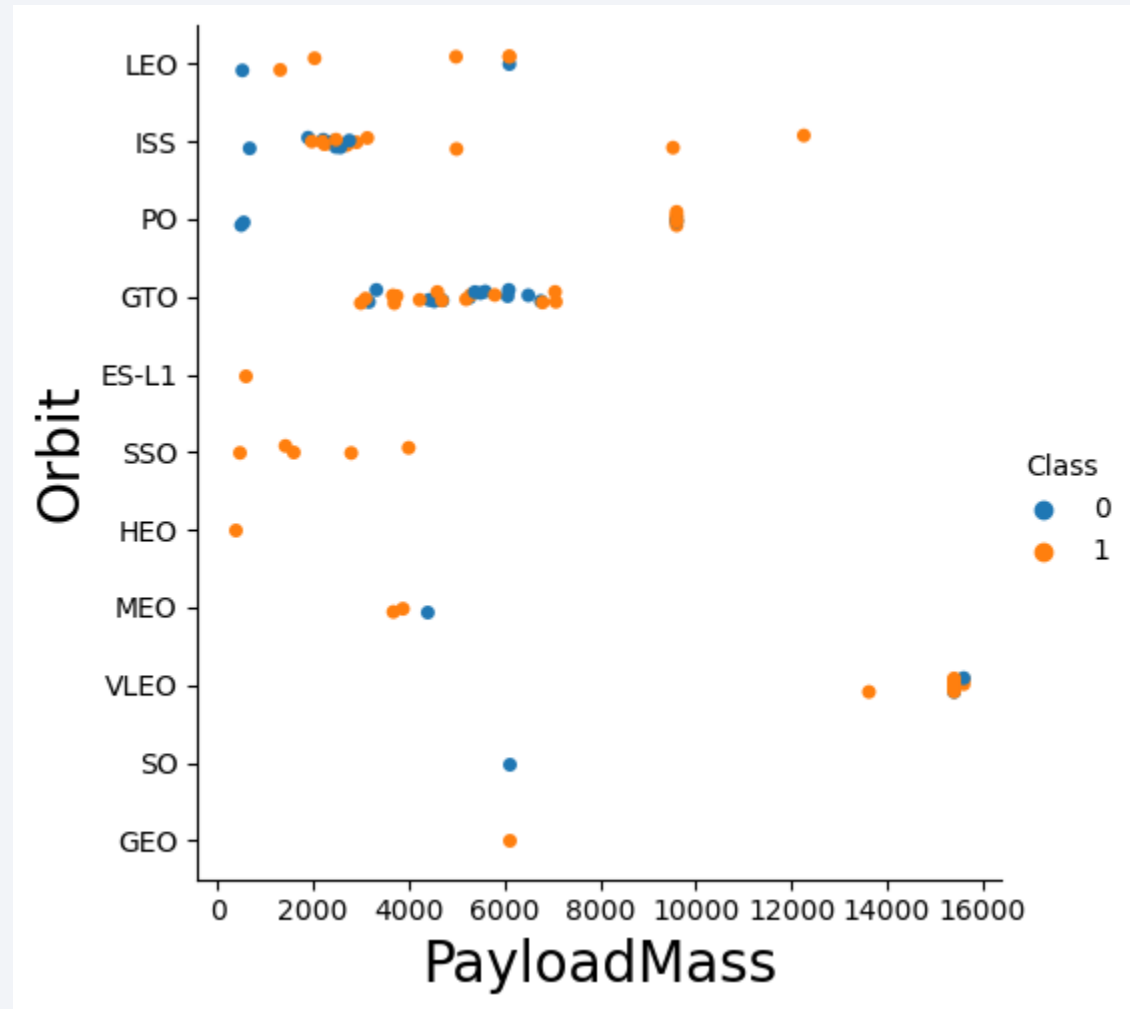
Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

- Low Flight Number : LEO, ISS, PO, GTO
- First fail then more succ.
- SSO always succ.
- Many VLEO attempts, only 2x fail in middle
- Geo succ. at first try



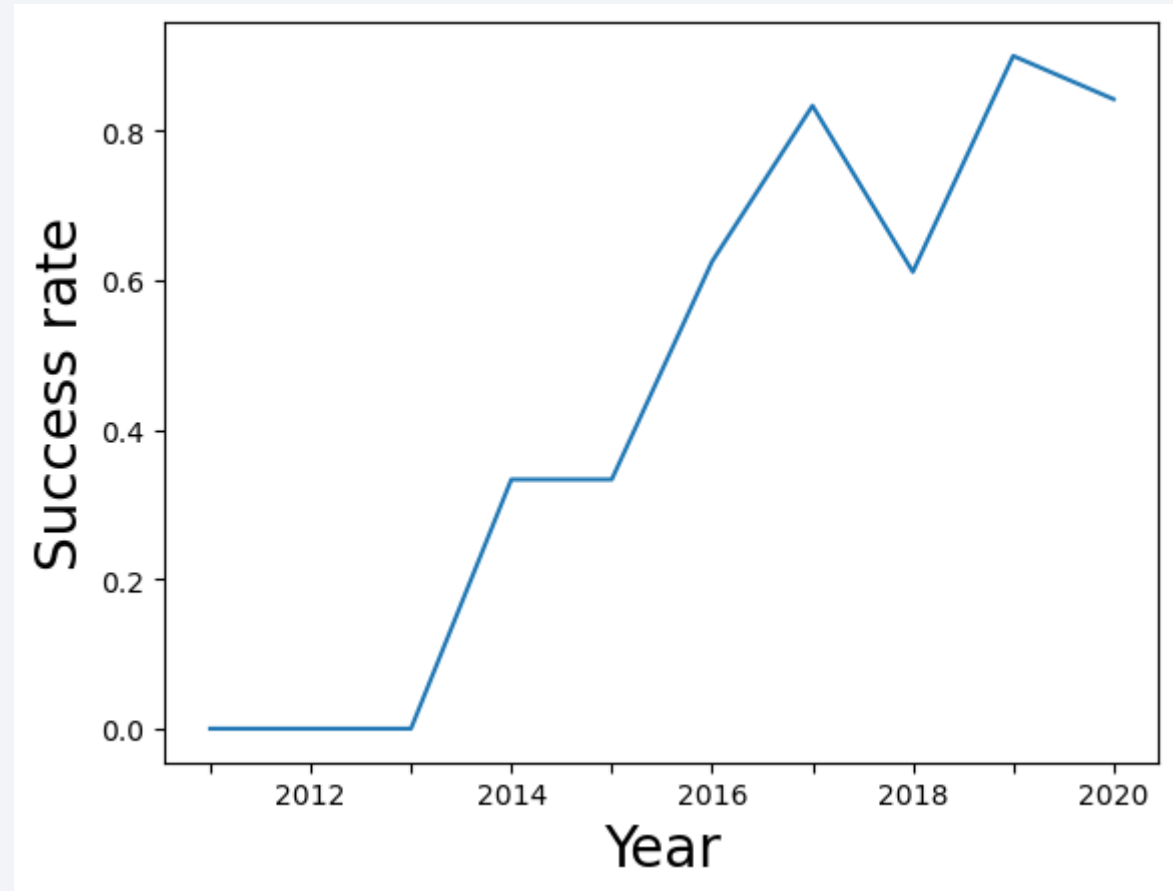
Payload vs. Orbit Type

- LEO, ISS, PO fail with low payload
- GTO uncorrelated



Launch Success Yearly Trend

- Success rate yearly increase except for 2018!



All Launch Site Names

- SQL: Select distinct(Launch_Site) from SPACEXTBL
-> ['CCAFS LC-40', 'VAFB SLC-4E', 'KSC LC-39A', 'CCAFS SLC-40',
None]
- None -> incomplete data

Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

- SQL:Select * from SPACEXTBL where Launch_Site like"CCA%" limit 5

```
-> [('06/04/2010', '18:45:00', 'F9 v1.0 B0003', 'CCAFS LC-40', 'Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit', 0.0, 'LEO', 'SpaceX', 'Success', 'Failure (parachute)'),  
('12/08/2010', '15:43:00', 'F9 v1.0 B0004', 'CCAFS LC-40', 'Dragon demo flight C1, two CubeSats, barrel of Brouere cheese', 0.0, 'LEO (ISS)', 'NASA (COTS) NRO', 'Success', 'Failure (parachute)'),  
('22/05/2012', '7:44:00', 'F9 v1.0 B0005', 'CCAFS LC-40', 'Dragon demo flight C2', 525.0, 'LEO (ISS)', 'NASA (COTS)', 'Success', 'No attempt'),  
('10/08/2012', '0:35:00', 'F9 v1.0 B0006', 'CCAFS LC-40', 'SpaceX CRS-1', 500.0, 'LEO (ISS)', 'NASA (CRS)', 'Success', 'No attempt'), ('03/01/2013', '15:10:00', 'F9 v1.0 B0007', 'CCAFS LC-40', 'SpaceX CRS-2', 677.0, 'LEO (ISS)', 'NASA (CRS)', 'Success', 'No attempt')]
```


Total Payload Mass

- SQL: Select PAYLOAD_MASS___KG_ from SPACEXTBL where Customer like "NASA (CRS)%"

-> 48213.0

Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

- SQL: Select PAYLOAD_MASS___KG_ from SPACEXTBL where Booster_Version like "F9 v1.0%"
- > 340.4

First Successful Ground Landing Date

- SQL: Select min(Date) from SPACEXTBL where Landing_Outcome = "Success (ground pad)"
->[('01/08/2018',)]

Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000

- SQL: Select Booster_Version from SPACEXTBL where Landing_Outcome = \"Success (drone ship)\" and PAYLOAD_MASS___KG_ between 4000 and 6000
- >[('F9 FT B1022',), ('F9 FT B1026',), ('F9 FT B1021.2',), ('F9 FT B1031.2',)]

Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

- SQL: Select Landing_Outcome from SPACEXTBL where Landing_Outcome like "Success%"

->61

- SQL: Select Landing_Outcome from SPACEXTBL where Landing_Outcome like "Failure%"

->10

Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

- SQL: Select Booster_Version from SPACEXTBL where
PAYLOAD_MASS___KG_ = (select max(PAYLOAD_MASS___KG_)
from SPACEXTBL)

->|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, 4, 2), Landing_Outcome, Booster_Version, Launch_Site from SPACEXTBL where Landing_Outcome= "Failure (drone ship)" and substr(Date, 7, 4)='2015'
- > |('10', '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 count(*),Landing_Outcome from SPACEXTBL group by Landing_Outcome order by count(*) desc
- >[(898, None), (38, 'Success'), (21, 'No attempt'), (14, 'Success (drone ship)'), (9, 'Success (ground pad)'), (5, 'Failure (drone ship)'), (5, 'Controlled (ocean)'), (3, 'Failure'), (2, 'Uncontrolled (ocean)'), (2, 'Failure (parachute)'), (1, 'Precluded (drone ship)'), (1, 'No attempt ')]

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 sky on the left and a satellite view 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 blue sky.

Section 3

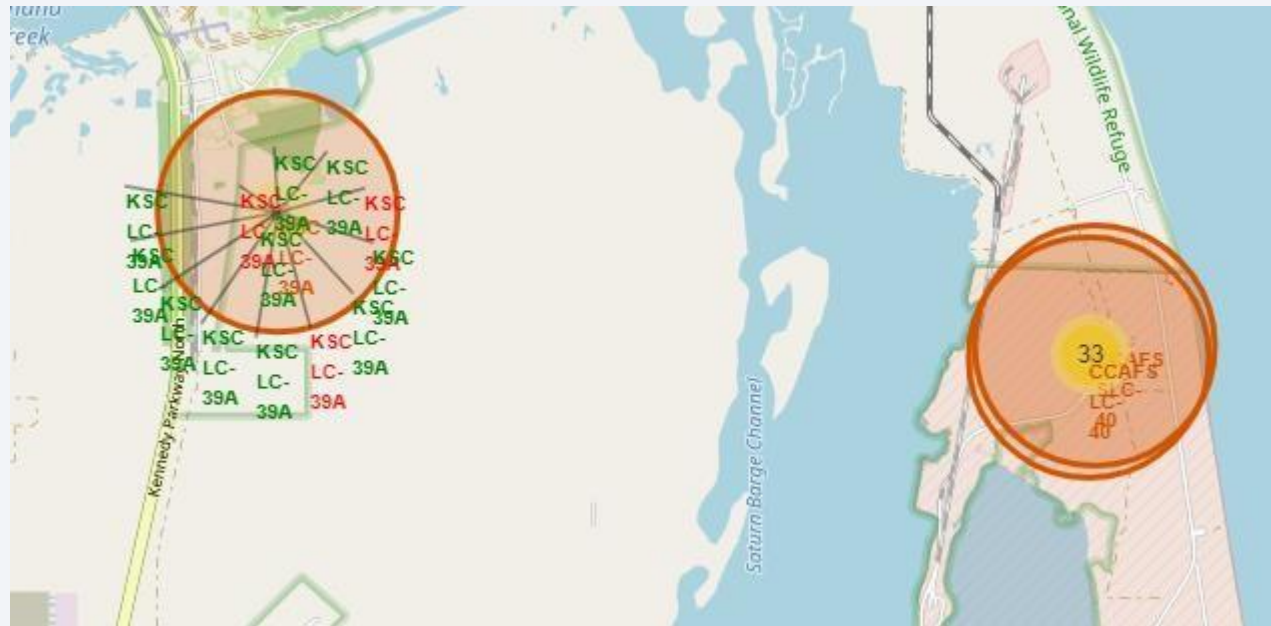
Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

Folium: Launch sites



- Markers for JSC + launch sites
- VAFB at west coast, others east coast(grouped very closely)

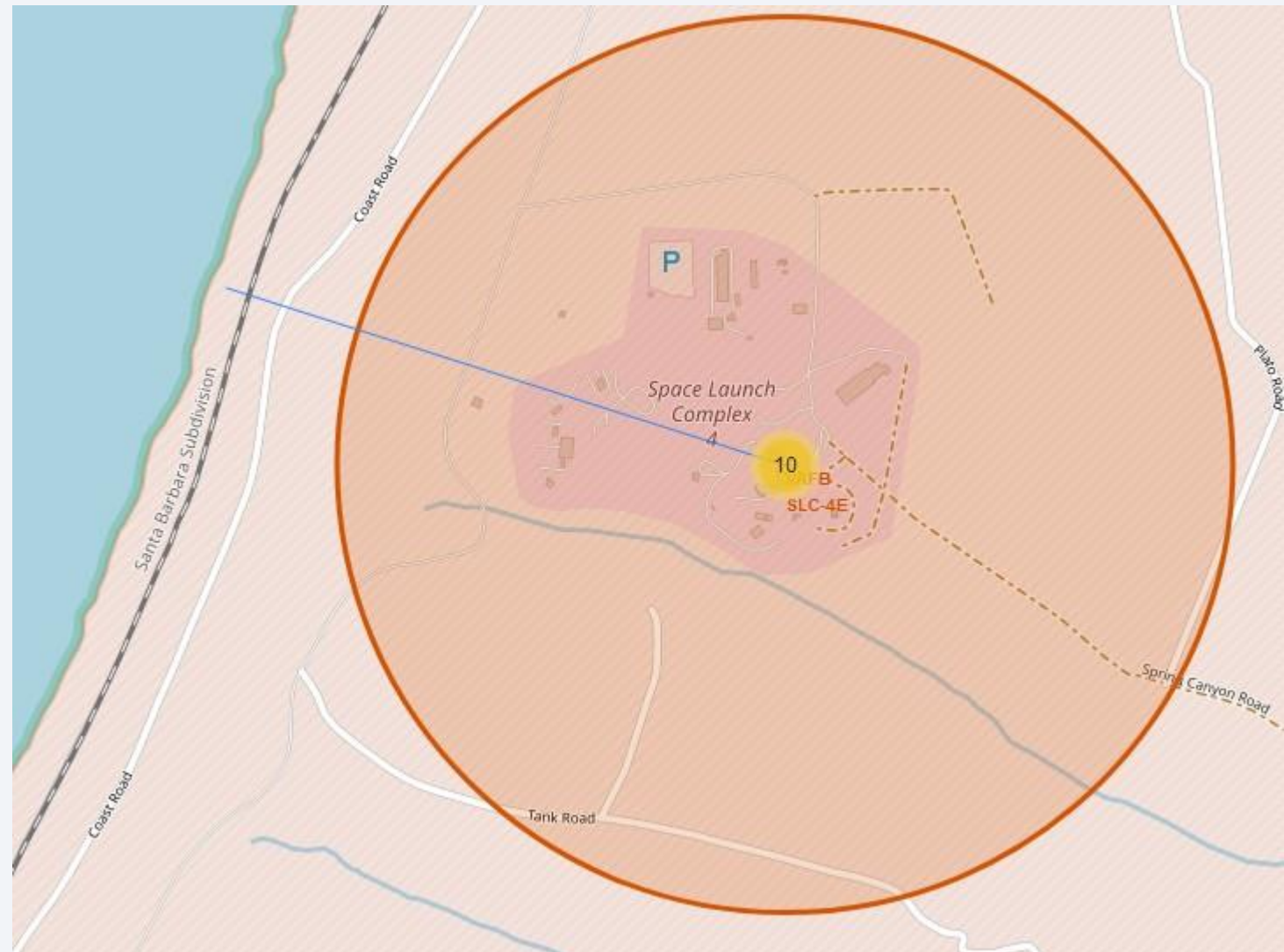
Folium: Launch events



- For each launch site: show color coded(succ.=green) launch events

Folium: Launch site proximities

- Distance to coastline marked($d=1.31$ km)
- Railroad can be seen near coast



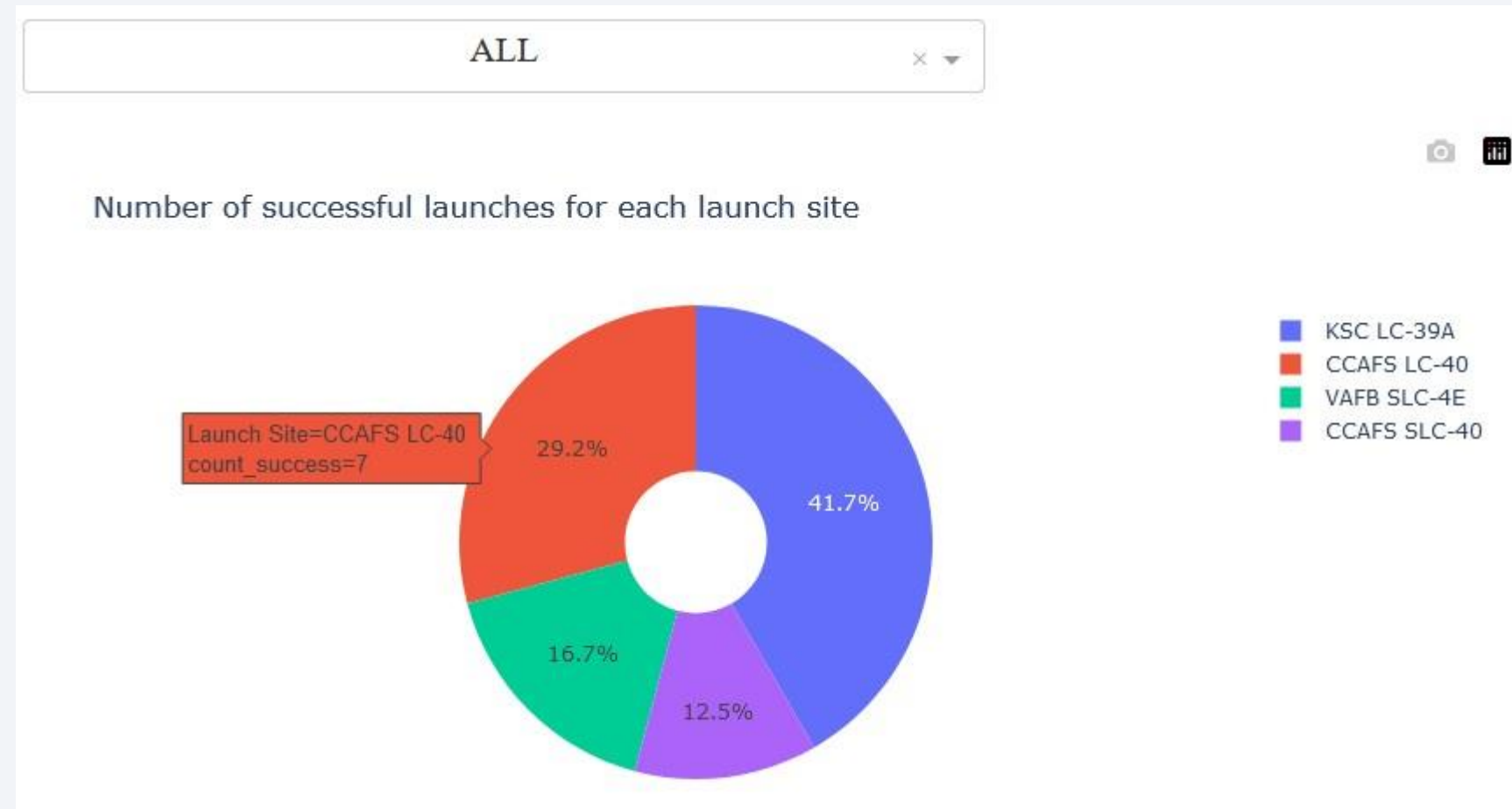


Section 4

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

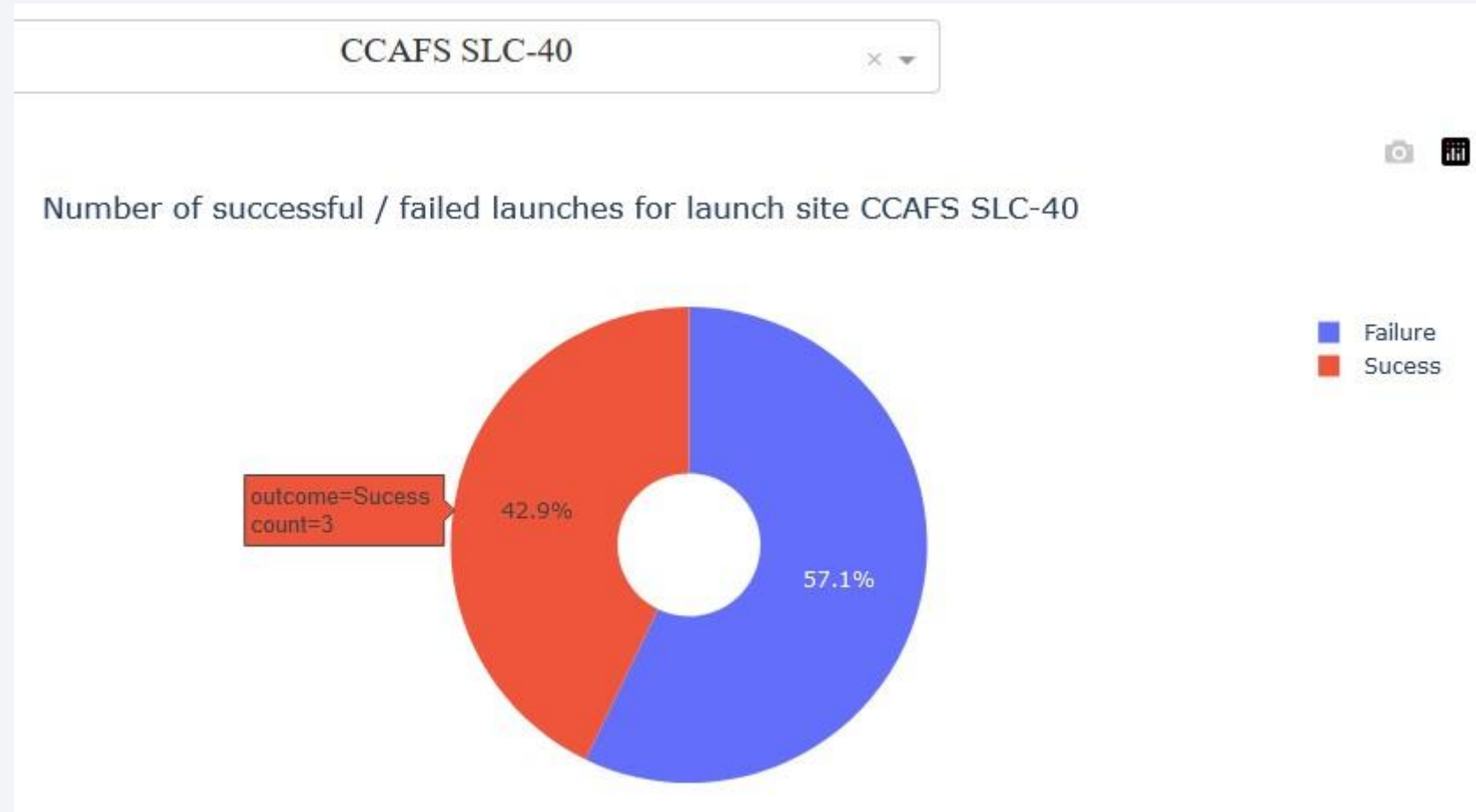
Piechart 1

- Values==successful launches for each site



Piechart 2

- Dropdown field selects launch site
- Values==count of succ./ fail for selected launch site



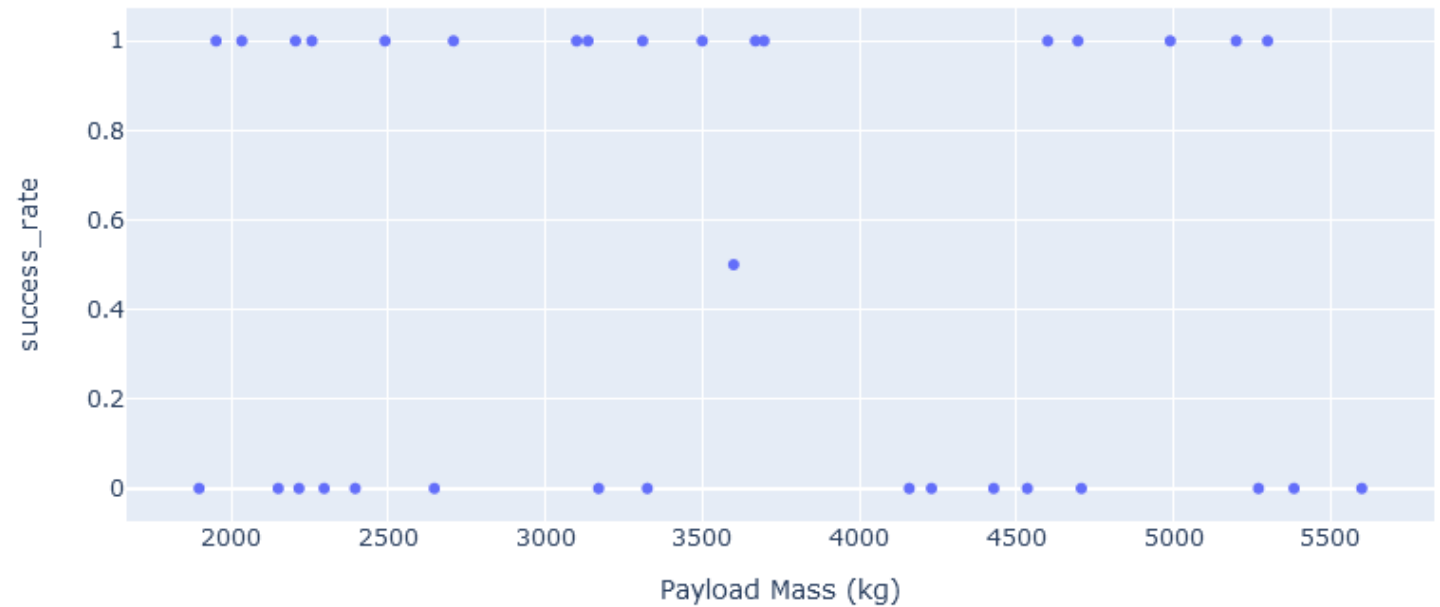
Scatterplot

- Slider selects range for payload mass
- Dropdown selects which launch sites are considered
- Scatter plot for success rate / payload mass

Payload range (Kg):



Correlation success rate / payload



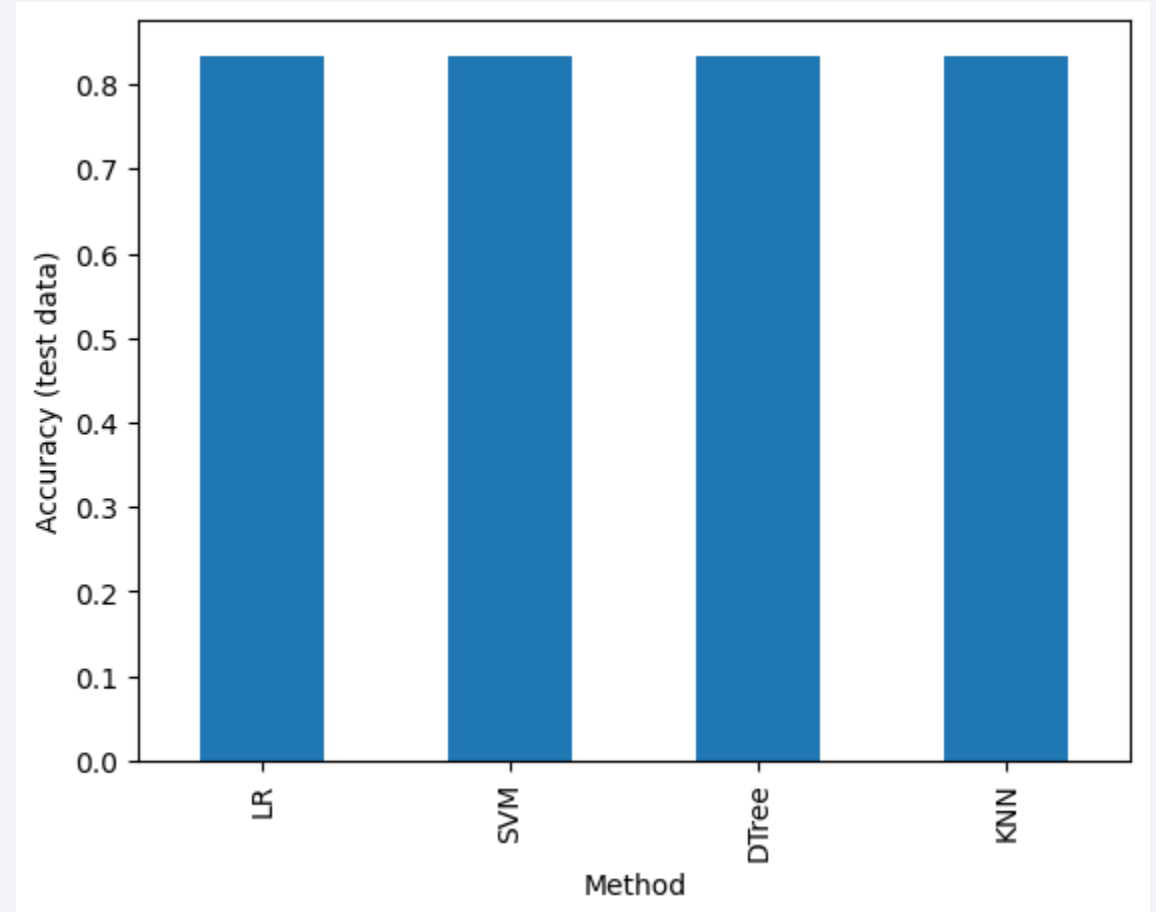


Section 5

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

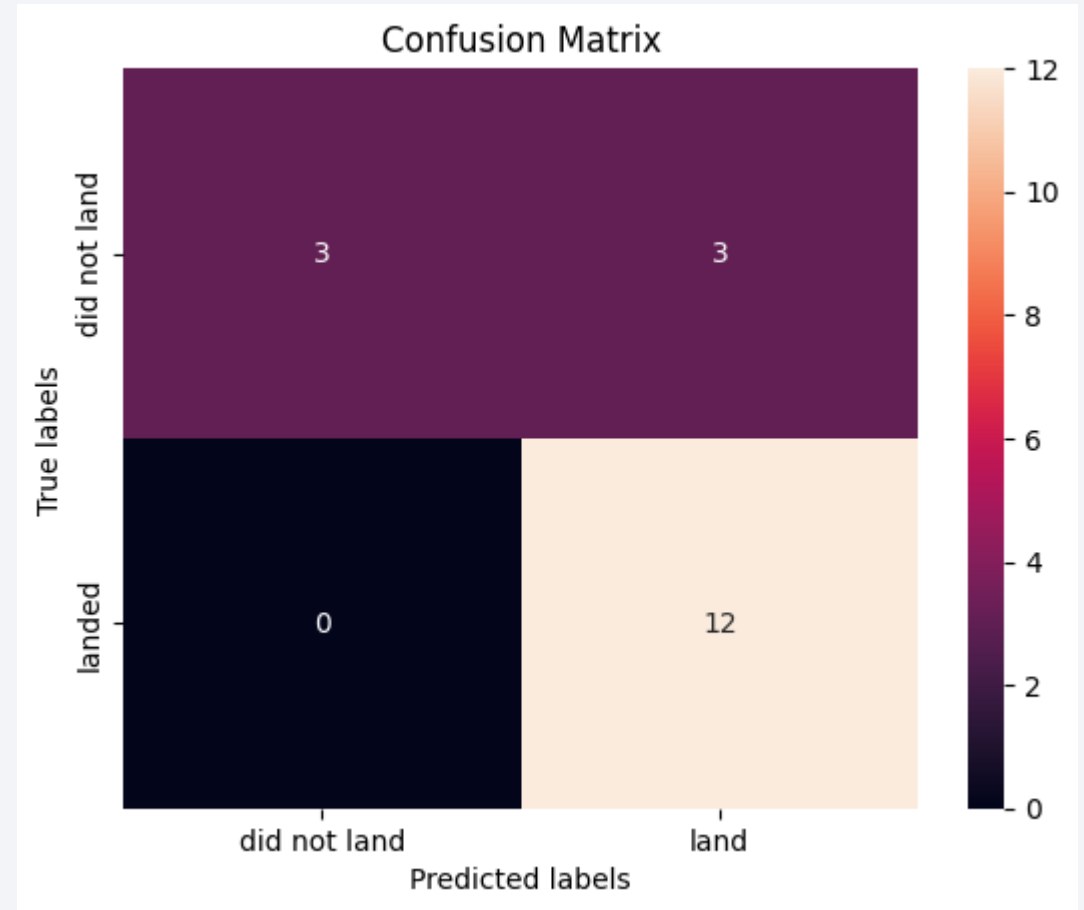
Classification Accuracy

- For the given dataset and train/test split, the optimized models perform with equal accuracy well on the test data



Confusion Matrix

- Shows counts of predicted labels for each category of the true label
- For the test set 3 times a successful landing was predicted falsely



Conclusions

- It's possible to predict successful landings with 84 % accuracy from data on wiki / SpaceX rest

Appendix

- <https://github.com/Xikero/10 IBM capstone>

Thank you!

