



IBM Developer
SKILLS NETWORK

Winning Space Race with Data Science

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Outline

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

Executive Summary

- Summary of methodologies
- Summary of all results

Introduction

- Project background and context
- Problems you want to find answers

Section 1

Methodology

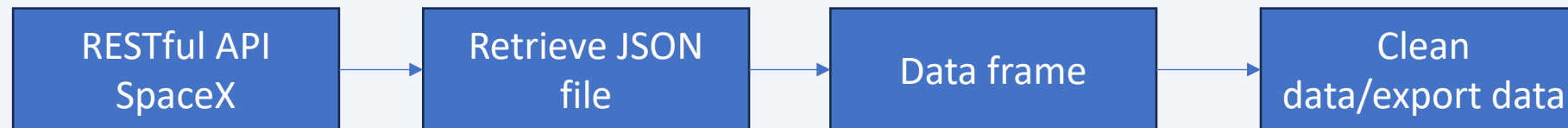
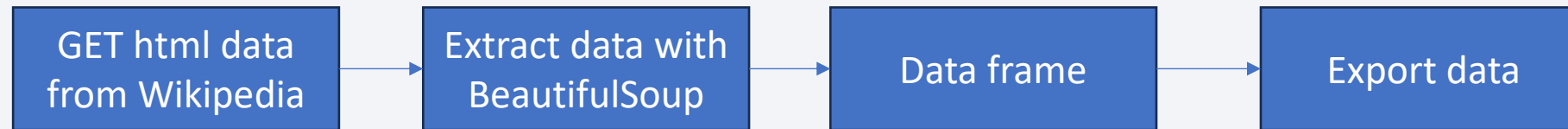
Methodology

Executive Summary

- Data collection methodology:
 - Web scrapping (Wikipedia)
 - RESTful API SpaceX
- Perform data wrangling
 - Dropping unnecessary columns
 - Adding means to cells without value
- 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

- Describe how data sets were collected.
- You need to present your data collection process use key phrases and flowcharts



Data Collection – SpaceX API

```
spacex_url="https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past"
```

```
response = requests.get(spacex_url)
```

```
# Use json_normalize meethod to convert the json result into a dataframe  
data=pd.json_normalize(response.json())
```

```
[50]: launch_dict = {'FlightNumber': list(data['flight_number']),  
                    'Date': list(data['date']),  
                    'BoosterVersion':BoosterVersion,  
                    'PayloadMass':PayloadMass,  
                    'Orbit':Orbit,  
                    'LaunchSite':LaunchSite,  
                    'Outcome':Outcome,  
                    'Flights':Flights,  
                    'GridFins':GridFins,  
                    'Reused':Reused,  
                    'Legs':Legs,  
                    'LandingPad':LandingPad,  
                    'Block':Block,  
                    'ReusedCount':ReusedCount,  
                    'Serial':Serial,  
                    'Longitude': Longitude,  
                    'Latitude': Latitude}
```

Then, we need to create a Pandas data frame from the dictionary launch_dict

```
[51]: # Create a data from launch_dict  
data = pd.DataFrame(launch_dict)
```


Data Collection - Scraping

```
# use requests.get() method with the provided static_url  
# assign the response to a object  
data = requests.get(static_url).text
```

```
# Use BeautifulSoup() to create a BeautifulSoup object  
soup = BeautifulSoup(data)
```

```
10]: # Use the find_all function in the BeautifulSoup  
# Assign the result to a list called 'html_tables'  
html_tables = soup.find_all('table')
```

```
# Extract the column names from the first table  
  
for row in first_launch_table.find_all('th'):  
    name = extract_column_from_header(row)  
    if (name != None and len(name) > 0):  
        column_names.append(name)
```

```
# Create a dictionary from the column names  
launch_dict = dict.fromkeys(column_names)  
  
# Remove an irrelevant column  
del launch_dict['Date and time ( )']  
  
# Let's initialize the launch_dict with each value to an empty list  
launch_dict['Flight No.'] = []  
launch_dict['Launch site'] = []  
launch_dict['Payload'] = []  
launch_dict['Payload mass'] = []  
launch_dict['Orbit'] = []  
launch_dict['Customer'] = []  
launch_dict['Launch outcome'] = []  
# Added some new columns  
launch_dict['Version Booster'] = []  
launch_dict['Booster landing'] = []  
launch_dict['Date'] = []  
launch_dict['Time'] = []
```

Data Wrangling

```
# Apply value_counts() on column 1  
df['LaunchSite'].value_counts()
```

```
LaunchSite  
CCAFS SLC 40    55  
KSC LC 39A     22  
VAFB SLC 4E    13  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
3]: Orbit  
GTO      27  
ISS      21  
VLEO     14  
PO        9  
LEO       7  
SSO       5  
MEO       3  
ES-L1     1  
HEO       1  
SO        1  
GEO       1  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
: Outcome  
True ASDS    41  
None None    19  
True RTLS    14  
False ASDS    6  
True Ocean    5  
False Ocean   2  
None ASDS     2  
False RTLS    1  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
-- -- --  
# landing_class = 1 otherwise  
landing_class = []  
for row in df['Outcome']:  
    if row in bad_outcomes:  
        landing_class.append(0)  
    else:  
        landing_class.append(1)
```

```
df.to_csv("dataset_part_2.csv", index=False)
```

EDA with Data Visualization

- Scatter Plots
 - Flight number vs payload mass
 - Flight number vs launch site
 - Payload vs launch site
 - Orbit vs flight number
 - Payload vs orbit type
 - Orbit vs payload mass
- Bar Graph
 - Success rate vs orbit
- Line Graph
 - Success rate vs year

EDA with SQL

- SQL queries for
 - Launch site
 - Total payload
 - Average payload
 - First time landing outcome was good
 - All boosters used for payloads of 4000 till 6000
 - Total number of starts / success / failure

Build an Interactive Map with Folium

- Red circle at launch site
- Names of launch site
- Markers to show success and failure landings

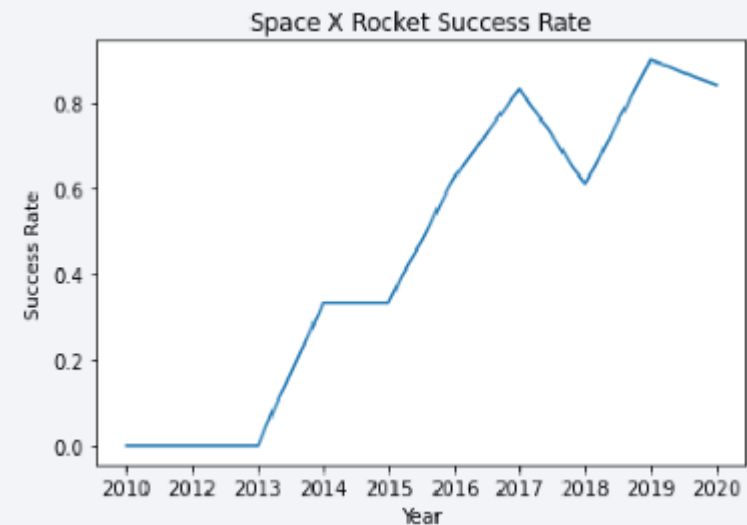
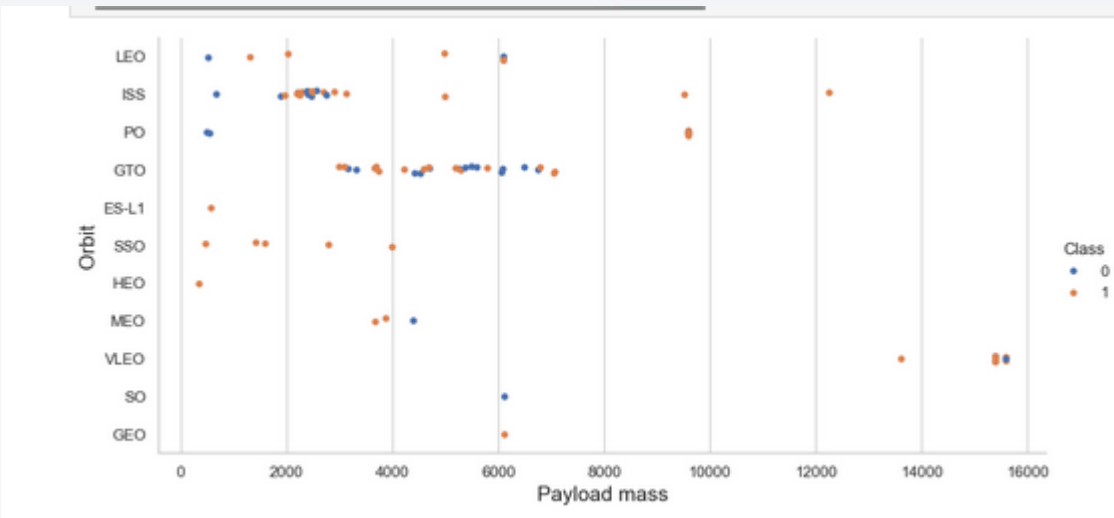
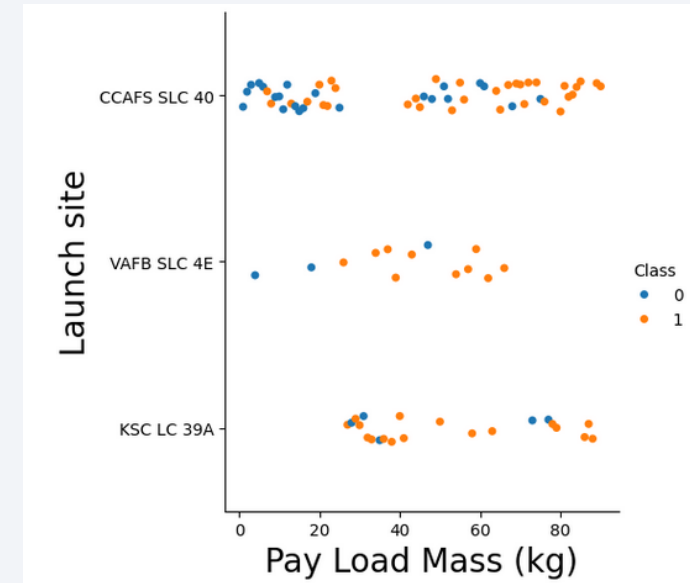
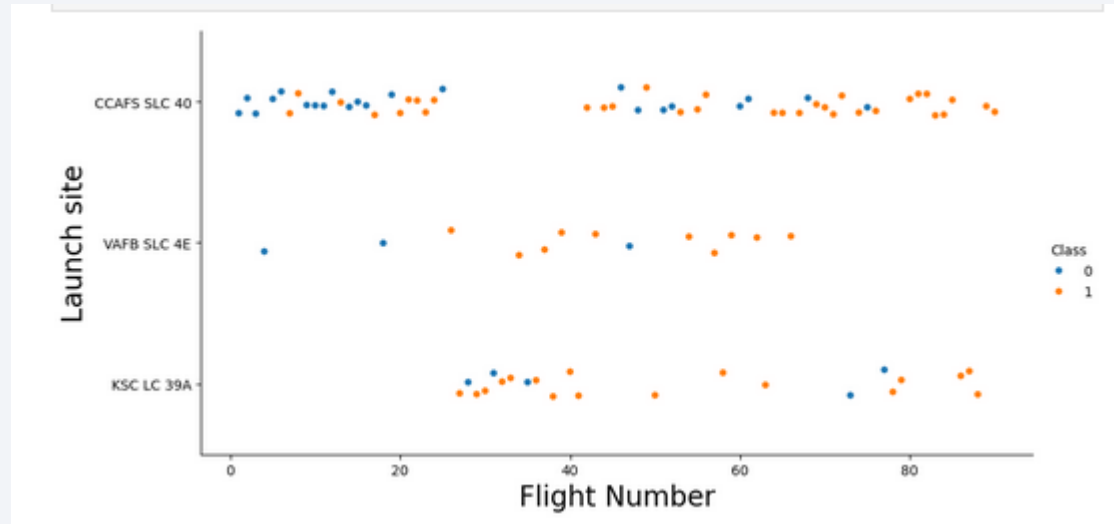
Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

- Dropdown menu shows launch site
- Pie chart shows success and failure
- Range slider shows payload
- Scatter plot shows relation between variables

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

- Prepare Data
- Prepare Models
- Evaluation of Models
- Compare different models

Results (I)

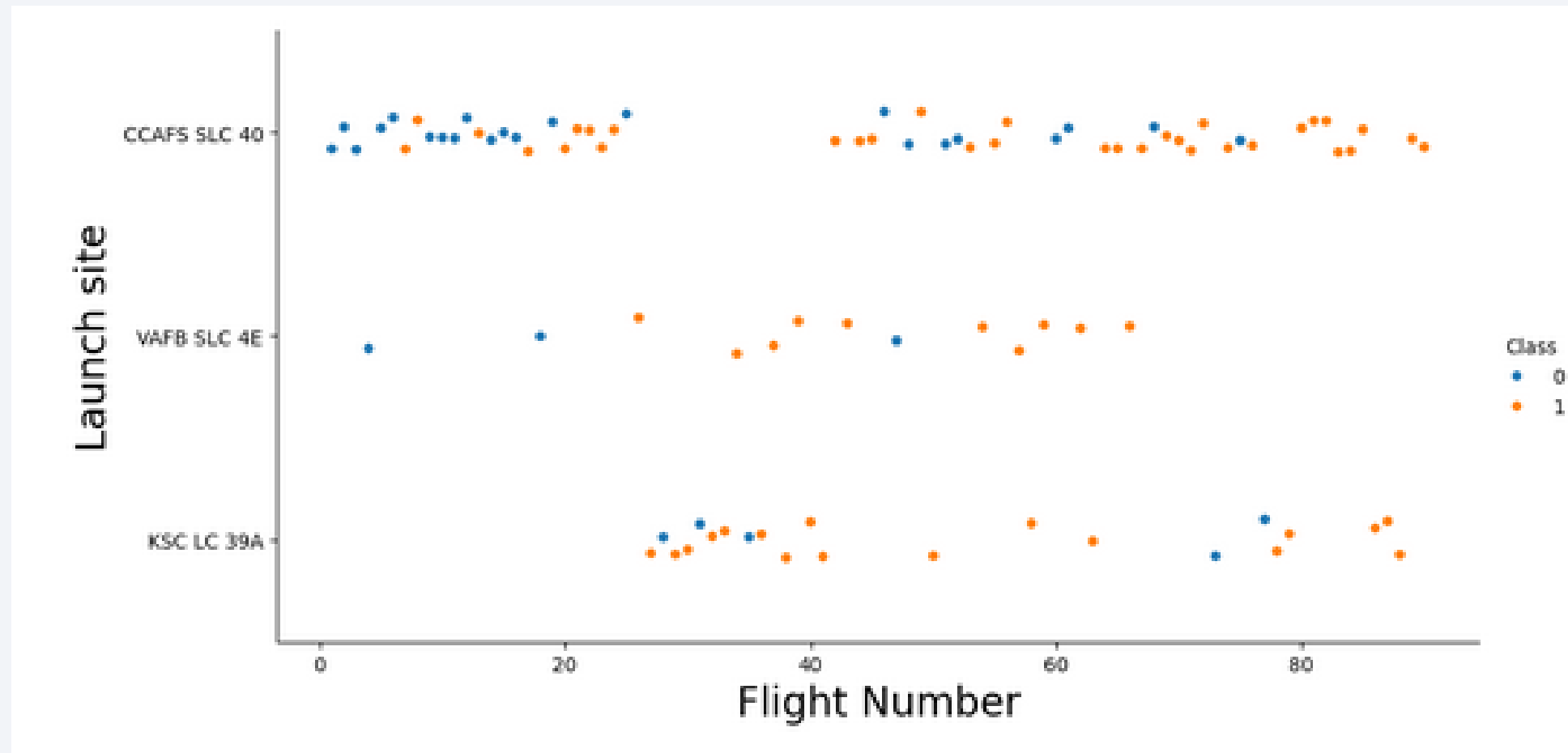


The background of the slide is an abstract composition. It features a dark blue base color. Overlaid on this are numerous diagonal streaks in shades of red and cyan. A faint, light blue grid pattern is also visible, particularly in the lower half of the image. The overall effect is dynamic and technological.

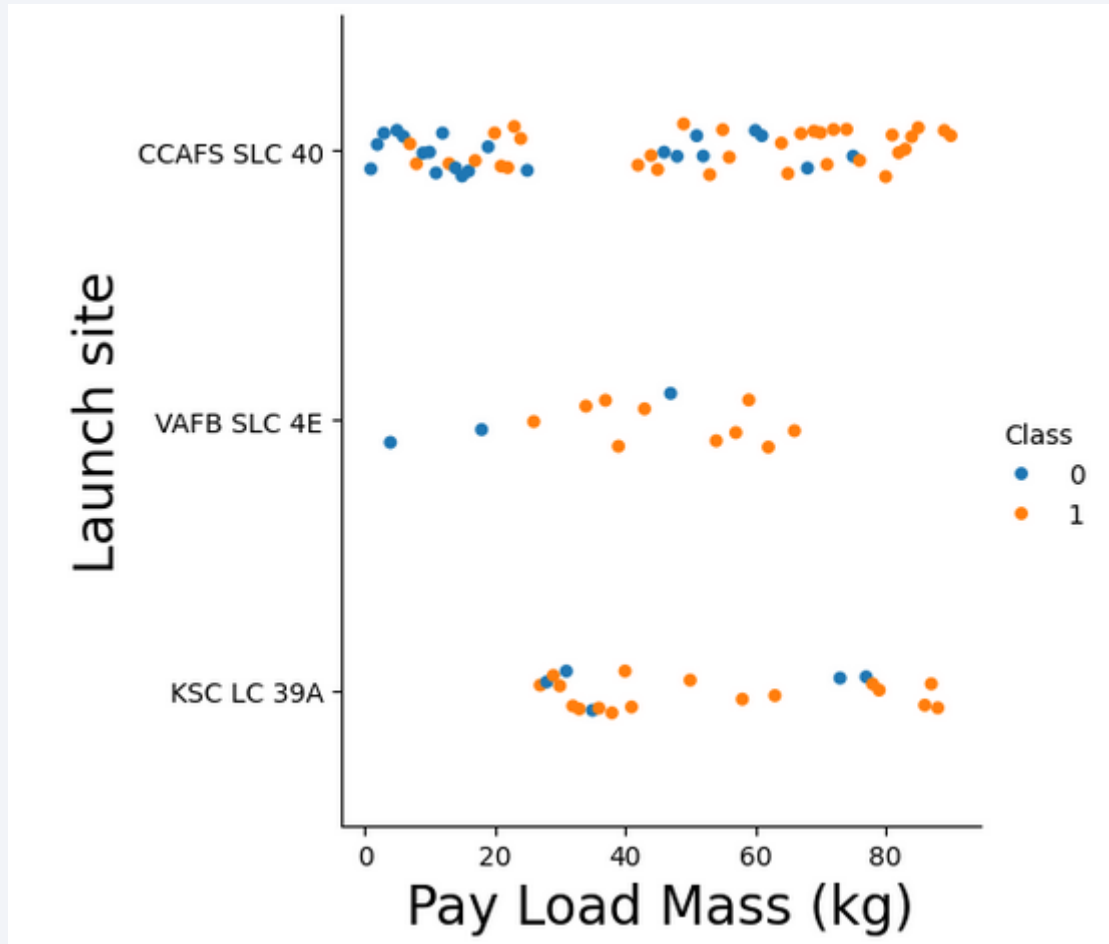
Section 2

Insights drawn from EDA

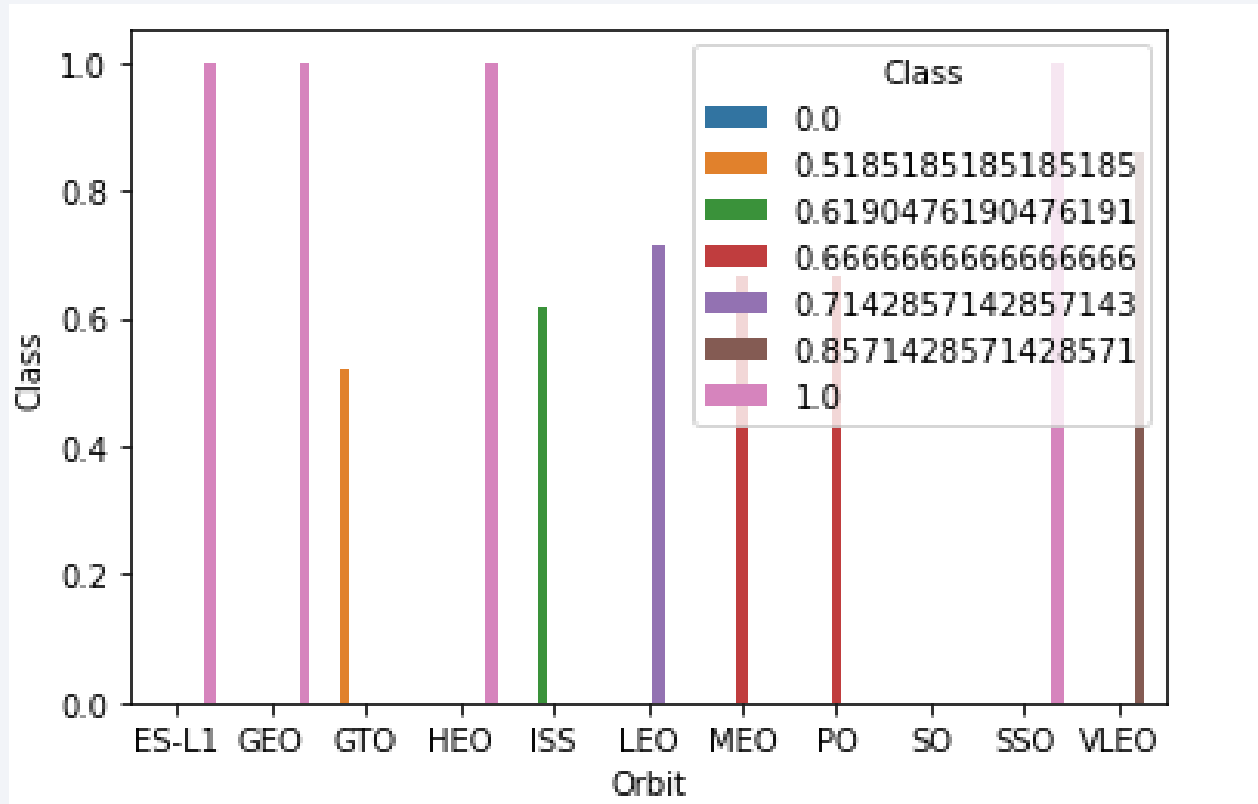
Flight Number vs. Launch Site



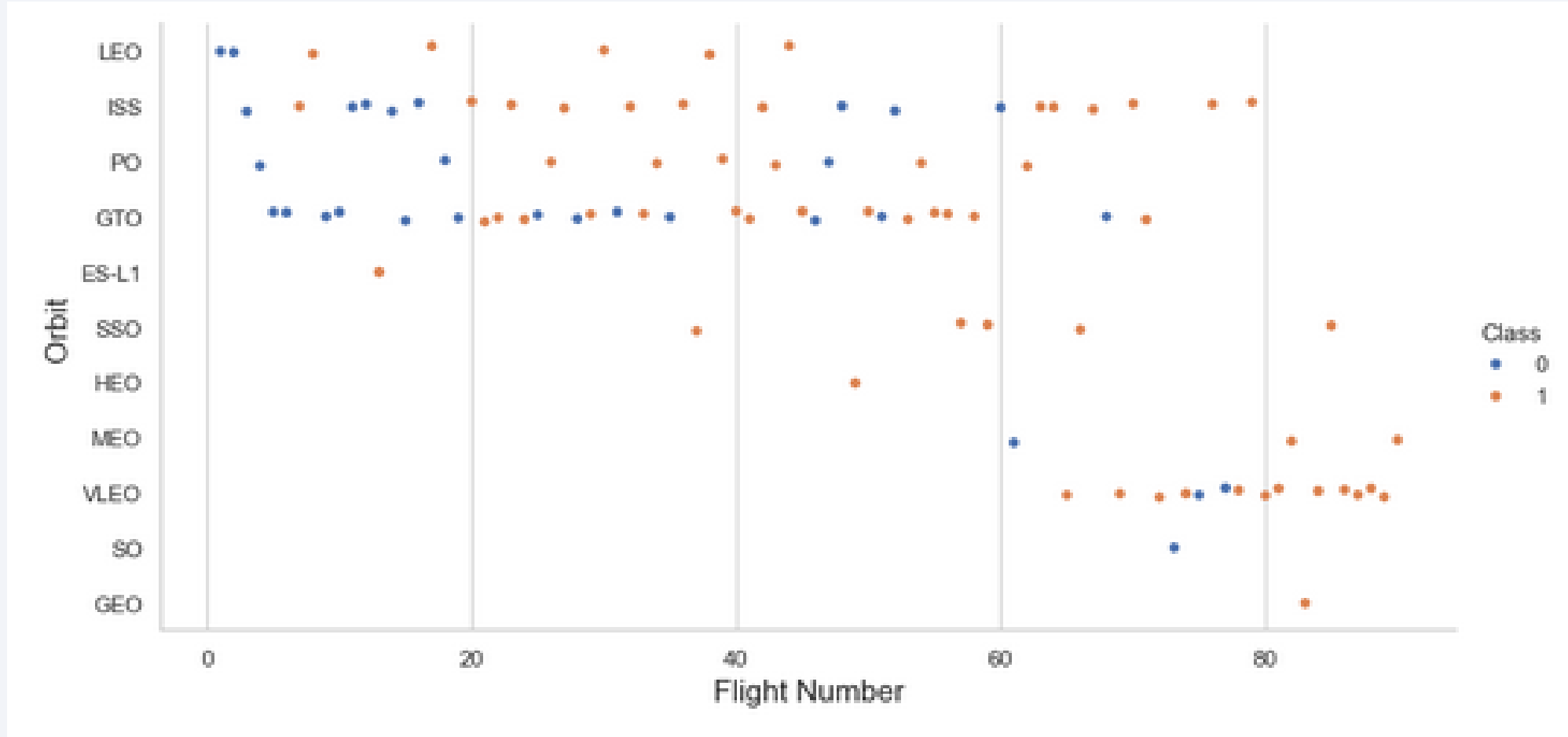
Payload vs. Launch Site



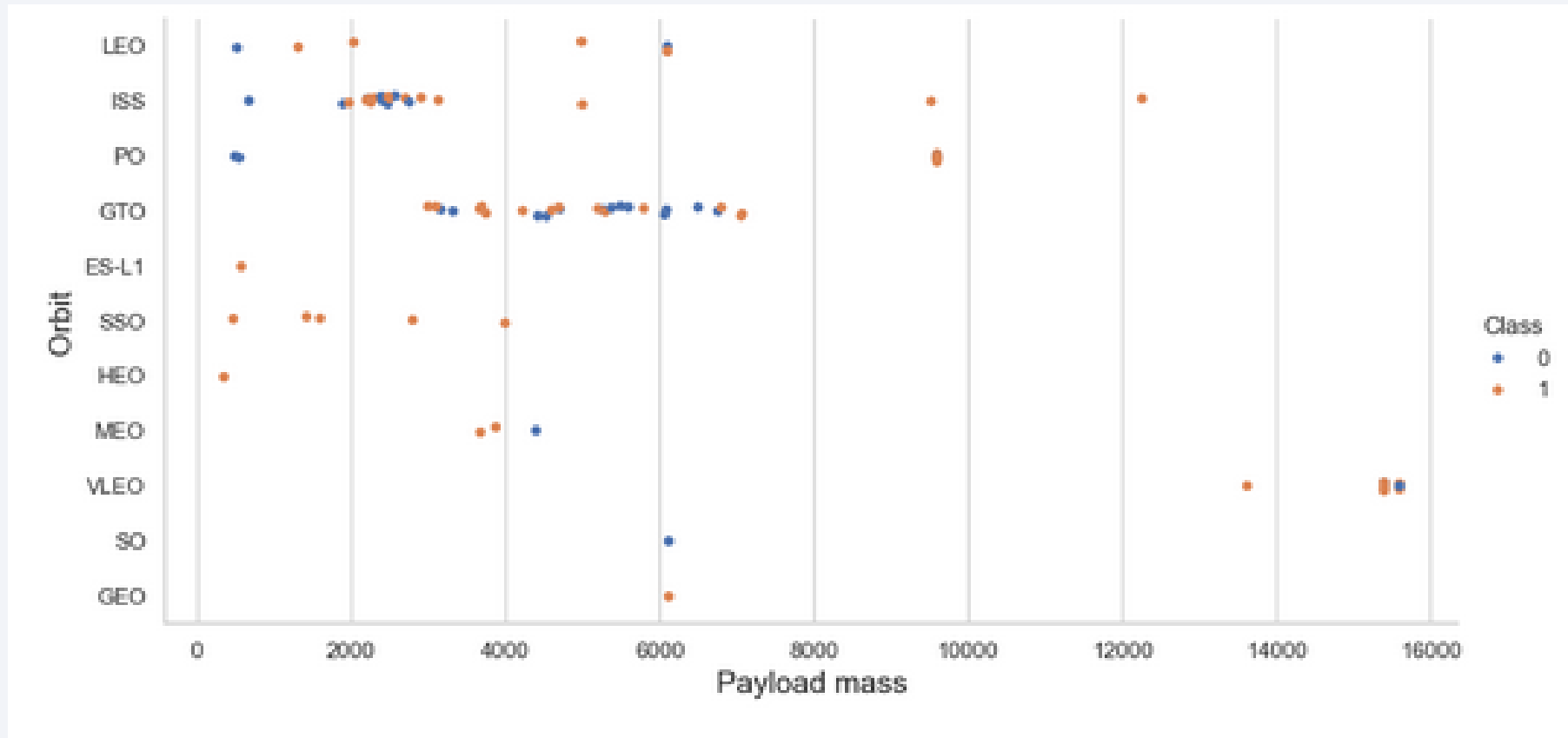
Success Rate vs. Orbit Type



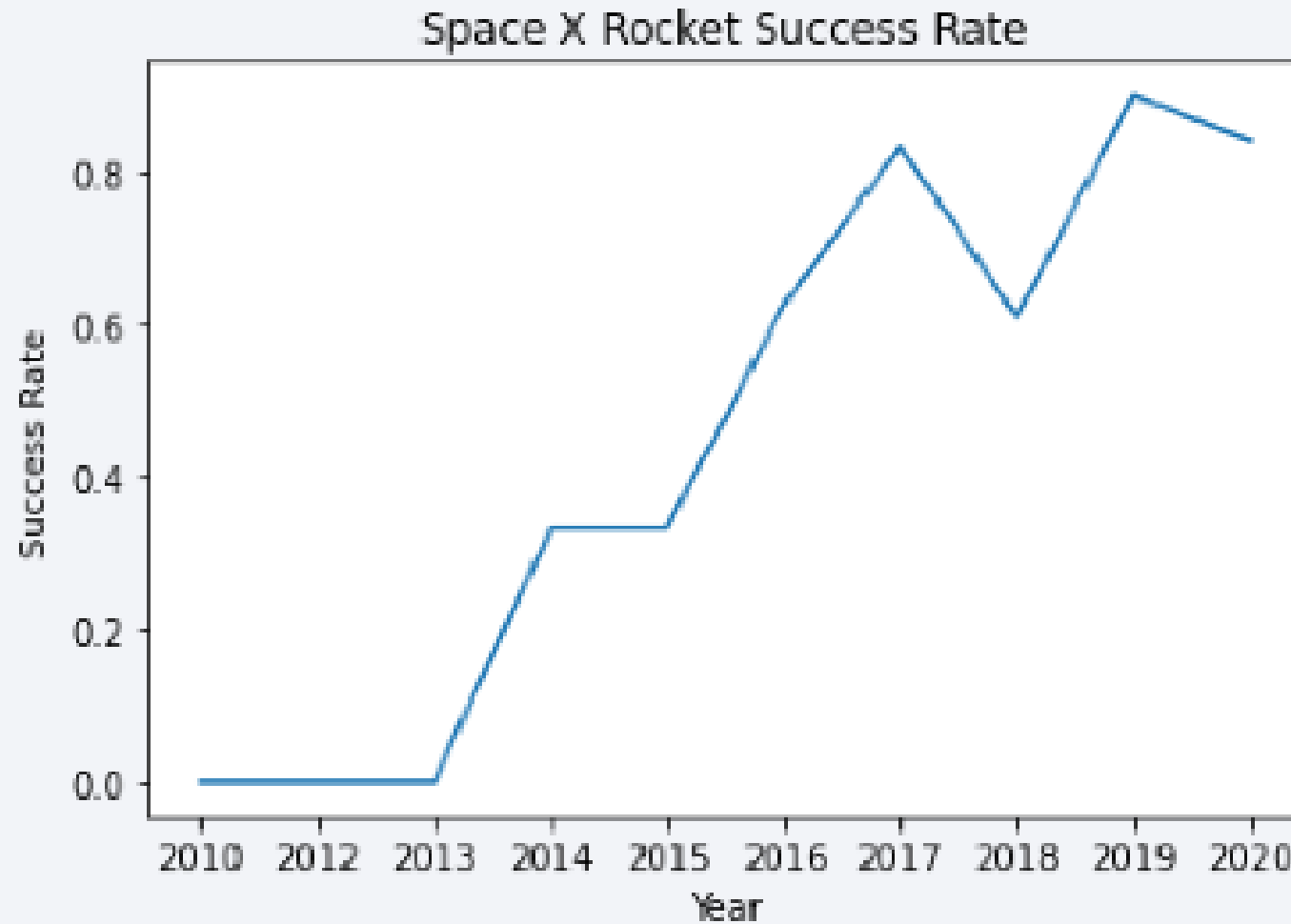
Flight Number vs. Orbit Type



Payload vs. Orbit Type



Launch Success Yearly Trend



All Launch Site Names

```
[12]: %sql select distinct (LAUNCH_SITE) from SPACEXTBL;
```

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

```
Done.
```

```
[12]: Launch_Site
```

```
CCAFS LC-40
```

```
VAFB SLC-4E
```

```
KSC LC-39A
```

```
CCAFS SLC-40
```

Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

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

```
[26]: %sql SELECT * from SPACEXTBL where (LAUNCH_SITE) LIKE 'CCA%' LIMIT 5;
```

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

Done.

```
[26]:
```

	Date	Time (UTC)	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MASS
	2010-06-04	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	
	2010-12-08	15:43:00	F9 v1.0 B0004	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C1, two CubeSats, barrel of Brouere cheese	
	2012-05-22	7:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C2	
	2012-10-08	0:35:00	F9 v1.0 B0006	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-1	
	2013-03-01	15:10:00	F9 v1.0 B0007	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-2	

Total Payload Mass

```
[15]: %sql select sum(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) as payloadmass from SPACEXTBL;
```

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

```
Done.
```

```
[15]: payloadmass
```

```
619967
```


Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

Task 4

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

```
.6]: %sql select avg(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) as payloadmass from SPACEXTBL;
```

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

Done.

```
.6]: payloadmass
```

```
6138.287128712871
```

First Successful Ground Landing Date

Hint: Use min function

```
[27]: %sql select min(DATE) from SPACEXTBL where LANDING_OUTCOME='Success (groun
```

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

Done.

```
[27]: min(DATE)
```

2015-12-22

Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000

payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000

```
[9]: %sql select BOOSTER_VERSION from SPACEXTBL where LANDING_OUTCOME='Success'
```

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

Done.

```
[9]: Booster_Version
```

F9 FT B1022

F9 FT B1026

F9 FT B1021.2

F9 FT B1031.2

Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

```
9]: %sql select Mission_outcome, count(MISSION_OUTCOME) as missionoutcomes from
    * sqlite:///my_data1.db
Done.
```

```
9]:
```

Mission_Outcome	missionoutcomes
Failure (in flight)	1
Success	98
Success	1
Success (payload status unclear)	1

Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

```
0]: %sql select BOOSTER_VERSION as boosterversion from SPACEXTBL where PAYLOAD
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
Done.
0]: boosterversion
```

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

```
[32]: %sql SELECT substr(Date, 6,2),MISSION_OUTCOME,BOOSTER_VERSION,LAUNCH_SITE
      * sqlite:///my_data1.db
Done.
```

```
[32]:
```

substr(Date, 6,2)	Mission_Outcome	Booster_Version	Launch_Site
01	Success	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40
02	Success	F9 v1.1 B1013	CCAFS LC-40
03	Success	F9 v1.1 B1014	CCAFS LC-40
04	Success	F9 v1.1 B1015	CCAFS LC-40
04	Success	F9 v1.1 B1016	CCAFS LC-40
06	Failure (in flight)	F9 v1.1 B1018	CCAFS LC-40
12	Success	F9 FT B1019	CCAFS LC-40

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

```
%sql SELECT "LANDING_OUTCOME", COUNT("LANDING_OUTCOME") FROM SPACEXTBL\
WHERE "DATE" >= '04-06-2010' and "DATE" <= '20-03-2017' and "LANDING_OUTCOME" LIKE '%Success%'\
GROUP BY "LANDING_OUTCOME" \
ORDER BY COUNT("LANDING_OUTCOME") DESC ;
```

Landing_Outcome	COUNT("LANDING_OUTCOME")
Success	20
Success (drone ship)	8
Success (ground pad)	6

A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the curvature of the planet and city lights at night. The background is a deep blue gradient.

Section 3

Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

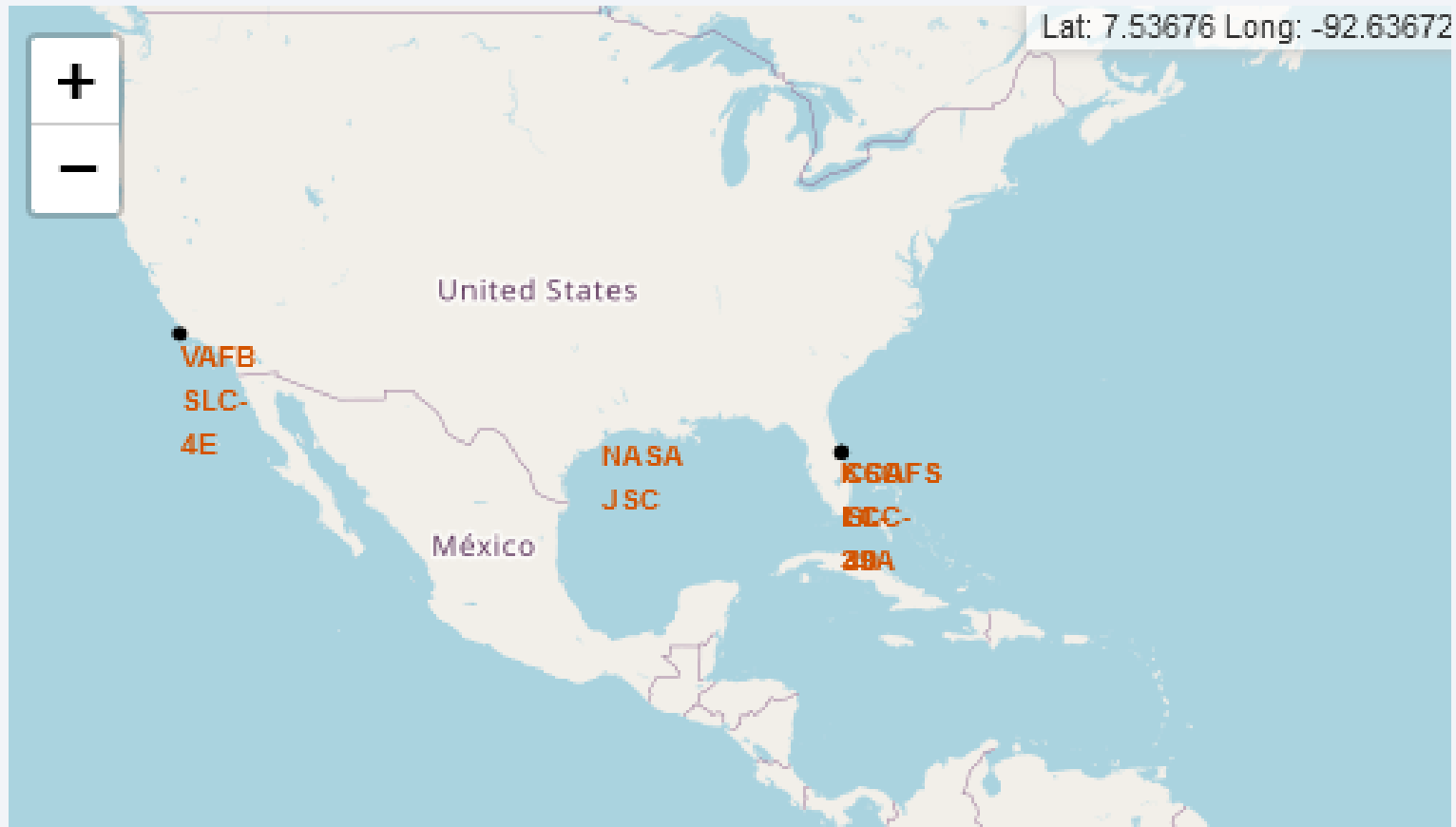
<Folium Map Screenshot 1>



<Folium Map Screenshot 2>



<Folium Map Screenshot 3>





Section 4

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

<Dashboard Screenshot 1>

- Replace <Dashboard screenshot 1> title with an appropriate title
- Show the screenshot of launch success count for all sites, in a piechart
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot

<Dashboard Screenshot 2>

- Replace <Dashboard screenshot 2> title with an appropriate title
- Show the screenshot of the piechart for the launch site with highest launch success ratio
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot

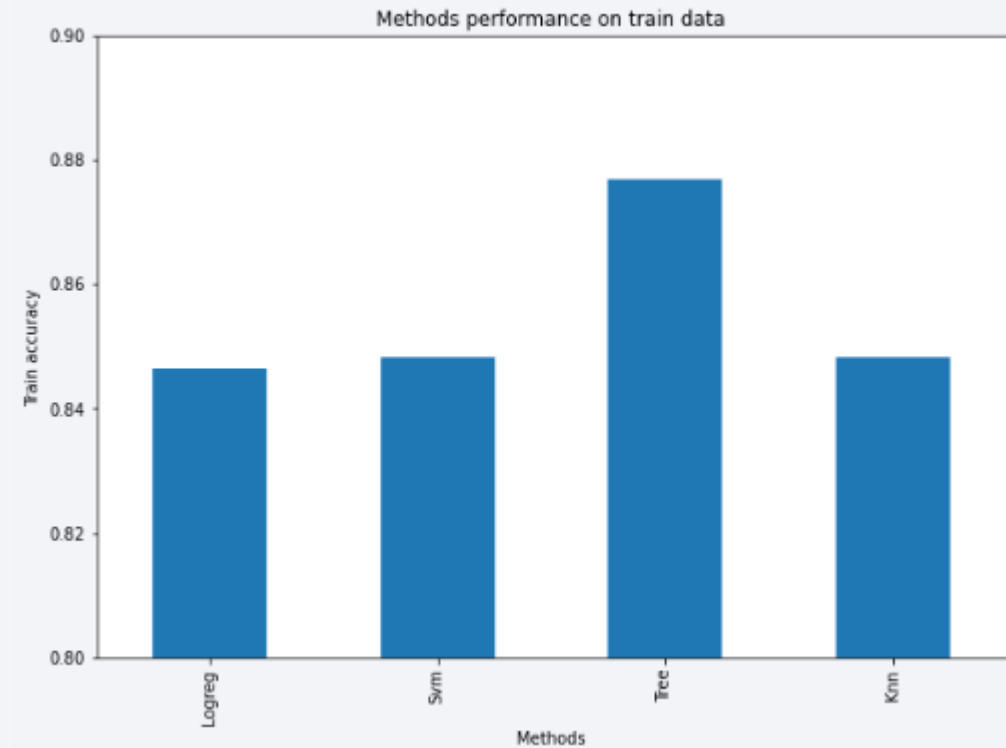
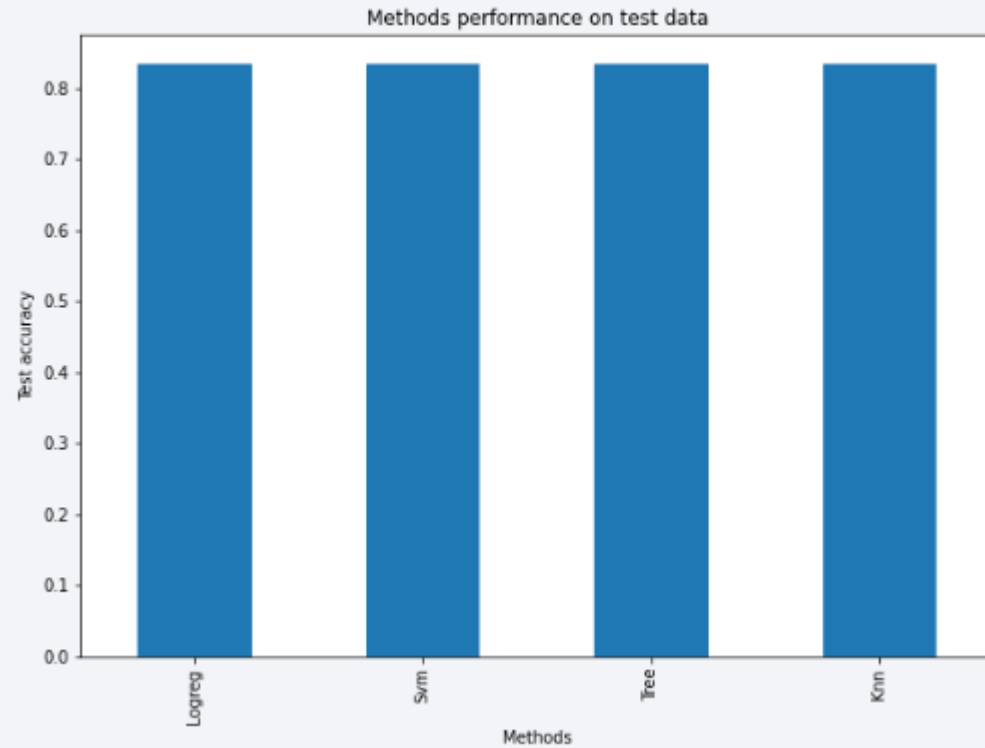
<Dashboard Screenshot 3>

- Replace <Dashboard screenshot 3> title with an appropriate title
- Show screenshots of Payload vs. Launch Outcome scatter plot for all sites, with different payload selected in the range slider
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot, such as which payload range or booster version have the largest success rate, etc.

Section 5

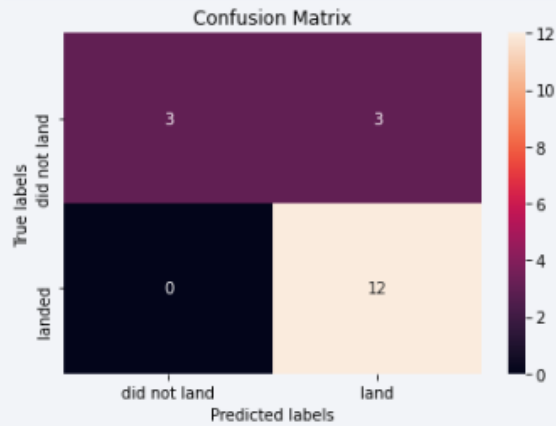
Predictive Analysis (Classification)

Classification Accuracy

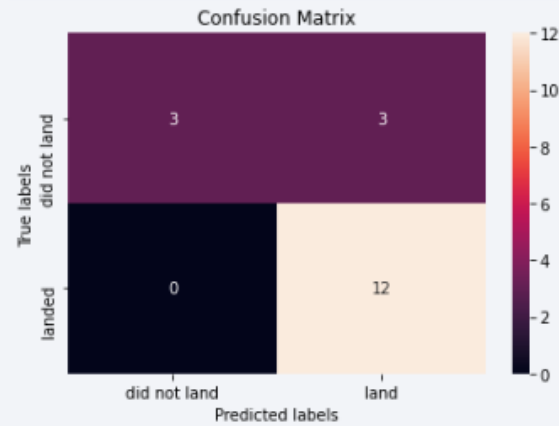


Confusion Matrix

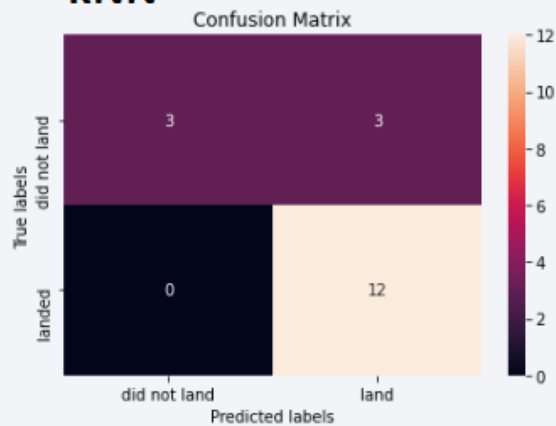
Logistic regression



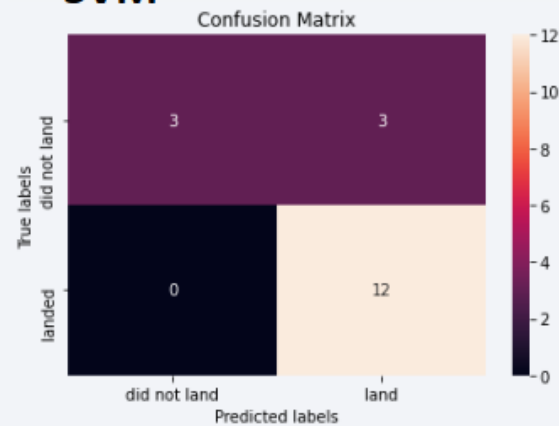
Decision Tree



kNN



SVM



Conclusions

- Success rate is dependent from launch site, orbit, payload and number of previous launches
- Over time, the success rate is improving significantly

Thank you!

