



IBM Developer  
SKILLS NETWORK

# Winning Space Race with Data Science

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Github link for the project



# Outline

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

# Executive Summary

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- Summary of methodologies

Collected data from public SpaceX API and Wikipedia. -> Perform data Wrangling -> Perform Explanatory Data Analysis (EDA) -> Visualize Data -> Create interactive dashboard -> Perform Predictive Analysis with Machine Learning

- Summary of all results

Decision tree is the best model for predicting the outcome of Space X Falcon 9 First Stage Landing

# Introduction

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- Project background and context

We pretend to be Space Y Company. We already know that Space X 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.

- Problems and Objectives

Create a machine-learning model to predict if the first stage will land



Section 1

# Methodology

# Methodology

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## Executive Summary

- Data collection methodology:
  - Data was collected from public SpaceX API and Wikipedia
- Perform data wrangling
  - Convert outcomes into Training Labels with 1 means the booster successfully landed 0 means it was unsuccessful.
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
  - Build and evaluate KNN, Decision Trees,...models

# Data Collection

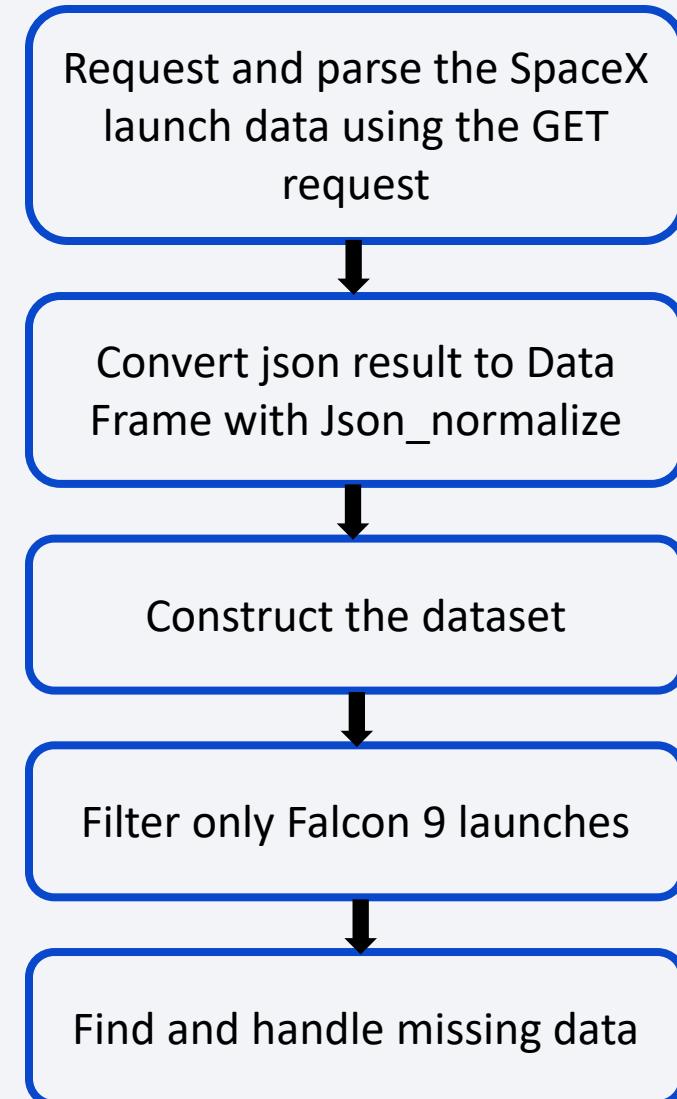
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- Data was collected from public SpaceX API and SpaceX Wikipedia:
- The dataset From SpaceX API provides information about the launch date, time, outcomes,...
- The dataset from SpaceX Wikipedia gives us a list of Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches, a few example of unsuccessful and successful landing,...

# Data Collection – SpaceX API

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- Data collection with SpaceX REST calls using key phrases and flowcharts
- GitHub URL of the completed SpaceX API calls notebook  
[https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX Rocket Launch Analysis/blob/master/Data%20Collection%20API.ipynb](https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX%20Rocket%20Launch%20Analysis/blob/master/Data%20Collection%20API.ipynb)

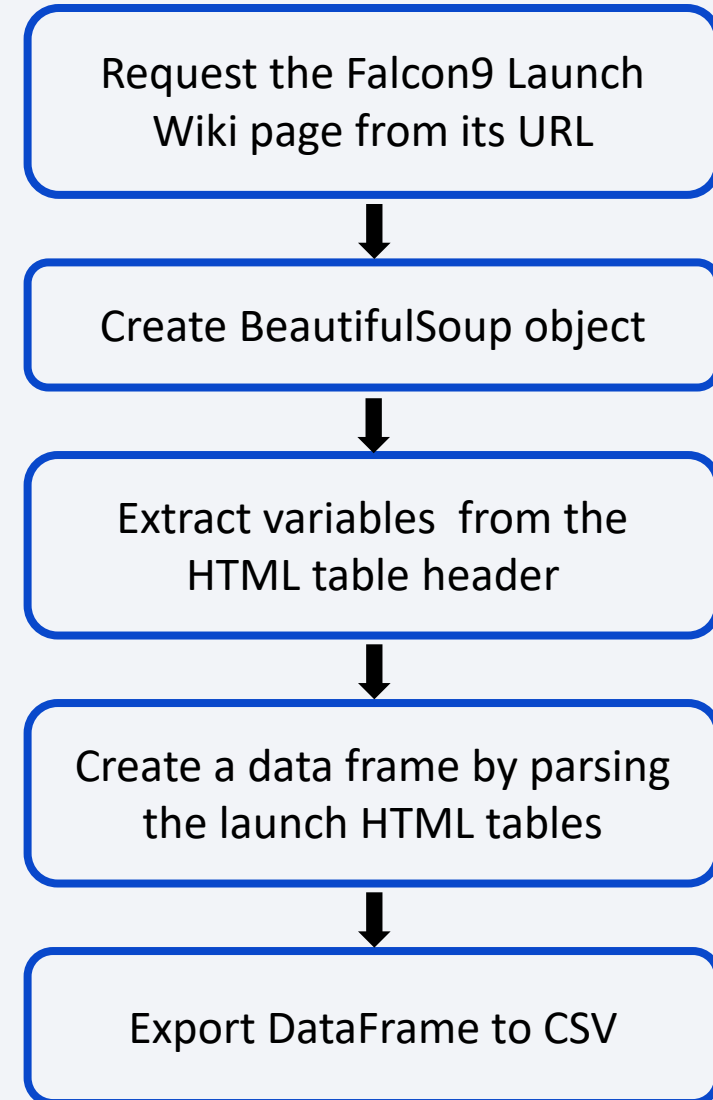




# Data Collection - Scraping

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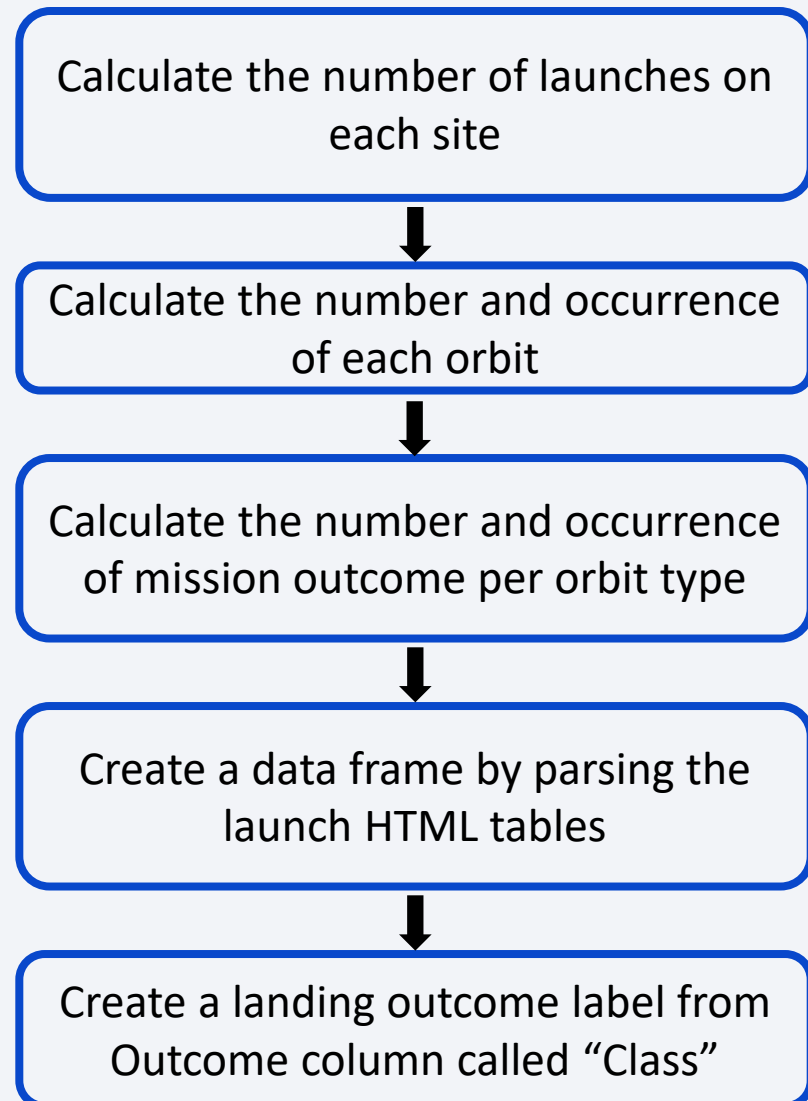
- Web scraping process using key phrases and flowcharts
- GitHub URL of the completed web scraping notebook  
<https://github.com/annguyen thanh96/SpaceX Rocket Launch Analysis/blob/master/Data%20Collection%20with%20Web%20Scraping%20lab.ipynb>



# Data Wrangling

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- Create new labels (Column “Class”) to distinguish: if landing successful = 1 & failure = 0
- If the Outcome column says (True ASDS, True RTLS, & True Ocean), the label is 1
- If the Outcome label says (None None, False ASDS, None ASDS, False Ocean, False RTLS), the label is 0
- GitHub URL  
<https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX Rocket Launch Analysis/blob/master/Data%20Wrangling%20.ipynb>



# EDA with Data Visualization

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- We used 3 types of plots
  - Scatter plot: View relationship between variables Eg: FlightNumber vs. PayloadMass, FlightNumber vs LaunchSite, Payload and Launch Site, FlightNumber and Orbit type, Payload and Orbit type.
  - Line chart: View trend by year. Eg: Visualize the launch success yearly trend
  - Bar chart: Compare data of different groups. Eg: Visualize the relationship between success rate of each orbit type
- GitHub URL  
[https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX Rocket Launch Analysis/blob/master/EDA%20with%20Visualization.ipynb](https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX_Rocket_Launch_Analysis/blob/master/EDA%20with%20Visualization.ipynb)

# EDA with SQL

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- Summarize the SQL queries performed

- Display the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission
- Display 5 records where launch sites begin with the string 'CCA'
- Display the total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)
- Display average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1
- List the date when the first successful landing outcome in ground pad was achieved.
- List the names of the boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000
- List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes
- List the names of the booster\_versions which have carried the maximum payload mass
- List the failed landing\_outcomes in drone ship, their booster versions, and launch site names for in year 2015
- 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

- GitHub URL

[https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX Rocket Launch Analysis/blob/master/EDA%20with%20SQL.ipynb](https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX_Rocket_Launch_Analysis/blob/master/EDA%20with%20SQL.ipynb)

# Build an Interactive Map with Folium

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- First, we created a folium Map object, with an initial center location to be NASA Johnson Space Center at Houston, Texas
- We created folium.Circle object to add a highlighted circle area with a text label on a specific coordinate. For each launch site, add a Circle object based on its coordinate (Lat, Long) values.
- We created a MarkerCluster object and customize the Marker's icon property to indicate if this launch was successful or failed,
- We created a `folium.PolyLine` object using the coastline coordinates and launch site coordinate to measure the distance to coastline
- We created a marker with distance to measure distance to a closest city, railway, highway, etc.
- GitHub URL  
[https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX Rocket Launch Analysis/blob/master/Interactive%20Visual%20Analytics%20with%20Folium.ipynb](https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX_Rocket_Launch_Analysis/blob/master/Interactive%20Visual%20Analytics%20with%20Folium.ipynb)



# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

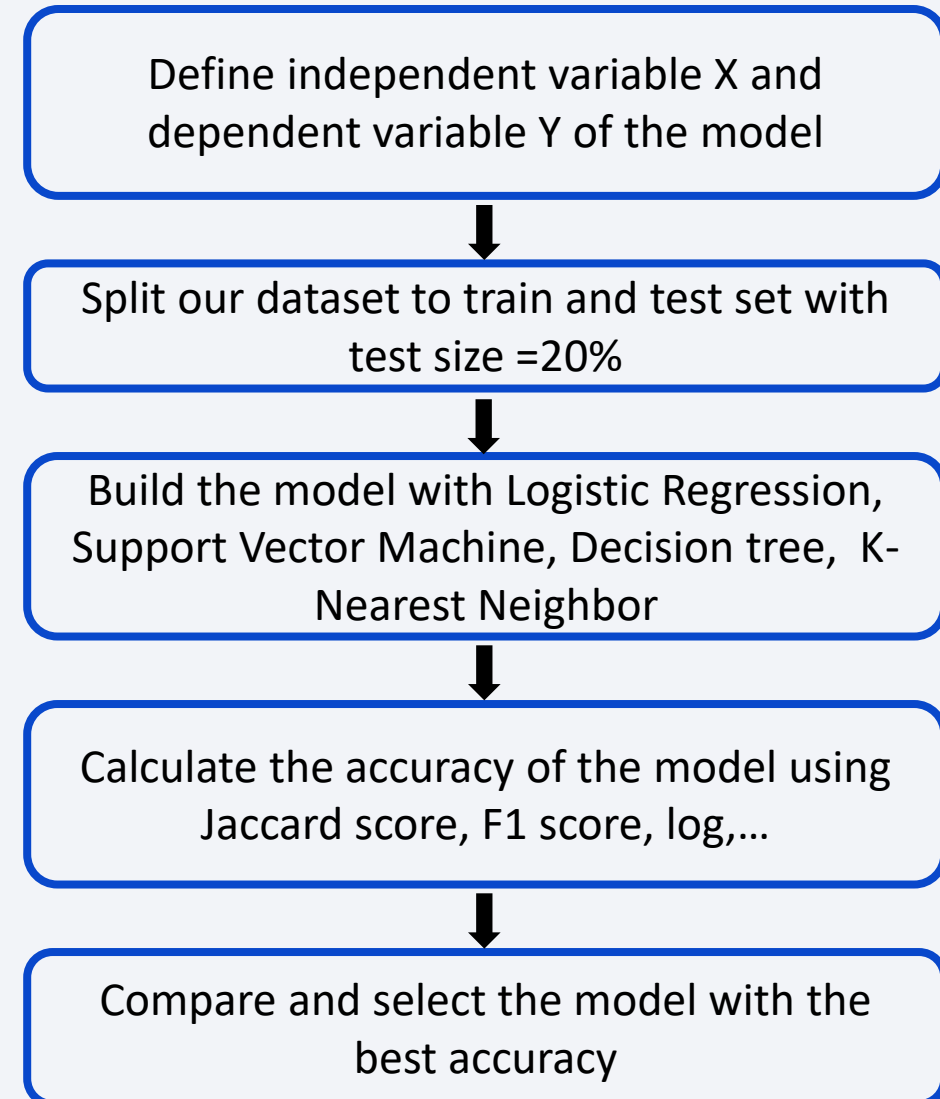
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- The pie chart helps determine the success rate for each launch site. We can select each launch site to see the result
- The scatter plot helps us observe how payload may be correlated with mission outcomes for selected site(s). We can select Payload range from 0 to 10,000 for each site
- GitHub URL  
[https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX\\_Rocket\\_Launch\\_Analysis/blob/master/Build%20an%20Interactive%20Map%20with%20Folium.ipynb](https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX_Rocket_Launch_Analysis/blob/master/Build%20an%20Interactive%20Map%20with%20Folium.ipynb)

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

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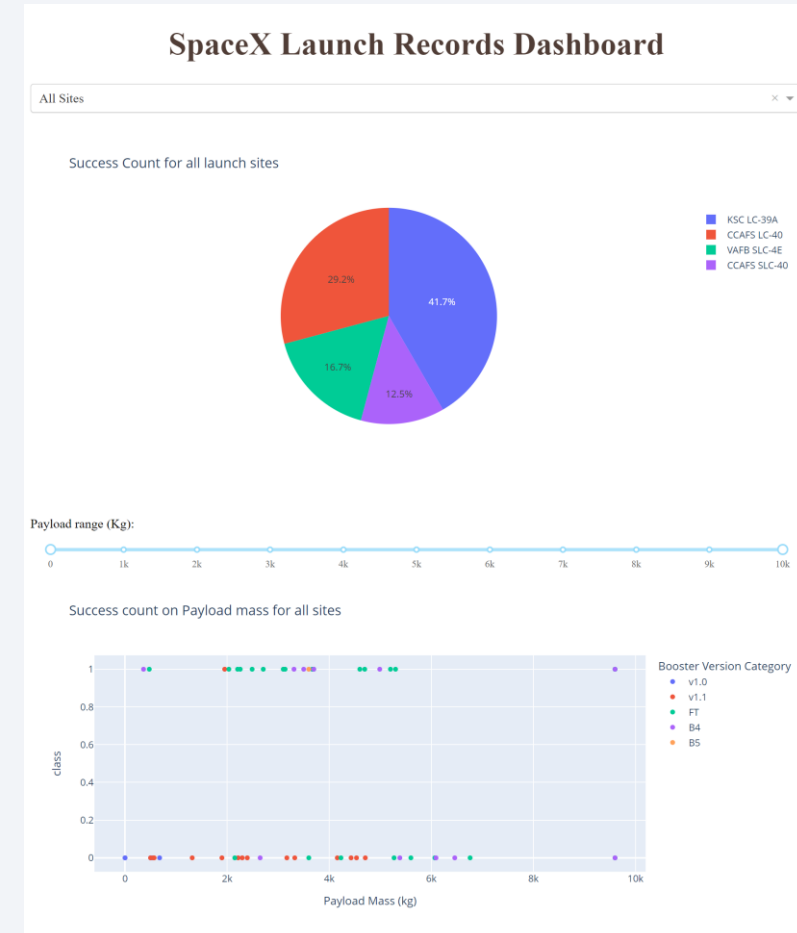
- We created several machine learning models (Logistic Regression, Decision Trees, K- Near Neighbor) to predict the success of the the First Stage landing to determine what is the best prediction model
- GitHub URL  
[https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX Rocket Launch Analysis/blob/master/Machine%20Learning%20Prediction.ipynb](https://github.com/annguyenthanh96/SpaceX-Rocket-Launch-Analysis/blob/master/Machine%20Learning%20Prediction.ipynb)



# Results

We found that Decision Tree is the most promising model because it produces the highest accuracy (94% accuracy compared 83% accuracy of other models)

## Interactive analytics demo screenshots





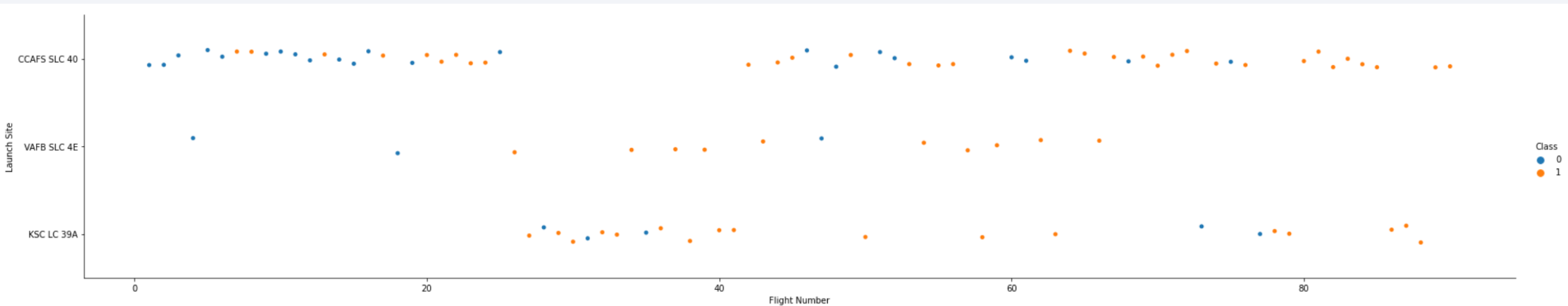
The background of the slide is an abstract composition. It features a dark blue base color. Overlaid on this are numerous diagonal streaks in shades of red and cyan. A faint, light blue grid pattern is also visible, particularly in the lower half of the image. The overall effect is dynamic and technological.

Section 2

# Insights drawn from EDA



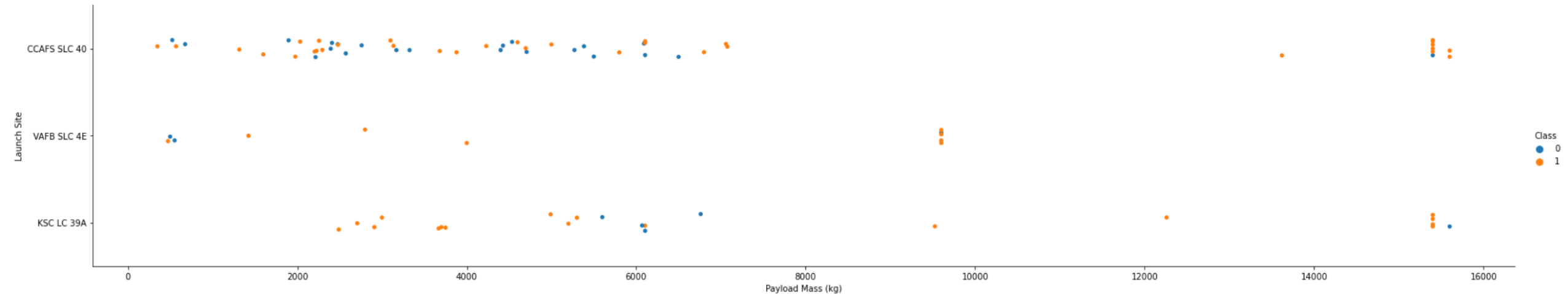
# Flight Number vs. Launch Site



- In this graph, Blue means a unsuccessful launch, Orange means a successful launch
- CCAFS SLC 40 is has the most launches



# Payload vs. Launch Site

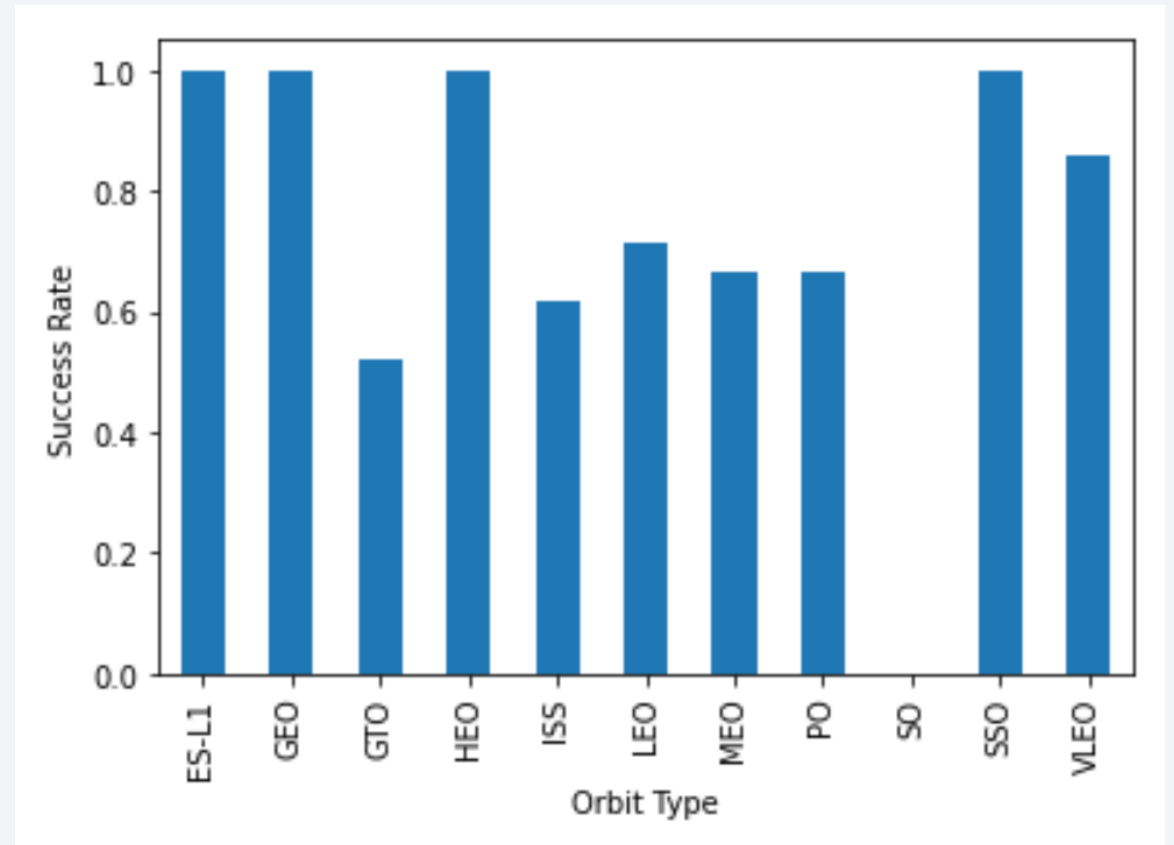


- In this graph, Blue means a unsuccessful launch, Orange means a successful launch
- Payload is centered around 1000-7000 kg

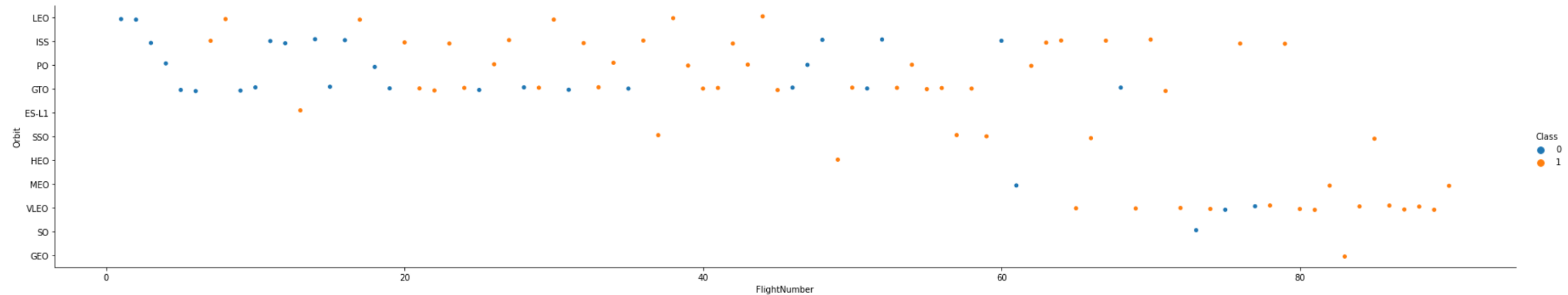
# Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

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- ES-L1, GEO, HEO, SSO are the most successful Orbit Type with 100% success rate

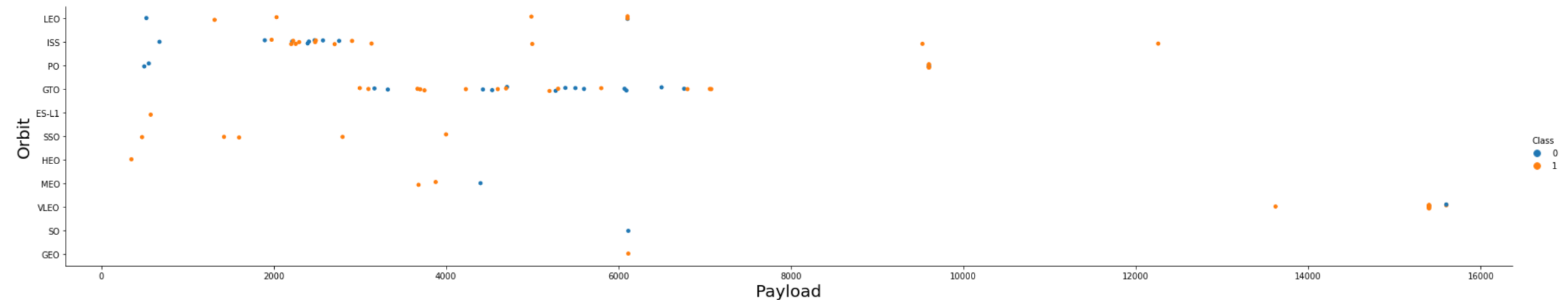


# Flight Number vs. Orbit Type



- In this graph, Blue means a unsuccessful launch, Orange means a successful launch
- Orbit preference changes over number of flight

# Payload vs. Orbit Type

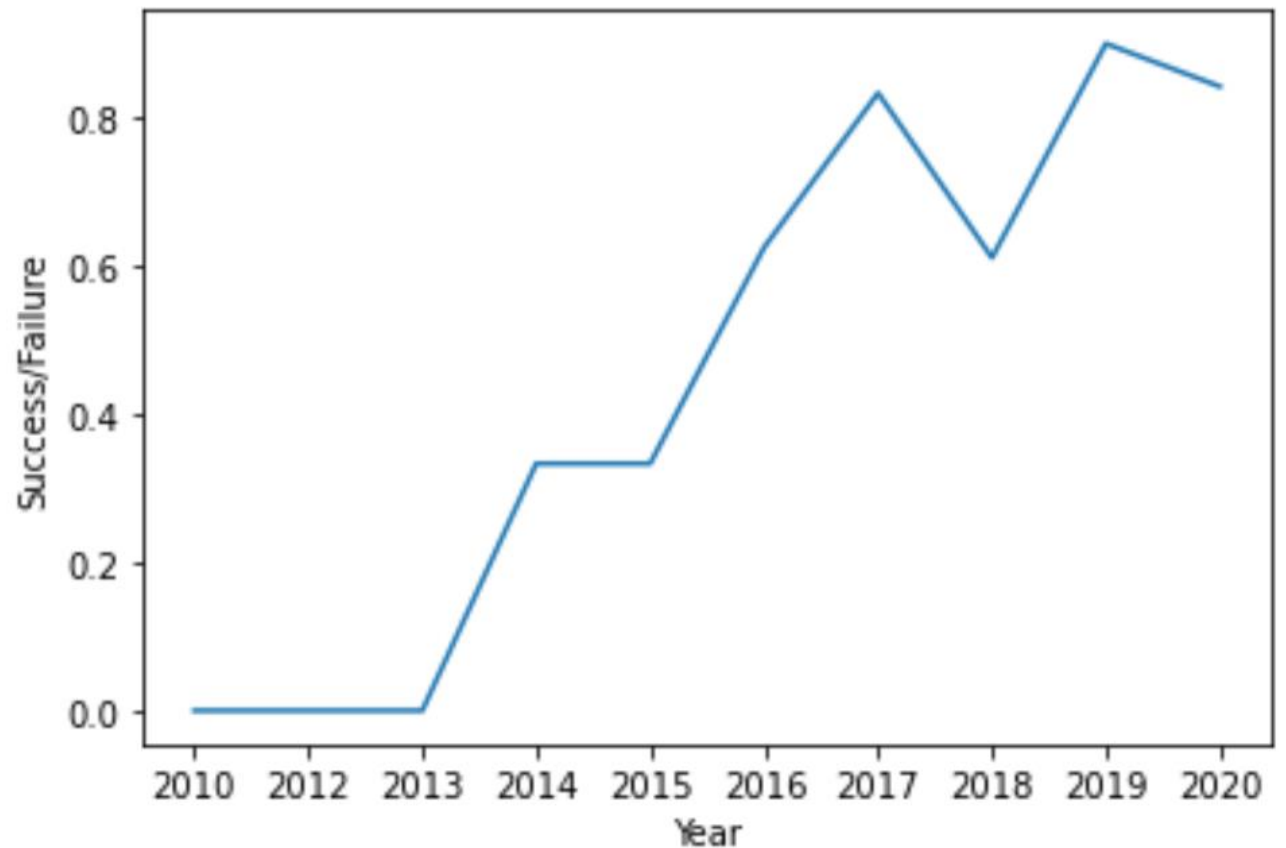


- In this graph, Blue means a unsuccessful launch, Orange means a successful launch
- SSO seems to have the highest success rate with low to medium payload mass

# Launch Success Yearly Trend

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The success rate has an increasing trend since 2013 although there was a strong decrease in 2018





# All Launch Site Names

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:

launch_site
CCAFS LC-40
CCAFS SLC-40
KSC LC-39A
VAFB SLC-4E

Query: SELECT DISTINCT  
LAUNCH\_SITE FROM SPACEXTBL;

There are 4 launch sites  
although there are confusing  
between CCAFS LC-40 and  
CCAFS SLC-40

# Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

---

launch_site
CCAFS LC-40
CCAFS LC-40
CCAFS LC-40
CCAFS LC-40
CCAFS LC-40

```
Query: SELECT LAUNCH_SITE  
FROM SPACEXTBL  
WHERE LAUNCH_SITE LIKE 'CCA%'  
LIMIT 5;
```

Retrieved 5 entries in database  
with Launch Site name  
beginning with CCA

# Total Payload Mass

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1
45596

**Query:** SELECT  
SUM(PAYLOAD\_MASS\_\_KG\_)  
FROM SPACEXTBL  
WHERE Customer = 'NASA (CRS)';

The total Payload Mass is  
45596

# Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

---

1
340

```
Query: SELECT  
      AVG(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_)  
FROM SPACEXTBL  
WHERE Booster_Version LIKE 'F9 v1.0%';
```

The average Payload Mass is  
340

# First Successful Ground Landing Date

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1
2015-12-22

**Query:** SELECT MIN(Date)  
FROM SPACEXTBL  
WHERE Landing\_\_Outcome = 'Success (ground  
pad)';

The first successful launch date  
was 22-12-2015



## Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000

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booster_version
F9 FT B1021.1
F9 FT B1023.1
F9 FT B1029.2
F9 FT B1038.1
F9 B4 B1042.1
F9 B4 B1045.1
F9 B5 B1046.1

**Query:** SELECT BOOSTER\_VERSION  
FROM SPACEXTBL  
WHERE LANDING\_\_OUTCOME = 'Success (drone  
ship)'  
AND 4000 < PAYLOAD\_MASS\_\_KG\_ < 6000;

There are 7 booster versions

# Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

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mission_outcome	total_number
Failure (in flight)	1
Success	99
Success (payload status unclear)	1

**Query:** SELECT MISSION\_OUTCOME,  
COUNT(MISSION\_OUTCOME) AS TOTAL\_NUMBER  
FROM SPACEXTBL  
GROUP BY MISSION\_OUTCOME;

**99% of outcome is successful**

# Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

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booster_version
F9 B5 B1048.4
F9 B5 B1048.5
F9 B5 B1049.4
F9 B5 B1049.5
F9 B5 B1049.7
F9 B5 B1051.3
F9 B5 B1051.4
F9 B5 B1051.6
F9 B5 B1056.4
F9 B5 B1058.3
F9 B5 B1060.2
F9 B5 B1060.3

**Query:** SELECT DISTINCT BOOSTER\_VERSION  
FROM SPACEXTBL  
WHERE PAYLOAD\_MASS\_\_KG\_ = (  
    SELECT MAX(PAYLOAD\_MASS\_\_KG\_)  
    FROM SPACEXTBL);

There are 12 boosters that  
carried maximum payload of  
**15600**

# 2015 Launch Records

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landing__outcome	booster_version	launch_site
Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40
Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1015	CCAFS LC-40

**Query:** SELECT LANDING\_\_OUTCOME,  
BOOSTER\_VERSION, LAUNCH\_SITE  
FROM SPACEXTBL

WHERE Landing\_\_Outcome = 'Failure (drone ship)'  
AND YEAR(DATE) = 2015;

**There were failed 2 Drone Ship  
Landing Records**

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

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landing__outcome	total_number
No attempt	10
Failure (drone ship)	5
Success (drone ship)	5
Controlled (ocean)	3
Success (ground pad)	3
Failure (parachute)	2
Uncontrolled (ocean)	2
Precluded (drone ship)	1

**Query:** SELECT LANDING\_\_OUTCOME,  
COUNT(LANDING\_\_OUTCOME) AS

TOTAL\_NUMBER

FROM SPACEXTBL

WHERE DATE BETWEEN '2010-06-04' AND '2017-03-20'

GROUP BY LANDING\_\_OUTCOME

ORDER BY TOTAL\_NUMBER DESC

Between the date 2010-06-04  
and 2017-03-20, the Success  
and Failure of Drone Ship was  
equal

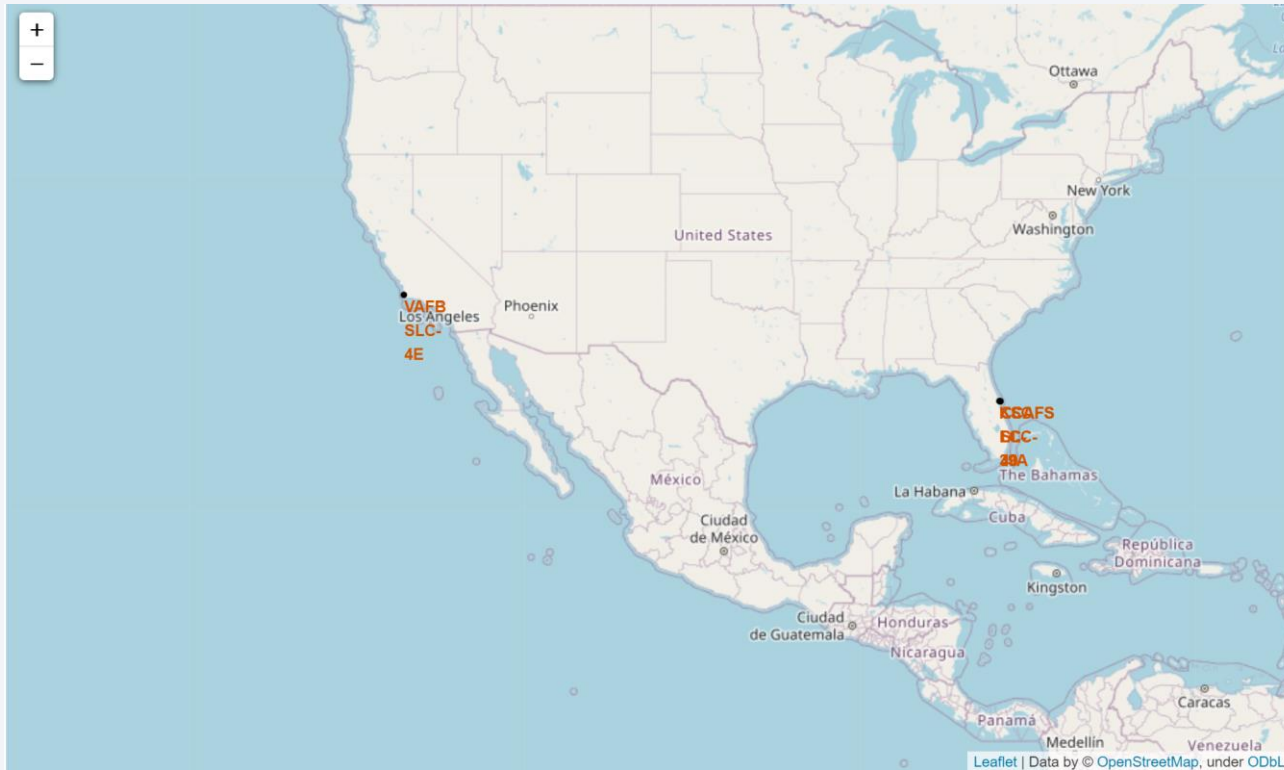
A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the curvature of the planet and city lights at night. The background is a deep blue gradient.

Section 3

# Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

# Record All The Launch Sites

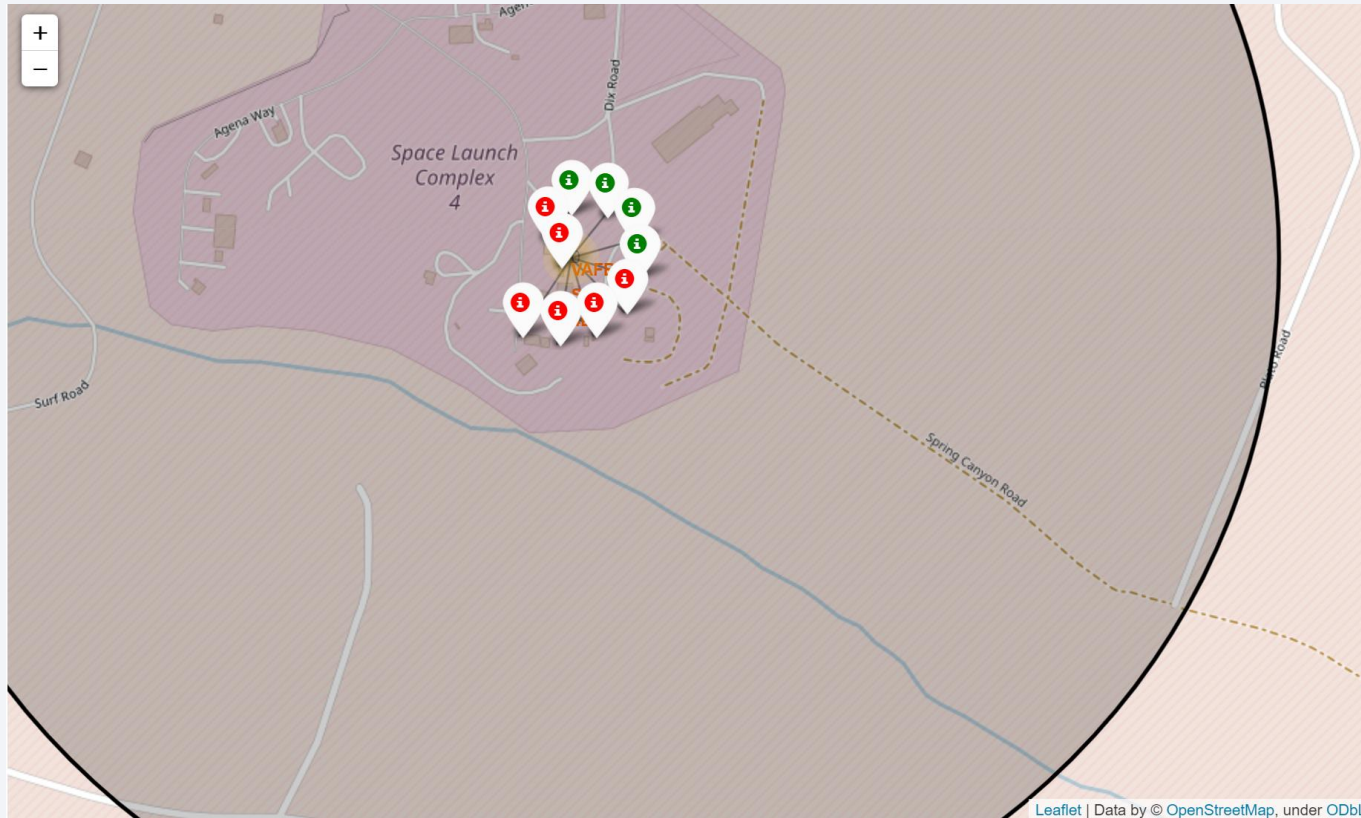
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Launch sites are all in the US and close to the coast



# Launch Outcomes

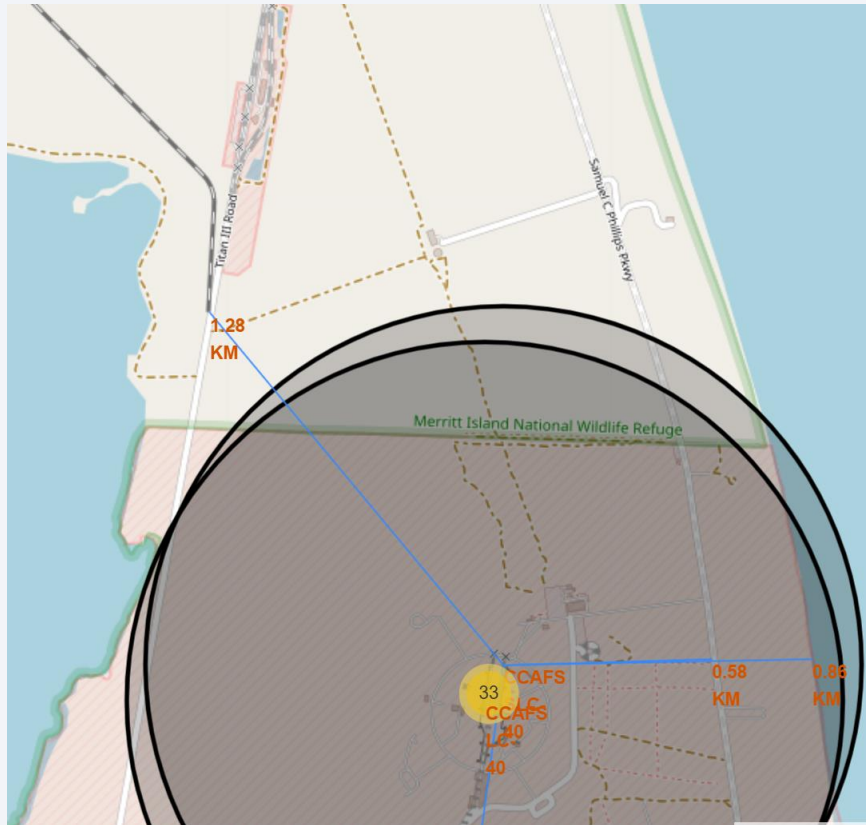


- In this graph, successful landing is labeled green icon and failed landing is labeled with red icon.
- From the graph, we can see that VAFB SLC-4E has 4 successful landings and 6 failed landings



# Calculate Distance From Launch Site

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- Launch sites are not close to highways
- Launch sites are not close to railway
- Launch sites are close to the coast line
- Launch sites keep distance from the cities

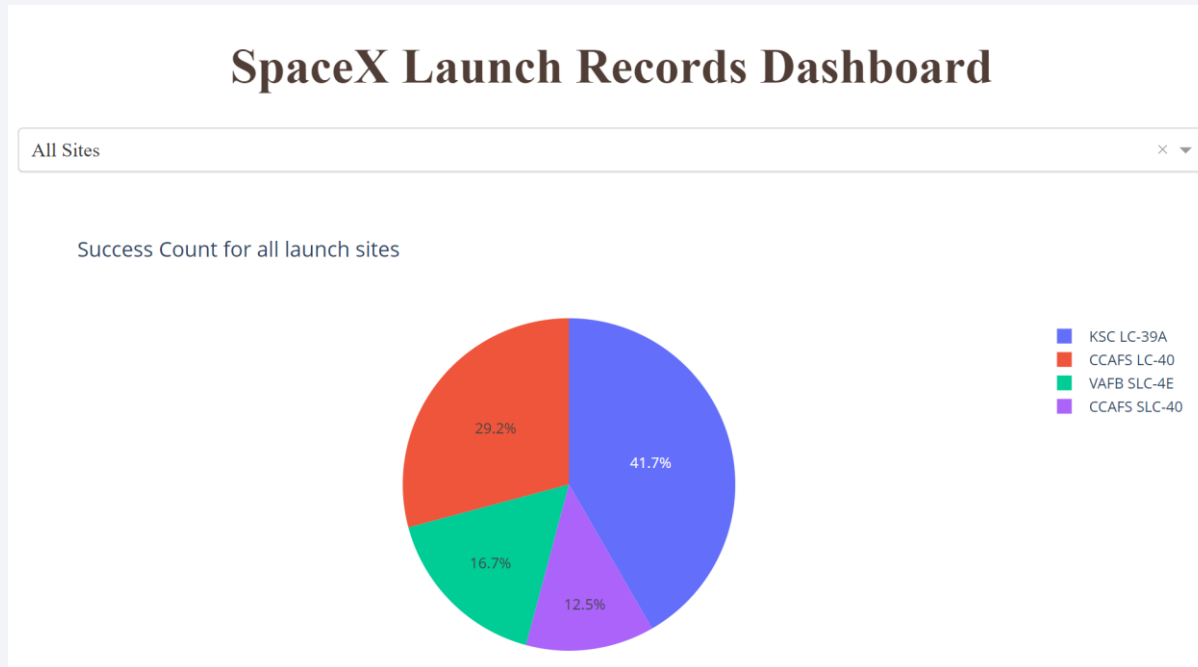


Section 4

# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

# Successful Launch by All Sites

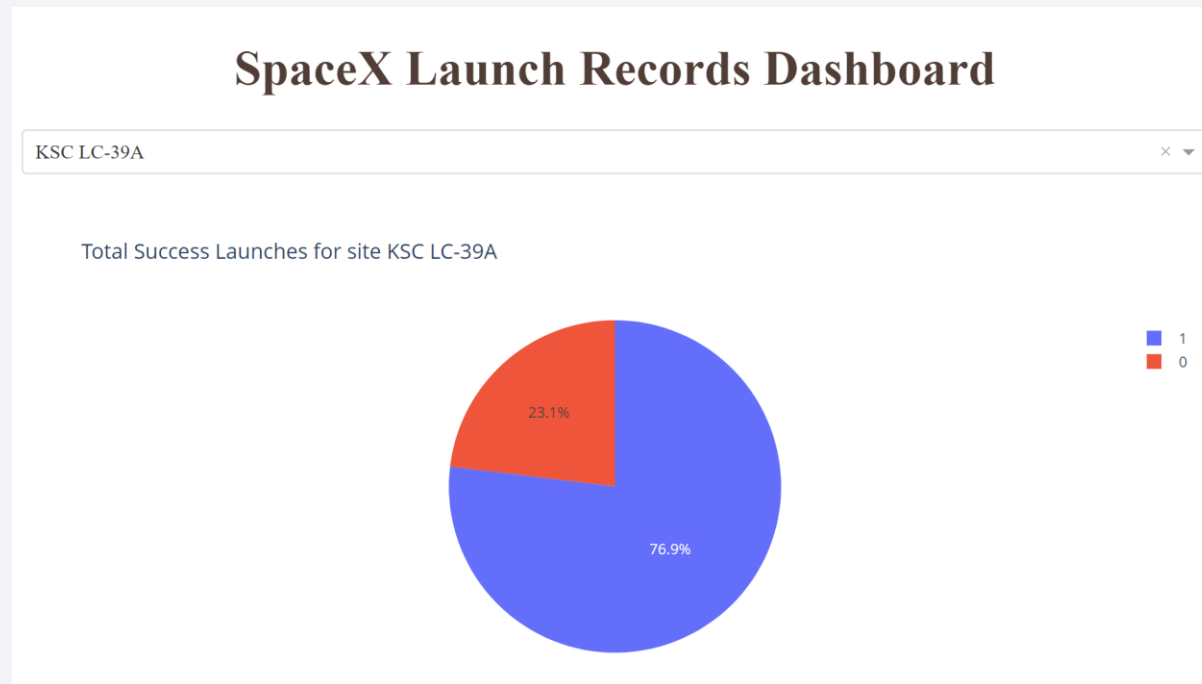
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KSC LC-39A had the most successful launches from all the sites

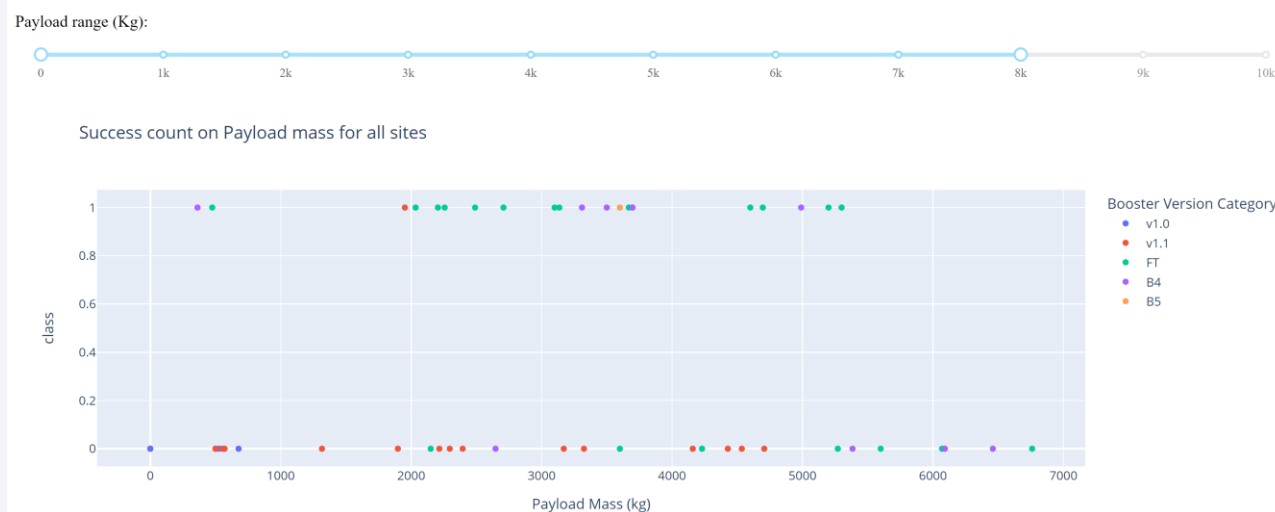
# Launch Site with the Highest Launch Success Ratio

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- The best site is KSC LC-39A
- Success rate is 76.9% while getting a
- Failure rate is 23.1%

# Payload vs. Launch Outcome for All Sites



- Class indicates 1 for successful landing and 0 for failure
- Most of our data in the low to medium range payload
- The number of unsuccessful launch is slightly than successful launch in selected range

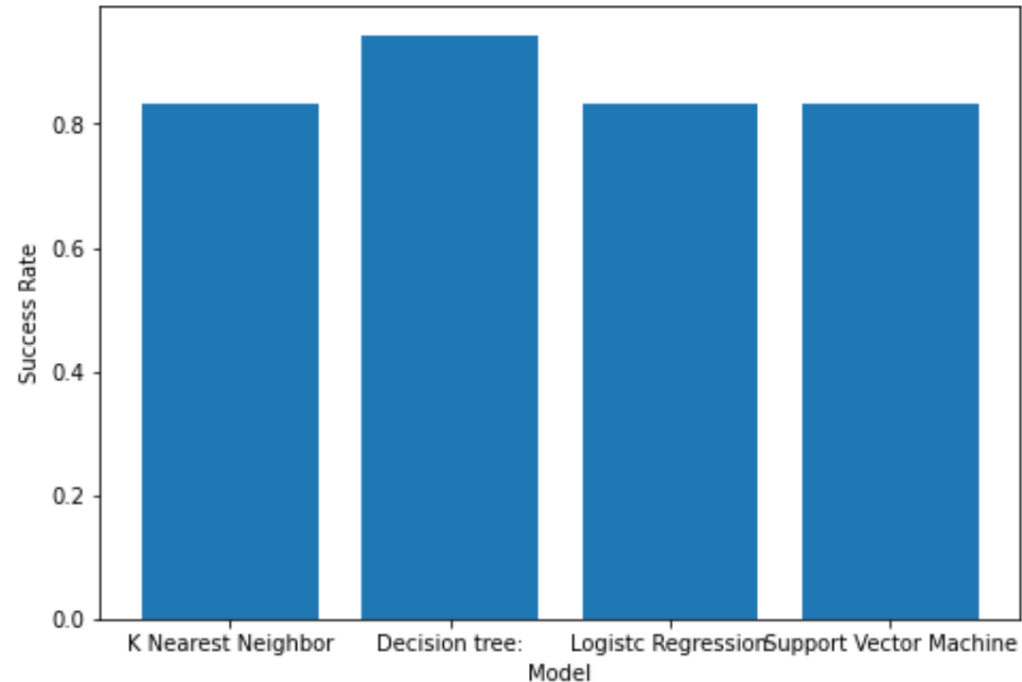


Section 5

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

# Classification Accuracy

- Decision Tree is the best model with the accuracy score of 0.94
- Other models including K Nearest Neighbor, Logistic Regression, Support Vector Machine has the same accuracy score of 0.83



Compare test accuracy

K Nearest Neighbor: 0.8333333333333334

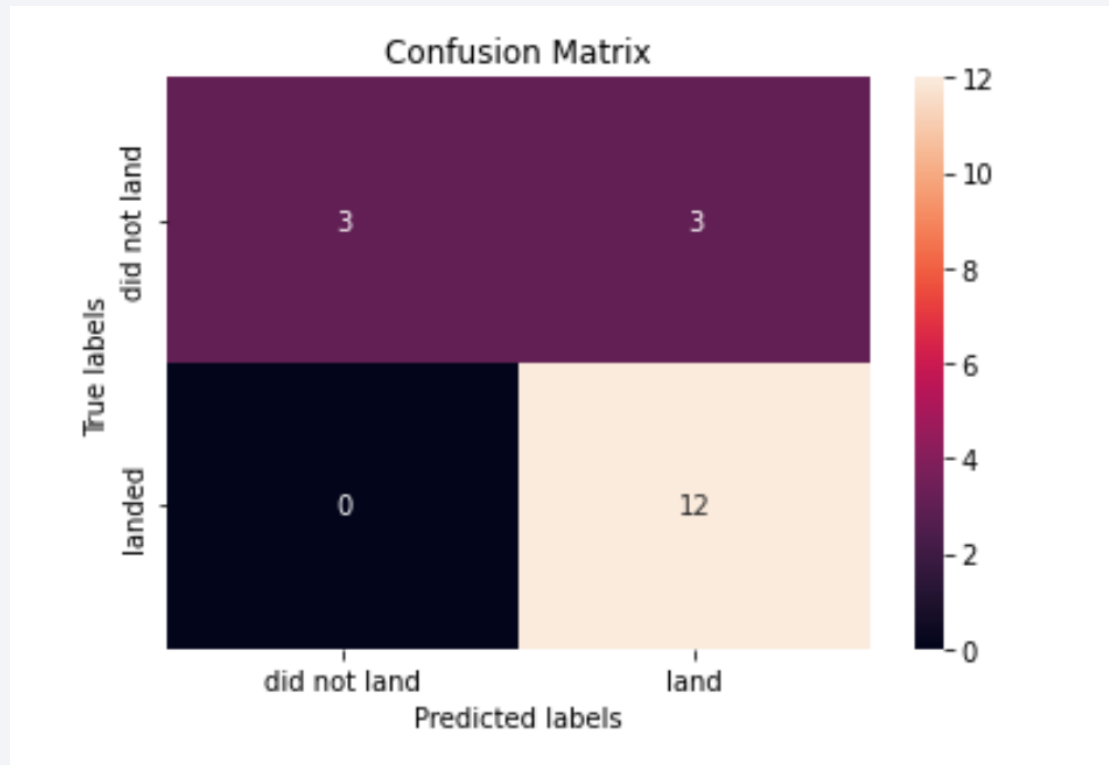
Decision tree: 0.9444444444444444

Logistic Regression: 0.8333333333333334

Support Vector Machine: 0.8333333333333334

# Confusion Matrix

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- The models predicted 12 successful landings
- The models predicted 3 unsuccessful landings
- The models predicted 3 successful landings when the label was unsuccessful landings (false positives)



# Conclusions

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- We can see that KSC LC-39A is the most successful launch site
- GEO,HEO,SSO,ES-L1 are the best orbits to launch
- Decision tree is the best Machine Learning model that our company, Space Y can use for prediction

Thank you!

