

Winning Space Race with Data Science

Azhagan Avr 21/11/2022



Outline

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

Executive Summary

Summary of methodologies

- Data collection
- Data wrangling
- Exploratory Data Analysis with data visualization and SQL
- Building an interactive map with Folium
- Building a Dashboard with PlotlyDash
- Predictive analysis (Classification)

Summary of all results

- Exploratory Data Analysis results
- Dashboard Interaction results
- Predictive analysis results

Introduction

BACKGROUND

- SpaceX 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 SpaceX 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.

Questions answered in this project

- If the Falcon 9 first stage will land successfully or not?
- What's the secret behind successful launches?

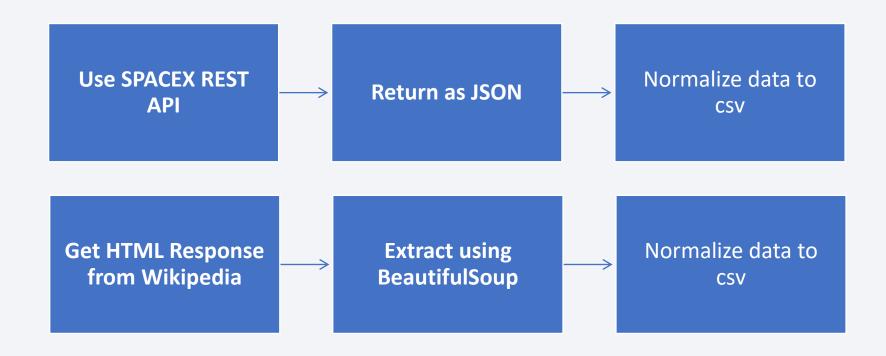


Methodology

Executive Summary

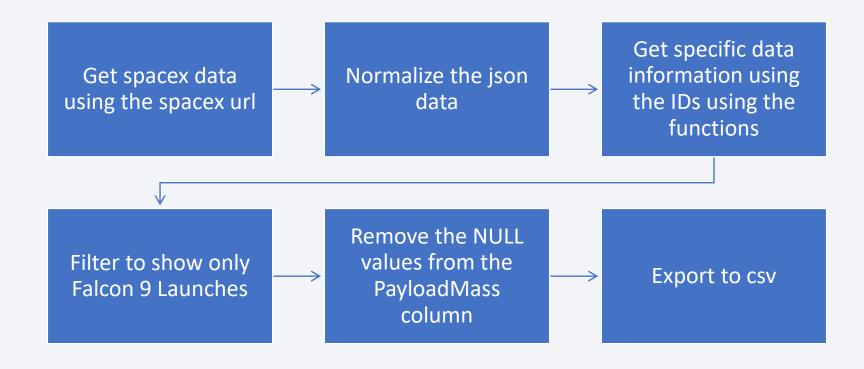
- Data collection methodology:
 - SpaceX launch data that is gathered from an API, specifically the SpaceX REST API and web scrapping from Wikipedia
- Perform data wrangling
 - One hot encoding data fields for machine learning and Dealing with Nulls to clean the dataset.
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
 - Logistic Regression, K-Nearest Neighbors, Support Vector Machine and Decision Tree models were used to determine the best classifier model to predict the outcome

Data Collection

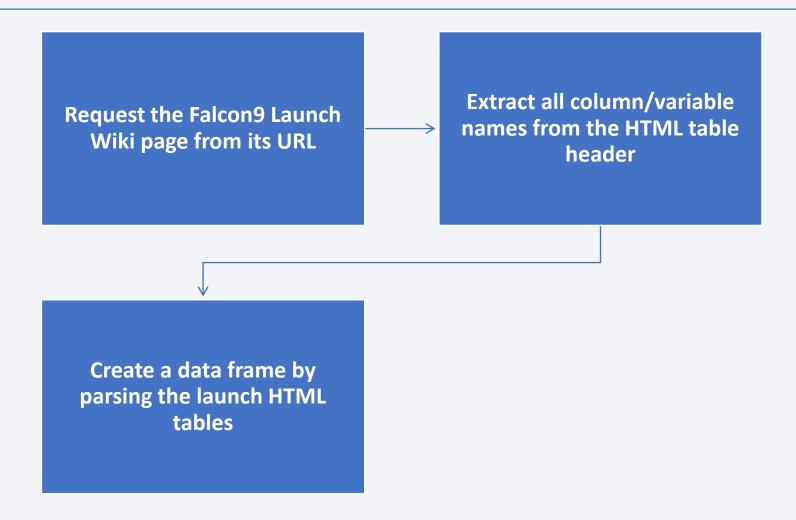


- SpaceX launch data that is gathered from the SpaceX REST API.
- This API will give us data about launches, including information about the rocket used, payload delivered, launch specifications, landing specifications, and landing outcome.
- Also, BeautifulSoup library was used to webscrape Falcon 9 launch records from Wikipedia.

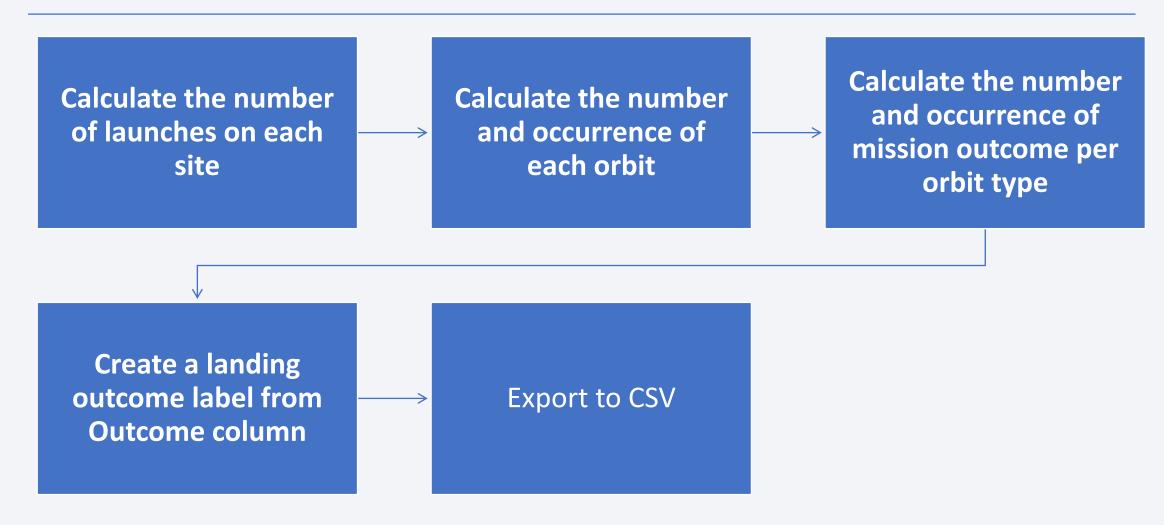
Data Collection – SpaceX API



Data Collection - Scraping



Data Wrangling



EDA with Data Visualization

Visualize the relationship between Flight Number and Launch Site

Visualize the relationship between Payload and Launch Site

Visualize the relationship between success rate of each orbit type

Visualize the relationship between Flight Number and Orbit type

Visualize the relationship between Payload and Orbit type

Visualize the launch success yearly trend

EDA with SQL

- 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. Use a subquery
- 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

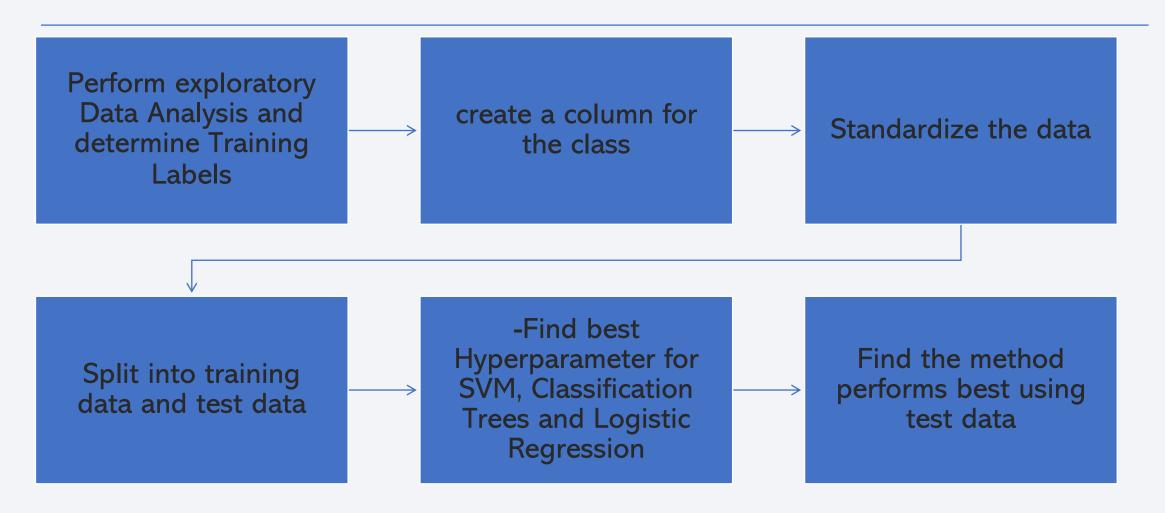
Build an Interactive Map with Folium

- Circle markers were added to the Follium map to get an understanding of the location of the launch sites
- Line markers were used to get an understanding of the proximities of nearby services

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

- A dropdown list to choose a launch site or all launch sites at once
- A pie chart to summarize the success of launches by site.
- A range slider to adjust the payload weight
- A scatter plot to correlate between Success and Payload weight
- The dropdown list controls both the charts and range slider controls the scatter plot.
- These charts gives us an understanding of successful launch sites and their corresponding payload weights

Predictive Analysis (Classification)



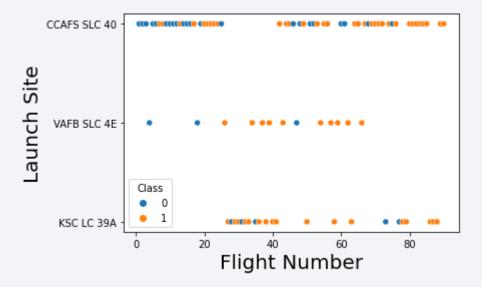
Results

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



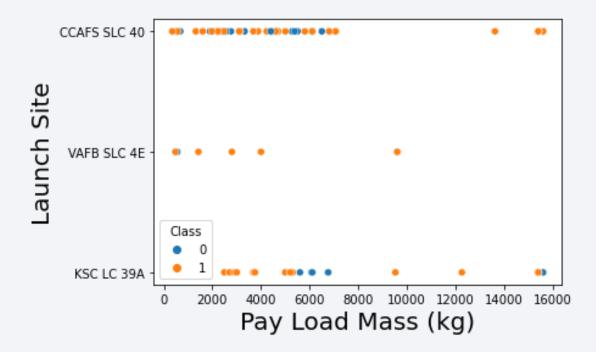
Flight Number vs. Launch Site

- CCAFS SLC 40 has the highest number of launches
- VAFB SLC 4E has the least number of launches



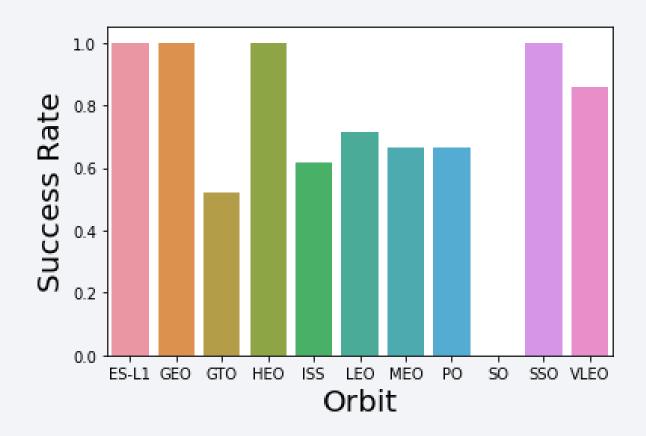
Payload vs. Launch Site

- VAFB SLC 4E has the least number of heavy payload launches
- CCAFS SLC 40 has the highest number of small payload launches



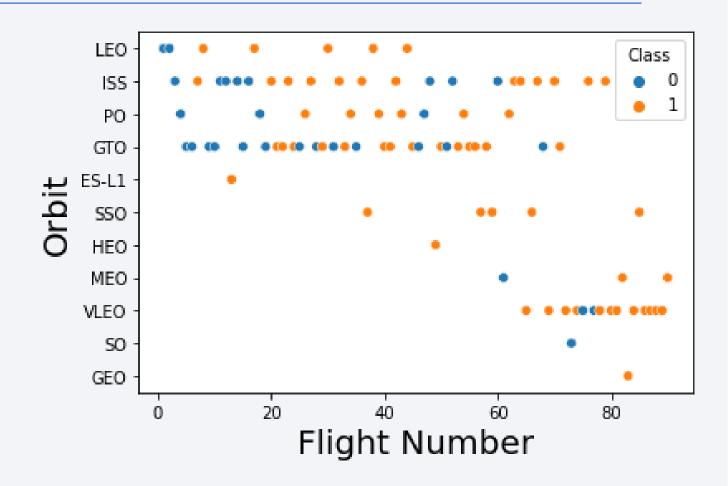
Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

- The orbit types of ES-L1, GEO, HEO, SSO are among the highest success rate.
- GTO has the lowest success rate



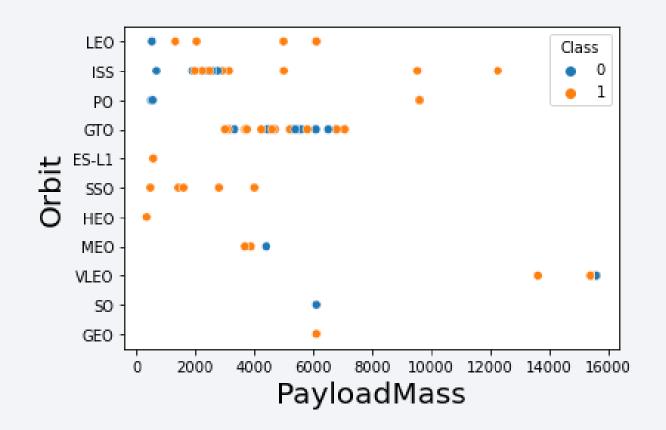
Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

 VLEO Orbit launches are more frequent in the recent years and have been successful



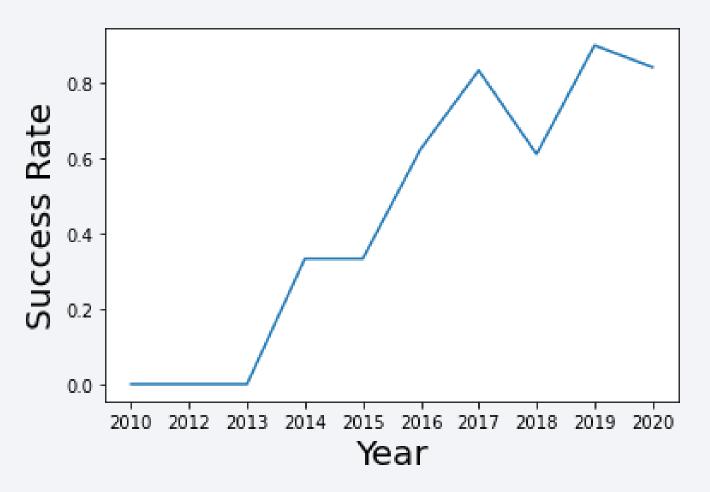
Payload vs. Orbit Type

- ISS Orbit launches have a payload around 2000Kg
- GTO Orbit launches have a payload ranging between 4000 – 8000 kg



Launch Success Yearly Trend

 Sucess rate since 2013 kept increasing gradually till 2020



All Launch Site Names

Task 1

Display the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission

```
%sql select DISTINCT LAUNCH_SITE FROM SPACEXTBL;
```

* ibm_db_sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud:32733/bludb
Done.

launch_site

CCAFS LC-40

CCAFS SLC-40

KSC LC-39A

VAFB SLC-4E

Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

Task 2

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

%sql SELECT * FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE (LAUNCH_SITE LIKE '%CCA%') LIMIT 5;

* ibm_db_sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud:32733/bludb Done.

DATE	timeutc_	booster_version	launch_site	payload	payload_masskg_	orbit	customer	mission_oι
2010- 06-04	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC- 40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	SpaceX	:
2010- 12-08	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	:
2012- 05-22	07:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC- 40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS)	:
2012- 10-08	00:35:00	F9 v1.0 B0006	CCAFS LC- 40	SpaceX CRS-1	500	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	:
2013- 03-01	15:10:00	F9 v1.0 B0007	CCAFS LC- 40	SpaceX CRS-2	677	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	:
4								-

Total Payload Mass

Task 3

Display the total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)

```
%sql select SUM(payload_mass__kg_) FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE CUSTOMER = 'NASA (CRS)';

* ibm_db_sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.clogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.data
bases.appdomain.cloud:32733/bludb
Done.

1
45596
```

Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

Task 4

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

```
%sql select DISTINCT booster version FROM SPACEXTBL;
%sql select * FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE booster version = 'F9 v1.1';
%sql select AVG(payload mass kg ) FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE booster version = 'F9 v1.1';
 * ibm db sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.data
bases.appdomain.cloud:32733/bludb
Done.
 * ibm db sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.data
bases.appdomain.cloud:32733/bludb
Done.
* ibm db sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.data
bases.appdomain.cloud:32733/bludb
Done.
2928
```

First Successful Ground Landing Date

Task 5 List the date when the first successful landing outcome in ground pad was acheived. Hint:Use min function In [28]: %sql select min(DATE) from SPACEXTBL where Landing_Outcome = 'Success (ground pad)'

* ibm db sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdom

Out[28]:

Done.

Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000

Task 6 List the names of the boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000 In [34]: ***sq1 SELECT DISTINCT booster_version FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE (Landing_Outcome = 'Success (drone ship)') AND (payload_mass_kg_ BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000); ** ibm_db_sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud:32733/bludb Out[34]: **booster_version F9 FT B1021.2 F9 FT B1021.2 F9 FT B1022 F9 FT B1026

Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

Task 7 List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes In [36]: **sql select count(MISSION_OUTCOME) from SPACEXTBL where MISSION_OUTCOME = 'Success' or MISSION_OUTCOME = 'Failure (in flight)'; **sql select count(MISSION_OUTCOME) from SPACEXTBL; **ibm_db_sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.clogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud:32733/bludb Done. Out[36]: 1 100

Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

```
Task 8
          List the names of the booster_versions which have carried the maximum payload mass. Use a subquery
In [12]:
           %sql SELECT DISTINCT booster_version FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE payload_mass_kg_ = (SELECT MAX(payload_mass_kg_) FROM SPACEXTBL);
           * ibm_db_sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud:32733/bludb
          Done.
Out[12]: 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
```

2015 Launch Records

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

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

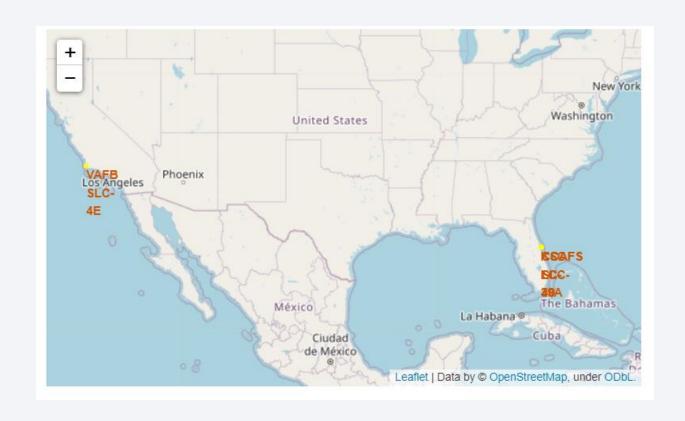
* ibm_db_sa://vjv72326:***@54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud:32733/bludb Done.

Out[57]:	landing_	_outcome	Count
----------	----------	----------	-------

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

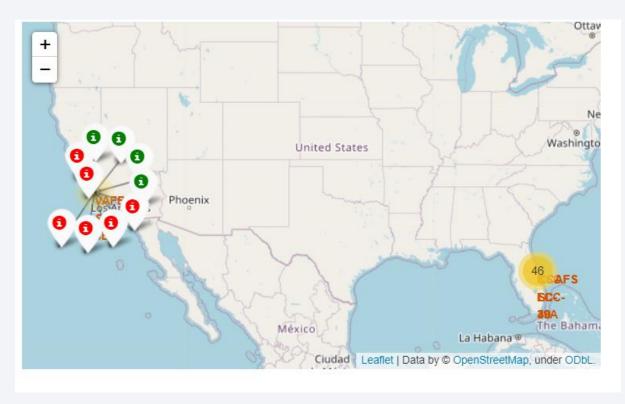


Mark all launch sites on a map



All Launch Sites are marked on the map

Mark the success/failed launches for each site on the map



• color-labeled launch outcomes are plotted on the map

Calculate the distances between a launch site to its proximities



• Launch site to its proximities such as railway, highway, coastline, with distance calculated are displayed



Total Successful launches by site



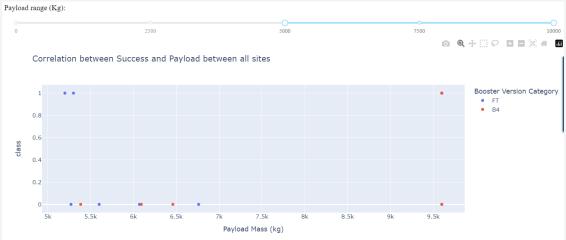
Highest Success Ratio



• KSC LC 39A has the highest success ratio

Payload vs launch outcome

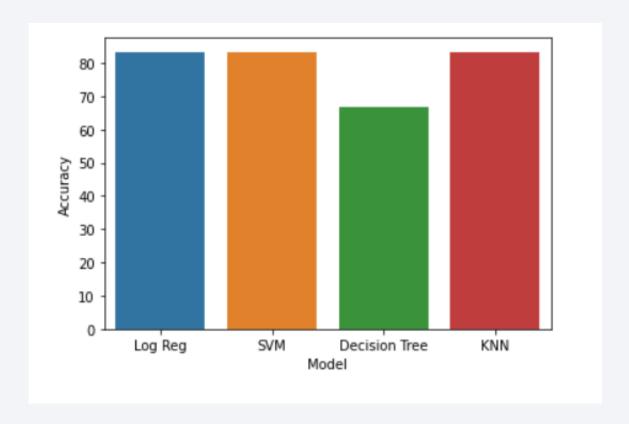




Smaller payloads are more successful than heavier payloads

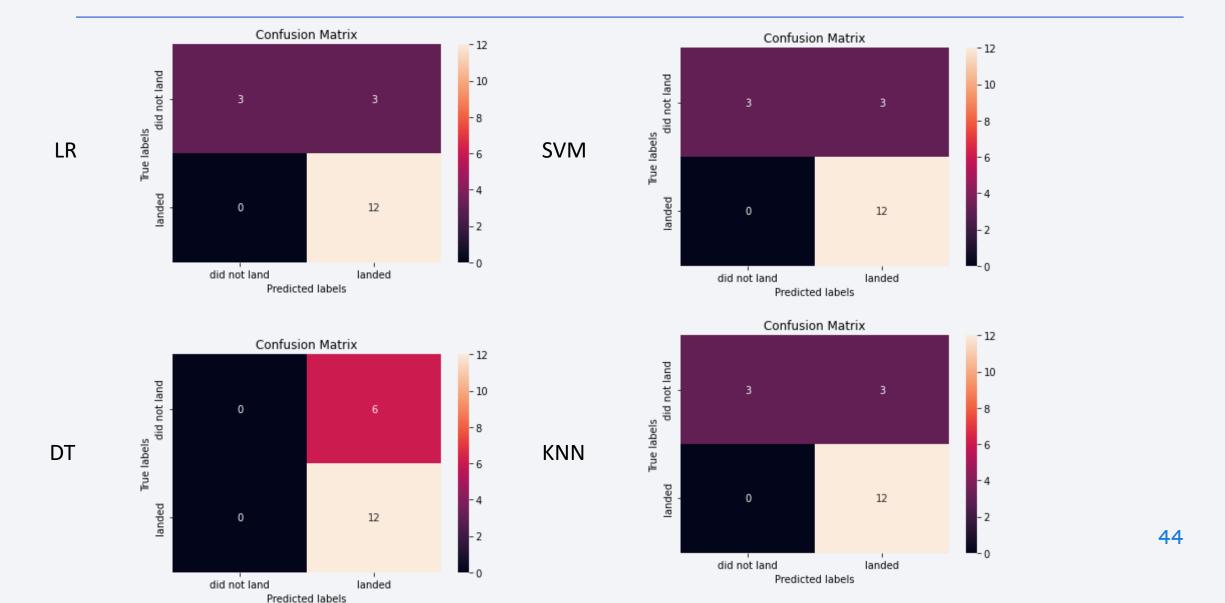


Classification Accuracy



SVM, Logistic Regression and KNN have the highest accuracy

Confusion Matrix



Conclusions

- CCAFS SLC 40 has the highest number of launches and majority of the small payload launches.
- The orbit types of ES-L1, GEO, HEO, SSO are among the highest success rate.
- VLEO Orbit launches are more frequent in the recent years and have been
- Success rate increases with time
- KSC LC-39 A has the highest launch success rate and success ratio.
- Smaller payloads are more successful than heavier payloads
- The SVM, KNN, and Logistic Regression models are the best in terms of prediction accuracy for this dataset.

