

Satellites - Exploratory Data Analysis with Inference

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Dataset: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sujaykapadnis/every-known-satellite-orbiting-earth>

✓ Read and clean data

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt; plt.rcParams["figure.dpi"] = 144
4 import seaborn as sns
5 from matplotlib import ticker
6 from wordcloud import WordCloud
7 from datetime import datetime
8 from matplotlib.patches import Patch
9 from scipy import stats

1 # Check out the columns
2 df = pd.read_csv('UCS-Satellite-Database-1-1-2023.csv', encoding='windows-1252')
3 df.info()

12 Apogee (km) 6718 non-null object
13 Eccentricity 6718 non-null float64
14 Inclination (degrees) 6718 non-null object
15 Period (minutes) 6674 non-null object
16 Launch Mass (kg.) 6475 non-null object
17 Dry Mass (kg.) 444 non-null object
18 Power (watts) 581 non-null object
19 Date of Launch 6718 non-null object
20 Expected Lifetime (yrs.) 4804 non-null float64
21 Contractor 6718 non-null object
22 Country of Contractor 6718 non-null object
23 Launch Site 6718 non-null object
24 Launch Vehicle 6718 non-null object
25 COSPAR Number 6718 non-null object
26 NORAD Number 6718 non-null int64
27 Comments 1836 non-null object
28 Unnamed: 28 4 non-null object
29 Source Used for Orbital Data 6427 non-null object
30 Source 3209 non-null object
31 Source.1 729 non-null object
32 Source.2 1856 non-null object
33 Source.3 1136 non-null object
34 Source.4 735 non-null object
35 Source.5 554 non-null object
36 Source.6 504 non-null object
37 Unnamed: 37 484 non-null object
38 Unnamed: 38 484 non-null object
39 Unnamed: 39 484 non-null object
40 Unnamed: 40 484 non-null object
41 Unnamed: 41 484 non-null object
42 Unnamed: 42 484 non-null object
43 Unnamed: 43 484 non-null object
44 Unnamed: 44 484 non-null object
45 Unnamed: 45 484 non-null object
46 Unnamed: 46 484 non-null object
```

```

65 Unnamed: 65      484 non-null object
66 Unnamed: 66      486 non-null object
67 Unnamed: 67      484 non-null object
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(64)
memory usage: 3.5+ MB

```

```

1 # Show how many elements of each column are NaN
2 df.isna().sum().head(50)

```

```

Name of Satellite, Alternate Names      0
Current Official Name of Satellite      0
Country/Org of UN Registry              0
Country of Operator/Owner               0
Operator/Owner                          0
Users                                   0
Purpose                                 0
Detailed Purpose                        5551
Class of Orbit                          0
Type of Orbit                           641
Longitude of GEO (degrees)               2
Perigee (km)                            0
Apogee (km)                             0
Eccentricity                            0
Inclination (degrees)                   0
Period (minutes)                        44
Launch Mass (kg.)                       243
  Dry Mass (kg.)                        6274
Power (watts)                           6137
Date of Launch                           0
Expected Lifetime (yrs.)                1914
Contractor                              0
Country of Contractor                   0
Launch Site                             0
Launch Vehicle                          0
COSPAR Number                           0
NORAD Number                            0
Comments                                4882
Unnamed: 28                             6714
Source Used for Orbital Data             291
Source                                   3509
Source.1                                 5989
Source.2                                 4862
Source.3                                 5582
Source.4                                 5983
Source.5                                 6164
Source.6                                 6214
Unnamed: 37                             6234
Unnamed: 38                             6234
Unnamed: 39                             6234
Unnamed: 40                             6234
Unnamed: 41                             6234
Unnamed: 42                             6234
Unnamed: 43                             6234
Unnamed: 44                             6234
Unnamed: 45                             6234
Unnamed: 46                             6234
Unnamed: 47                             6234
Unnamed: 48                             6234
Unnamed: 49                             6234
dtype: int64

```

```

1 # Investigate the unnamed columns unique values - what are these columns for?
2 eval("df['Unnamed: {i}'].value_counts() for i in range(37,68)"]

```



```

name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 57
Estimated      484
Name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 58
Estimated      484
Name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 59
Estimated      484
Name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 60
Estimated      484
http://www.orbcomm.com      2
http://perso.wanadoo.fr/eurospace/espdatabase/      1
Name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 61
Estimated      484
http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/spacewarn/spx554.html      2
http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/spacewarn/spx540.html      1
Name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 62
Estimated      484
http://perso.wanadoo.fr/eurospace/espdatabase/S1119.html      2
Name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 63
Estimated      484
Name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 64
Estimated      484
Name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 65
Estimated      484
Name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 66
Estimated      484
JMSatcat803      2
Name: count, dtype: int64,
Unnamed: 67
Estimated      484
Name: count, dtype: int64]

```

```
1 df['Comments'].value_counts().head(20)
```

```

Comments
Lemur surveillance of satellites or LEO.      86
Sensing surveillance of satellites in LEO.    39
Next generation expected to last to 2030    30
C surveillance of satellites in LEO.         18
Remote surveillance of satellites in LEO.     14
ICEYE surveillance of satellites r LEO.       14
High Resolution Optical Imaging              13
Thought to be for intelligence gathering.     11
Part of Beidou constellation.                10
Unknown mission.                            9
First of planned constellation to cover self-driving cars. 9
ELINT system; wide area ocean surveillance, primarily for the Navy and surveillance of shipping. 8
Store-dump communications for Russian government and military. 8
Communications services; part of planned 24-satellite constellation. First commercial satellites. 7
IoT data relay.                              7
Electronic intelligence gathering (ELINT).    6
HawkEye surveillance of satellites in LEO.    6
Radar reconnaissance.                        6
Collect atmospheric data for weather prediction and for ionosphere, climate and gravity research. 6
ELINT.                                       6
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```
1 df['Source'].value_counts()
```

```

Source
https://spaceflightnow.com/2021/01/24/spacex-launches-record-setting-rideshare-mission-with-143-small-satellites/
74
https://spaceflightnow.com/2021/03/14/spacex-extends-its-own-rocket-reuse-record-on-starlink-launch/
60
https://spaceflightnow.com/2021/04/29/spacex-launches-60-more-starlink-spacecraft-fcc-clears-spacex-to-fly-satellites-at-lower-altitudes/
60
https://spaceflightnow.com/2021/04/07/spacex-launches-its-100th-mission-from-floridas-space-coast/
60
https://spaceflightnow.com/2021/03/11/spacex-adds-more-satellites-to-starlink-internet-fleet/
60
..
https://hiber.global/press/hiber-4/
1

```

1

1

1

1

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
memory usage: 1.4+ MB
```

Purpose

Communications	4812
Earth Observation	1142
Technology Development	366
Navigation/Global Positioning	141
Space Science	98
Technology Demonstration	42
Earth Science	22
Surveillance	14
Navigation/Regional Positioning	13
Unknown	10
Earth Observation/Navigation	9
Space Observation	9
Earth Observation/Technology Development	7
Communications/Maritime Tracking	5
Communications/Technology Development	5
Earth Observation	4
Earth Observation/Communications	2
Earth/Space Observation	2
Mission Extension Technology	2
Technology Development/Educational	2
Space Science/Technology Development	1
Technology Development	1
Earth Observation/Communication/Space Science	1
Earth Science/Earth Observation	1
Educational	1
Communications/Navigation	1

Earth Observation/Space Science	1
Platform	1
Earth Observation/Earth Science	1
Space Science/Technology Demonstration	1
Satellite Positioning	1
Name: count, dtype: int64	

```
1 df['Detailed Purpose'].value_counts()
```

Detailed Purpose	
Optical Imaging	470
Electronic Intelligence	129
Meteorology, Automatic Identification System (AIS)	128
Radar Imaging	86
Earth Science	58
Meteorology	50
Automatic Identification System (AIS)	36
Hyperspectral Imaging	21
Multispectral Imaging	20
Internet of Things (IoT)	19
Earth Science/Meteorology	18
Radar Imaging (SAR)	15
Amateur Radio	14
Infrared Imaging	12
Radar Imaging/Earth Science	8
Video Imaging	7
Data Relay	7
Radio Spectrum Monitoring	5
Early Warning	5
Imaging	5
Radio Frequency Monitoring	4
Optical	3
Technology Development	3
Optical Imaging/Automatic Identification System (AIS)	3
Meteorology/Earth Science	3
Maritime Surveillance	3
Optical Imaging/Meteorology	3
Maritime Observation	2
Optical Imaging (video)	2
Synthetic Aperture Imaging	2
Multi-Spectral Imaging	2
Navigation	2
Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)	2
Infra-Red Imaging	2
Optical, Near-Infrared	1
Microwave Radiometer	1
Optical/Hyperspectral Imaging	1
Radar Imaging/Electronic Intelligence	1
Situational Awareness	1
Laser Imaging	1
Surveillance	1
Optical/Video Imaging	1
X-ray Astronomy	1
ADS-B Receiver	1
Thermal Imaging	1
Subsurface Imaging	1
Optical Imaging	1
Optical Stereo Imaging	1
AI Remote Sensing	1
Optical Imaging/Meteorology	1
Signals Intelligence	1
Optical Imaging/Infrared Imaging	1
Name: count, dtype: int64	

```
1 df['Expected Lifetime (yrs.)'].value_counts()
```

Expected Lifetime (yrs.)	
4.00	2872
5.00	704
15.00	423
3.00	246
2.00	122
8.00	84
12.00	83
10.00	83
7.00	77
1.00	26
14.00	15
18.00	13
13.00	12
11.00	6
16.00	6

```

20.00      5
9.00       5
0.50       4
6.00       4
0.25       3
1.50       2
30.00      2
7.25       2
17.00      1
25.00      1
2.50       1
12.50      1
4.50       1
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```
1 df['Date of Launch'].value_counts()
```

```

Date of Launch
13-01-2022    93
24-01-2021    91
30-06-2021    78
14-03-2021    63
13-06-2020    60
..
16-06-2004     1
29-10-2000     1
23-11-2009     1
30-11-2009     1
09-01-2012     1
Name: count, Length: 1187, dtype: int64

```

```
1 df['Operator/Owner'].value_counts().head(50)
```

```

Operator/Owner
SpaceX                                     3349
OneWeb Satellites                         502
Planet Labs, Inc.                         195
Chinese Ministry of National Defense      147
Spire Global Inc.                         127
Ministry of Defense                       113
Swarm Technologies                         84
Iridium Communications, Inc.              75
Chang Guang Satellite Technology Co. Ltd. 53
National Reconnaissance Office (NRO)      50
China Academy of Space Technology (CAST)  49
SpaceX                                    46
Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) 46
SES S.A.                                  46
European Space Agency (ESA)               40
ORBCOMM Inc.                              35
Intelsat S.A.                             34
DoD/US Air Force                          34
Globalstar                                33
Satellogic S.A.                           30
EUTELSAT S.A.                             29
US Air Force                              26
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) 24
ICEYE Ltd.                                20
03b Networks Ltd.                         20
China Aerospace Science and Technology Corp. (CASC) 19
Kepler Communications                     19
Shanghai Academy of Spaceflight Technology 18
Gonets Satcom                             18
China National Academy of Sciences (CNSAS) 18
China Satellite Communication Corp. (China Satcom) 16
Guodian Gaoke                             15
Aerospace Corporation                     15
Russian Satellite Communications Company    14
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)   14
National Reconnaissance Office (NRO)/US Air Force 14
BlackSky Global                           14
Chinese Academy of Sciences                13
Unknown                                    12
Kleos Space                               12
HawkEye 360                               12
National Reconnaissance Office (NRO)/US Navy 12
Technical University Berlin                12
Tyvak Nanosatellite Systems, Inc.          12
EUMETSAT (European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites) 12
Telesat Canada Ltd. (BCE, Inc.)            12
Cabinet Satellite Intelligence Center (CSIC) 11
Echostar Satellite Services, LLC            11

```

Sky Perfect JSAT Corporation
China Meteorological Administration
Name: count, dtype: int64

10
10

```
1 len(df['Operator/Owner'].unique())
```

↔ 639

```
1 df['Users'].value_counts()
```

↔ Users

Commercial	5272
Government	541
Military	443
Civil	154
Government/Commercial	97
Military/Commercial	81
Military/Government	56
Government/Civil	44
Military/Civil	7
Government/Military	4
Commercial/Civil	4
Civil/Government	4
Civil/Military	3
Commercial/Military	2
Commercial	1
Government	1
Civil/Commercial	1
Government/Commercial/Military	1
Commercial/Government	1
Military	1

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
1 df['Launch Mass (kg.)'].value_counts().head(50)
```

↔ Launch Mass (kg.)

260	2962
148	503
227	434
4	206
10	186
2	113
1	77
860	75
6	64
9	53
100	52
5	47
45	45
3	41
700	39
280	39
800	35
300	30
500	27
5,000	25
1,000	23
8	23
80	23
12	22
43	22
15	22
1,415	21
2,500	20
55	20
110	17
20	17
2,300	16
50	16
40	16
4,200	15
4,500	15
95	14
650	13
1,600	13
3,200	13
2,217	13
3,000	12
172	12
1,630	12
723	12

```

225      11
70       11
42       11
5,200    11
4,000    11
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```
1 len(df['Launch Mass (kg.)'].unique())
```

```
↔ 567
```

```
1 df['Type of Orbit'].value_counts()
```

```

↔ Type of Orbit
Non-Polar Inclined      3740
Sun-Synchronous        1510
Polar                   748
Equatorial              38
Molniya                 23
Deep Highly Eccentric    9
Elliptical              8
Cislunar                1
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```
1 df['Period (minutes)'].value_counts() # Need to convert to float
```

```

↔ Period (minutes)
95.6      1262
95.4      1020
91.5       511
1436.1     198
94.5       170
...
115.89      1
115.87      1
116.02      1
98.35       1
106.59      1
Name: count, Length: 579, dtype: int64

```

```
1 df['Eccentricity'].describe()
```

```

↔ count      6718.000000
mean         0.391619
std          14.122881
min          -0.033400
25%          0.000202
50%          0.000329
75%          0.000943
max          575.000000
Name: Eccentricity, dtype: float64

```

```

1 index_to_drop = df[df['Eccentricity'] < 0].index # There is one entry with a negative eccentricity. Eccentricity is always non-negative
2 df = df.drop(index=index_to_drop)

```

```

1 # Organize Users
2 df['UsedCivil'] = df['Users'].str.contains('civil', case=False)
3 df['UsedCommercial'] = df['Users'].str.contains('commercial', case=False)
4 df['UsedGovernment'] = df['Users'].str.contains('government', case=False)
5 df['UsedMilitary'] = df['Users'].str.contains('military', case=False)

```

```

1 # Remove commas from mass and convert to float
2 df["MassKg"] = df['Launch Mass (kg.)'].str.replace(",", "").astype(float)
3 df['MassKg'].value_counts()

```

```

↔ MassKg
260.0      2962
148.0       503
227.0       434
4.0         206
10.0        188
...
1955.0       1
1064.0       1
4860.0       1
3695.0       1

```



```
2110.0      1
Name: count, Length: 565, dtype: int64
```

```
1 # Remove commas from period and convert to float
2 df['PeriodMinutesFl'] = df['Period (minutes)'].str.replace(",", "").astype(float)
3 df['PeriodMinutesFl'].head()
```

```
0      96.08
1      94.70
2      95.90
3    1436.03
4    1436.10
Name: PeriodMinutesFl, dtype: float64
```

```
1 # One entry had year '018' - change it to 2018
2 df['Date of Launch'][330] = '11/29/2018'
```

```
<ipython-input-24-e69d93b61add>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view

```
df['Date of Launch'][330] = '11/29/2018'
```

```
1 # Extract year from date of launch and save as new column
2 df['LaunchYear'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['Date of Launch']).year
```

```
1 # Calculate expected mission end year
2 df['ExpectedEndYear'] = df['LaunchYear'] + df['Expected Lifetime (yrs.)']
```

```
1 # One inclination entry contains a comma and one is 'USA' - drop them
2 inc_drop = df[(df['Inclination (degrees)'].str.contains(",") | df['Inclination (degrees)'].str.contains('USA'))].index
3 df = df.drop(index=inc_drop,axis=0)
```

```
1 # Convert inclination to float
2 df['InclinationDeg'] = df['Inclination (degrees)'].astype(float)
```

```
1 df['LaunchDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date of Launch'],format='mixed')
```

✓ Descriptive questions

✓ What time range does the dataset include?

```
1 print(f"This dataset covers the years {min(df['LaunchYear'])} to {max(df['LaunchYear'])}.")
```

```
This dataset covers the years 1974 to 2022.
```

✓ How many satellites are currently orbiting Earth?

```
1 expected_ended = df[df['ExpectedEndYear'] < 2024]
2 print(f'There are at least {len(df)-len(expected_ended)} active satellites orbiting Earth.')
```

```
There are at least 6004 active satellites orbiting Earth.
```

✓ How many satellites are no longer operational?

```
1 print(f'{len(expected_ended)} satellites from this dataset are likely decommissioned, or {round(100*len(expected_ended)/len(df))}% of the total.')
2
```

```
710 satellites from this dataset are likely decommissioned, or 10.6% of the total.
```

✓ What is the average lifespan of the satellites?

```
1 avg_lifespan = df['Expected Lifetime (yrs.)'].mean()
2 print(f'The average satellite lifetime is {round(avg_lifespan)} years.')
```

➦ The average satellite lifetime is 6 years.

✓ How many satellites are used for Earth observation purposes?

```
1 earth_obs = df[df['Purpose'].str.contains("earth observation", case=False)]
2 num_earth_obs = len(earth_obs)
3 print(f'{num_earth_obs} satellites are used for Earth observation, which is {round(100*num_earth_obs/len(df),1)}% of the total')
```

➦ 1165 satellites are used for Earth observation, which is 17.4% of the total.

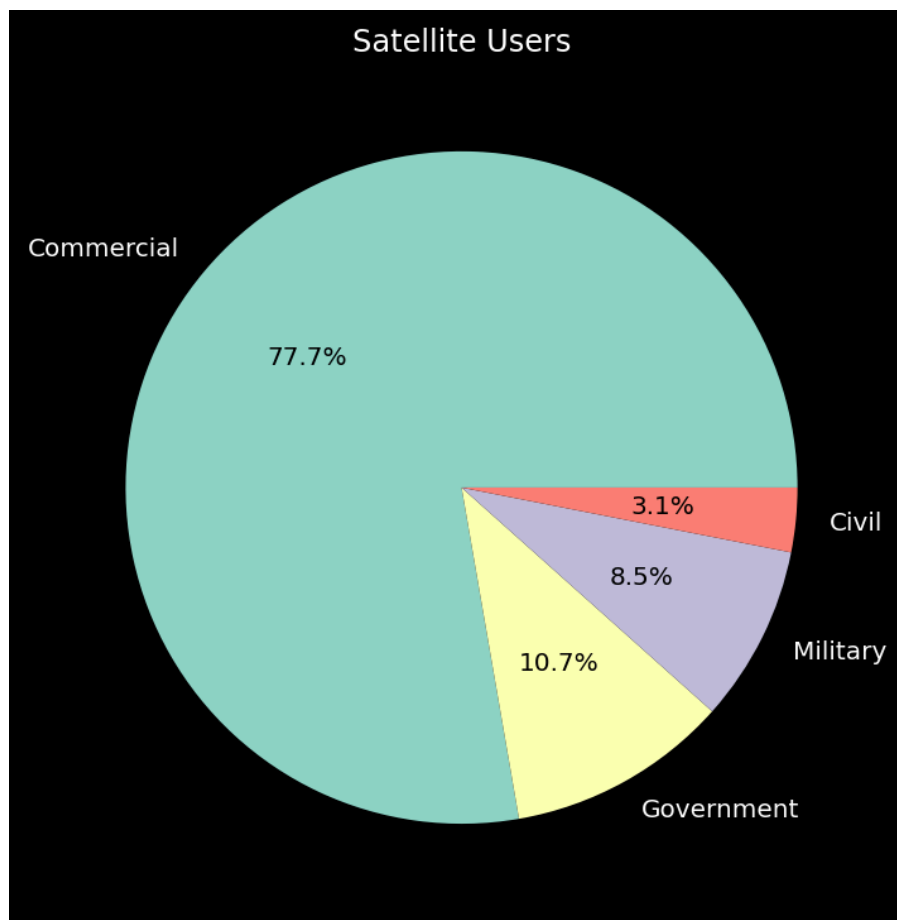
✓ What is the average mass of the satellites?

```
1 avg_mass = df['MassKg'].mean()
2 print(f'The average satellite mass is {round(avg_mass)} kg.')
```

➦ The average satellite mass is 666 kg.

✓ What is the breakdown of satellite users by sector?

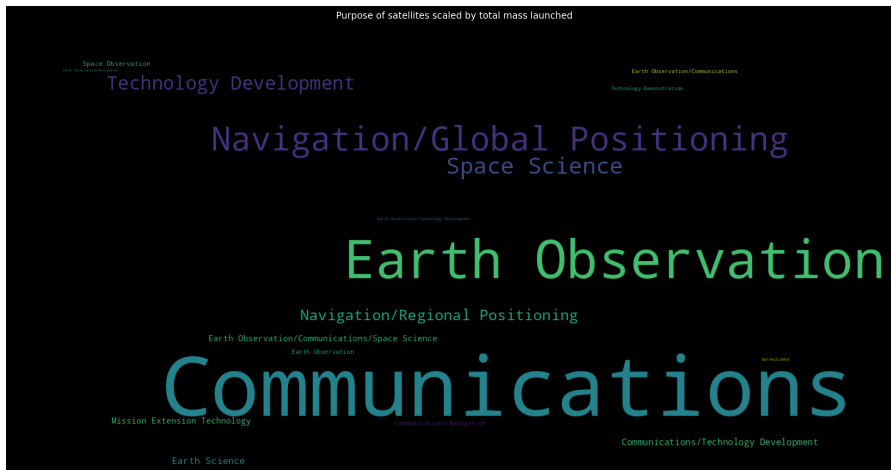
```
1 used_percent = []
2 cats = ['UsedCommercial', 'UsedGovernment', 'UsedMilitary', 'UsedCivil']
3 for x in cats:
4     used_percent.append(100*sum(df[x])/len(df))
5 plt.style.use("dark_background")
6 plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
7
8 # https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/pie_and_polar_charts/pie_and_donut_labels.html#sphx-glr-gallery-pie-and-polar-charts
9 def func(pct):
10     absolute = int(np.round(pct/100.*np.sum(used_percent)))
11     return f"{pct:.1f}%"
12
13
14 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/27898830/python-how-to-change-autopct-text-color-to-be-white-in-a-pie-chart
15 _, _, autotexts = plt.pie(labels=['Commercial', 'Government', 'Military', 'Civil'], x=used_percent, autopct=func)
16 for autotext in autotexts:
17     autotext.set_color('black')
18
19 plt.title('Satellite Users')
20 plt.show()
```



✓ What are the satellites' primary purposes?

```
1 def plot_word_cloud_dict(d, title):
2     wordcloud = WordCloud(collocations=False,width=1600, height=800, prefer_horizontal=1).generate_from_frequencies(d)
3
4     # plot the WordCloud image
5     plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
6     plt.imshow(wordcloud)
7     plt.axis("off")
8     plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
9     plt.title(title)
10    plt.show()
```

```
1 mass_purpose_df = df[['Purpose', 'MassKg']].groupby(['Purpose']).sum()
2 mass_purpose_df = mass_purpose_df[mass_purpose_df['MassKg'] > 0]
3 mass_purpose_df['MassKg'] = mass_purpose_df['MassKg'].astype(int)
4 mass_purpose_dict = mass_purpose_df.to_dict(index=['Purpose'])['MassKg']
5 mass_purpose_dict
6
7 plot_word_cloud_dict(mass_purpose_dict, 'Purpose of satellites scaled by total mass launched')
```



✓ What is the distribution of satellites by their launch year?

```
1 # First count number of launches of each type of satellite to date
2 df['AggValue'] = 1
3 has_launch_date_df = df.dropna(subset='LaunchYear')
4 has_launch_date_year_counts = has_launch_date_df.pivot_table(values='AggValue', index='LaunchYear', columns='Purpose', aggfunc='sum')
5
6 end_counts = has_launch_date_year_counts[has_launch_date_year_counts.index == 2022]
7 end_counts = end_counts.sort_values(by=2022,axis=1,ascending=False)
8 end_counts
```



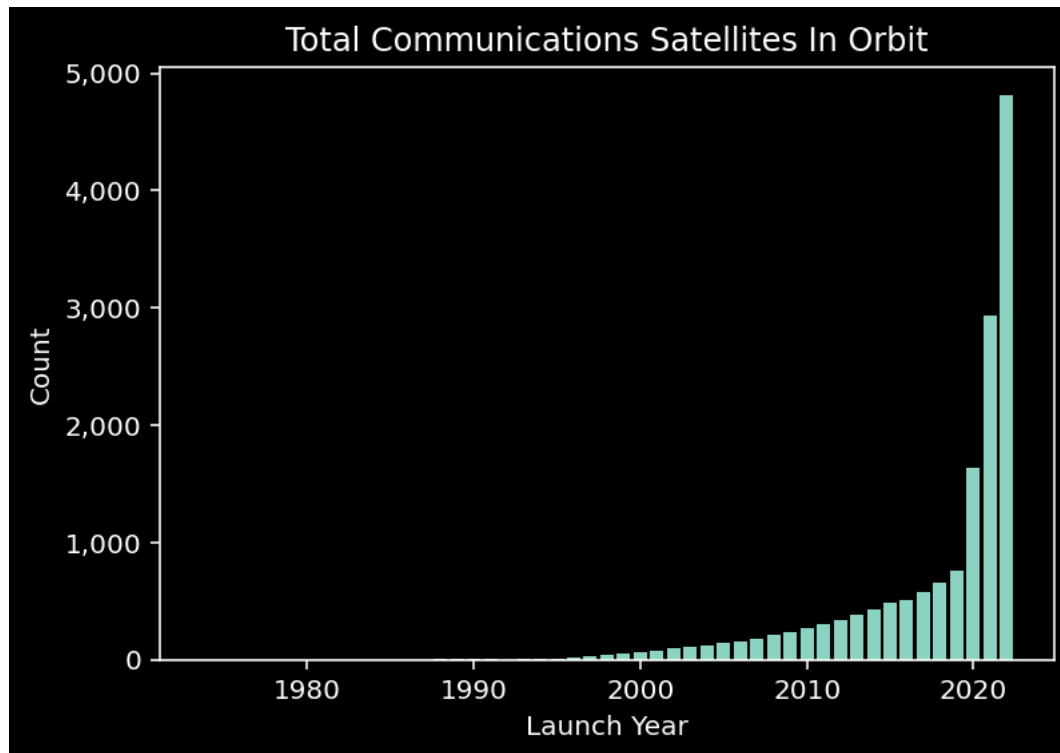
Purpose	Communications	Earth Observation	Technology Development	Navigation/Global Positioning	Space Science	Technology Demonstration	Earth Science	Surveillance	Unknown
LaunchYear									
2022	4811.0	1139.0	366.0	141.0	98.0	42.0	22.0	14.0	10

1 rows x 31 columns

```

1 # Now plot total satellites in orbit over time for each top category
2 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 4))
3 plt.bar(x=has_launch_date_year_counts.index, height=has_launch_date_year_counts['Communications'])
4 plt.xlabel('Launch Year')
5 plt.ylabel('Count')
6 plt.title('Total Communications Satellites In Orbit')
7 plt.style.use("dark_background")
8 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/25973581/how-to-format-axis-number-format-to-thousands-with-a-comma
9 thousands_format = ticker.StrMethodFormatter('{x:,.0f}')
10 ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(thousands_format)
11 plt.show()

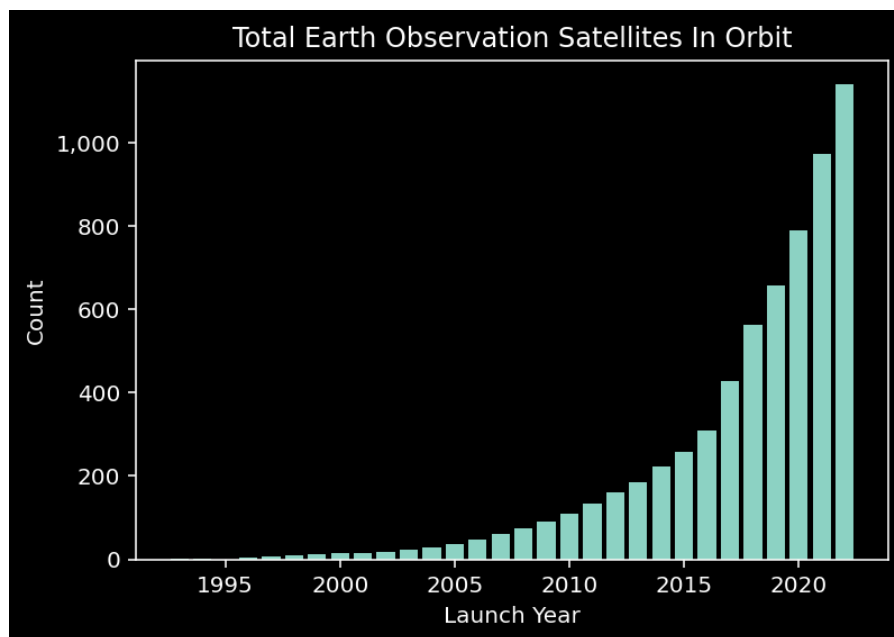
```



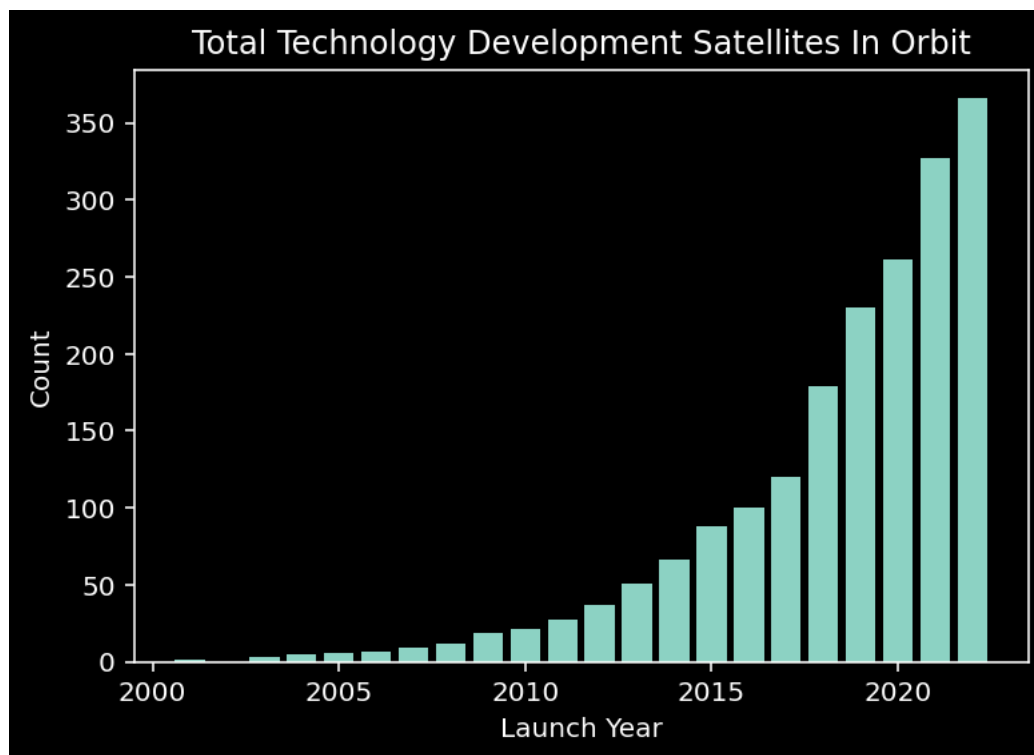
```

1 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 4))
2 plt.bar(x=has_launch_date_year_counts.index, height=has_launch_date_year_counts['Earth Observation'])
3 plt.xlabel('Launch Year')
4 plt.ylabel('Count')
5 plt.title('Total Earth Observation Satellites In Orbit')
6 plt.style.use("dark_background")
7 ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(thousands_format)
8 plt.show()

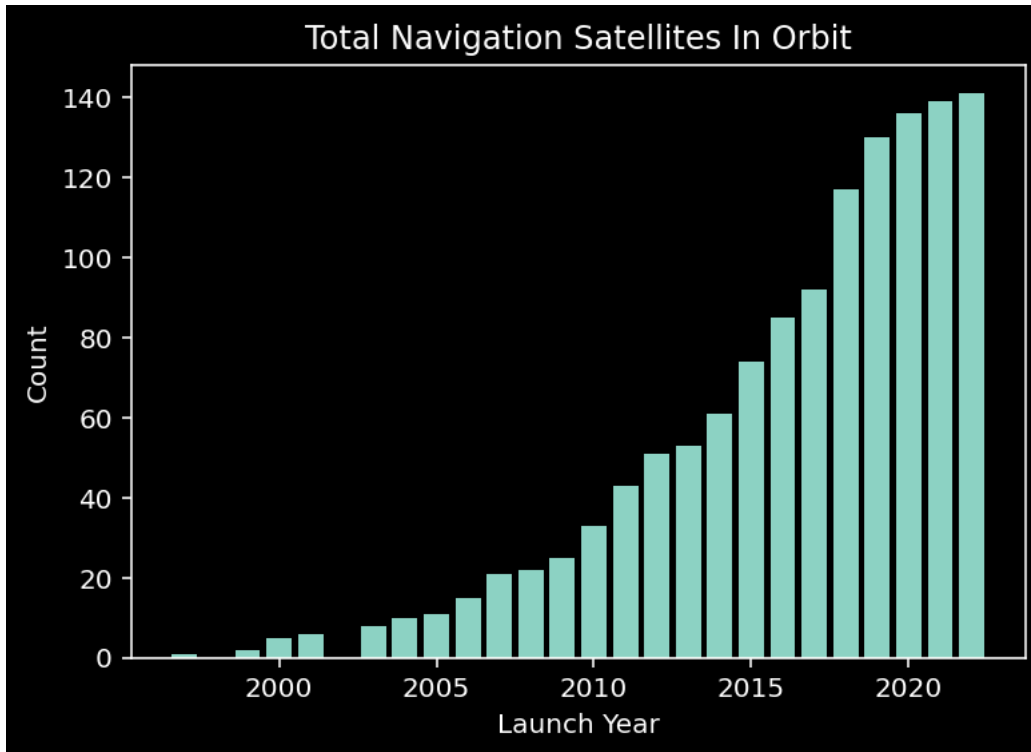
```



```
1 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 4))
2 plt.bar(x=has_launch_date_year_counts.index, height=has_launch_date_year_counts['Technology Development'])
3 plt.xlabel('Launch Year')
4 plt.ylabel('Count')
5 plt.title('Total Technology Development Satellites In Orbit')
6 plt.style.use("dark_background")
7 ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(thousands_format)
8 plt.show()
```



```
1 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 4))
2 plt.bar(x=has_launch_date_year_counts.index, height=has_launch_date_year_counts['Navigation/Global Positioning'])
3 plt.xlabel('Launch Year')
4 plt.ylabel('Count')
5 plt.title('Total Navigation Satellites In Orbit')
6 plt.style.use("dark_background")
7 ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(thousands_format)
8 plt.show()
```



✓ Who operates/owns most of the satellites?

```

1 countries = df['Country of Operator/Owner'].value_counts()
2 top_countries = countries[:35]
3 # need to map each name to a different color
4 palette = ['#00ff00',
5            '#8a2be2',
6            '#f4a460',
7            '#dc143c',
8            '#0000ff',
9            '#da70d6',
10           '#ff00ff',
11           '#1e90ff',
12           '#00ff7f',
13           '#db7093',
14           '#f0e68c',
15           '#fa8072',
16           '#b0e0e6',
17           '#ff1493',
18           '#7b68ee',
19           '#98fb98',
20           '#7fffd4',
21           '#ffc0cb',
22           '#696969',
23           '#556b2f',
24           '#8b0000',
25           '#808000',
26           '#483d8b',
27           '#008000',
28           '#3cb371',
29           '#008080',
30           '#4682b4',
31           '#9acd32',
32           '#00008b',
33           '#7f007f',
34           '#d2b48c',
35           '#ff4500',
36           '#00ced1',
37           '#ffa500',
38           '#ffd700']
39
40 countries_colors = dict(zip(top_countries.keys(),palette))
41
42 df['Color'] = df['Country of Operator/Owner'].map(countries_colors)
43
44 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/61919884/mapping-wordcloud-color-to-a-value-for-sentiment-analysis
45 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/70883110/python-wordcloud-how-to-make-the-word-colour-based-on-a-data-column
46 class SimpleGroupedColorFunc(object):
47     """Create a color function object which assigns EXACT colors
48         to certain words based on the color to words mapping
49         Parameters
50         -----
51         color_to_words : dict(str -> list(str))
52             A dictionary that maps a color to the list of words.
53         default_color : str
54             Color that will be assigned to a word that's not a member
55             of any value from color_to_words.
56     """
57
58     def __init__(self, words_to_colors, column1, column2, default_color):
59         self.word_to_color = words_to_colors
60         self.default_color = default_color
61         self.column1 = column1
62         self.column2 = column2
63
64     def __call__(self, word, **kwargs):
65         return self.word_to_color.get(df[df[self.column1] == word][self.column2].value_counts().keys()[0], self.default_color)

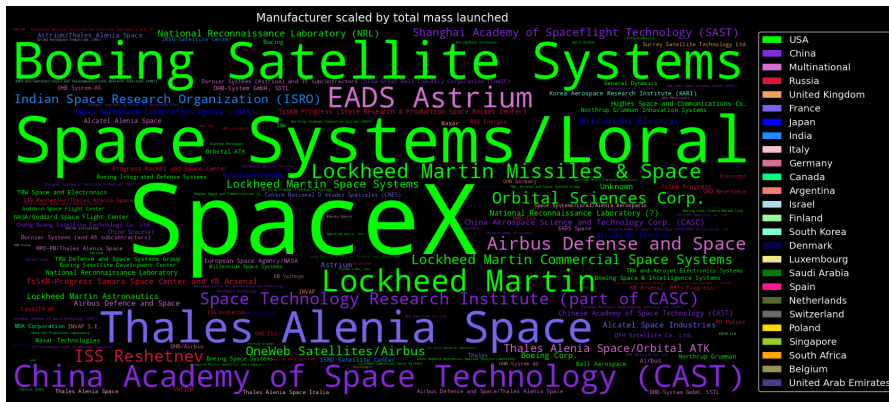
```



```

1 mass_contractor_df = df[['Contractor', 'MassKg']].groupby(['Contractor']).sum()
2 mass_contractor_df = mass_contractor_df[mass_contractor_df['MassKg'] > 0]
3 mass_contractor_df['MassKg'] = mass_contractor_df['MassKg'].astype(int)
4 mass_contractor_dict = mass_contractor_df.to_dict(index=['Contractor'])['MassKg']
5 mass_contractor_dict
6
7 replacement_dict = {
8     'UK': 'United Kingdom',
9     'International': 'Multinational',
10    '/Italy': 'Italy',
11    '/Thales Alenia Space': 'France',
12    'France/Italy': 'Multinational',
13    'France/UK/Germany/Spain': 'Multinational',
14    'Germany/UK': 'Multinational',
15    'France/UK/Germany': 'Multinational',
16    'Russia/France': 'Multinational',
17    'Germany/UK/Italy': 'Multinational',
18    'United States': 'USA',
19    'Denmark/Canada': 'Multinational'
20 }
21
22 df['Country of Contractor'] = df['Country of Contractor'].replace(replacement_dict)
23
24 contractor_countries = df['Country of Contractor'].value_counts()
25 top_contractor_countries = contractor_countries[:33]
26 top_contractor_countries
27
28 # Maintain the color coding for countries and add other needed ones
29 extra_colors = {
30     'Denmark': '#06064c',
31     'Belgium': '#9d9452',
32     'Ukraine': '#b46fa9',
33     'Lithuania': '#4de091'
34 #     '#5ac3de',
35 #     '#07bf65',
36 #     '#2340d2',
37 #     '#445990',
38 #     '#f829e9',
39 #     '#8aa6ea',
40 }
41
42 palette2 = [(countries_colors[x] if x in countries_colors else extra_colors[x]) for x in top_contractor_countries.keys()]
43 contractor_countries_colors = dict(zip(top_contractor_countries.keys(), palette2))
44
45 grouped_color_func_contractor = SimpleGroupedColorFunc(contractor_countries_colors, 'Contractor', 'Country of Contractor', '#
46
47 plot_word_cloud_dict_colormapped(mass_contractor_dict, grouped_color_func_contractor, 'Manufacturer scaled by total mass launch

```



✓ Which country has launched the most satellites?

```
1 # has_launch_date_df = df.dropna(subset='LaunchYear')
2 has_launch_date_country_counts = has_launch_date_df.pivot_table(values='AggValue', index='LaunchYear', columns='Country of Origin', aggfunc='count')
3
4 end_country_counts = has_launch_date_country_counts[has_launch_date_country_counts.index == 2022]
5 end_country_counts = end_country_counts.sort_values(by=2022,axis=1,ascending=False)
6 end_country_counts
7
8 usa_tot = end_country_counts.iloc[0,0]
9 others_tot = end_country_counts.iloc[0,1:].sum()
10
11 used_percent = [usa_tot/(usa_tot+others_tot),others_tot/(usa_tot+others_tot)]
12
13 plt.style.use("dark_background")
14 plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
15
16 # https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/pie_and_polar_charts/pie_and_donut_labels.html#sphx-glr-gallery-pie-and-polar-charts
17 def func(pct):
18     absolute = int(np.round(pct/100.*np.sum(used_percent)))
19     return f"{pct:.1f}%"
20
21
22 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/27898830/python-how-to-change-autopct-text-color-to-be-white-in-a-pie-chart
23 _, __, autotexts = plt.pie(labels=['USA','Other countries'],x=used_percent, autopct=func)
24 for autotext in autotexts:
25     autotext.set_color('black')
26
27 plt.title('Most satellites are US-owned')
28 plt.show()
```



Most satellites are US-owned