



IBM Developer  
SKILLS NETWORK

# Winning Space Race with Data Science

Arreola Ramirez Edwin Daniel  
Jan/14/25



# 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:
  - Describe how data was collected
- Perform data wrangling
  - Describe how data was processed
- 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

---

- Present your data collection with SpaceX REST calls using key phrases and flowcharts
- Add the GitHub URL of the completed SpaceX API calls notebook (must include completed code cell and outcome cell), as an external reference and peer-review purpose

Place your flowchart of SpaceX API calls here



# Data Collection - Scraping

---

- Present your web scraping process using key phrases and flowcharts
- Add the GitHub URL of the completed web scraping notebook, as an external reference and peer-review purpose

Place your flowchart of web scraping here

# Data Wrangling

---

- Describe how data were processed
- You need to present your data wrangling process using key phrases and flowcharts
- Add the GitHub URL of your completed data wrangling related notebooks, as an external reference and peer-review purpose

# EDA with Data Visualization

---

- Linecharts, scatterplots and barcharts were made. In order to easily visualize the existing relationships between variables such as: number of flights and orbits, payload and orbit, time success rate, flights and payload, etc.
- [ProjectM10/edadataviz.ipynb at main · daniuncoffee/ProjectM10](#)

# EDA with SQL

---

- Display records of the launches, as names, launch sites, payload mass, booster version, etc.
- Display the firsts successful landing achieved
- Display the total number of successful and failure mission and information about them
- Display name of the boosters which have success in drone ship with a payload mass grater than 4000 and less than 6000.
- [ProjectM10/jupyter-labs-eda-sql-coursera sqlite.ipynb at main · daniuncoffee/ProjectM10](https://github.com/ProjectM10/jupyter-labs-eda-sql-coursera/blob/main/sqlite.ipynb)

# Build an Interactive Map with Folium

---

- Markers were created to identify the location of mission launch sites
- These markers were grouped into clusters (circles) for better visualization of the locations
- Added lines representing the distance from the launch site to important locations (such as train tracks, cities, and highway)
- [ProjectM10/lab\\_jupyter\\_launch\\_site\\_location.ipynb at main · daniuncoffee/ProjectM10](#)

# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

---

- To easily visualize the data, graphs such as piecharts of successful launches, and payload and successful launch plots were added to a dashboard.
- In addition, you can choose to display this information on all launch sites or for a specific site
- [ProjectM10/Dashboard.txt at main · daniuncoffee/ProjectM10](#)



# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

---

- With the 'test\_train\_test' function in Python, we obtained samples to train and test the models
- With the help of GridSearchCV, it was determined between several models such as: tree model, SVM, Regression, etc. The most accurate models.
- [ProjectM10/SpaceX Machine Learning Prediction Part 5.ipynb at main · daniuncoffee/ProjectM10](#)

# Results

---

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



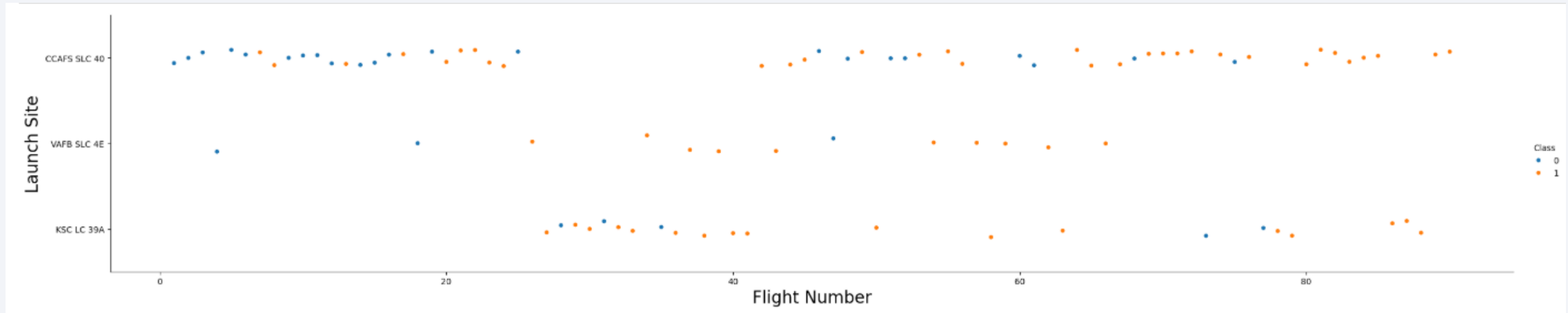
The background of the slide is an abstract composition. It features a dark blue base color. Overlaid on this are numerous diagonal streaks in shades of red and cyan. A faint, light blue grid pattern is also visible, particularly in the lower-left quadrant. The overall effect is dynamic and technological.

Section 2

# Insights drawn from EDA

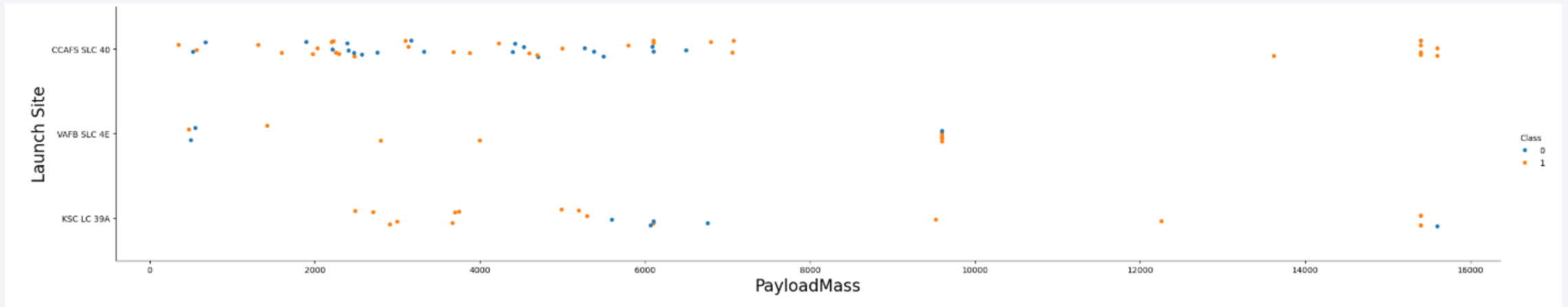


# Flight Number vs. Launch Site



We can see that the majority of the Flights, are launch in the site 'CCAFS SLC-40'

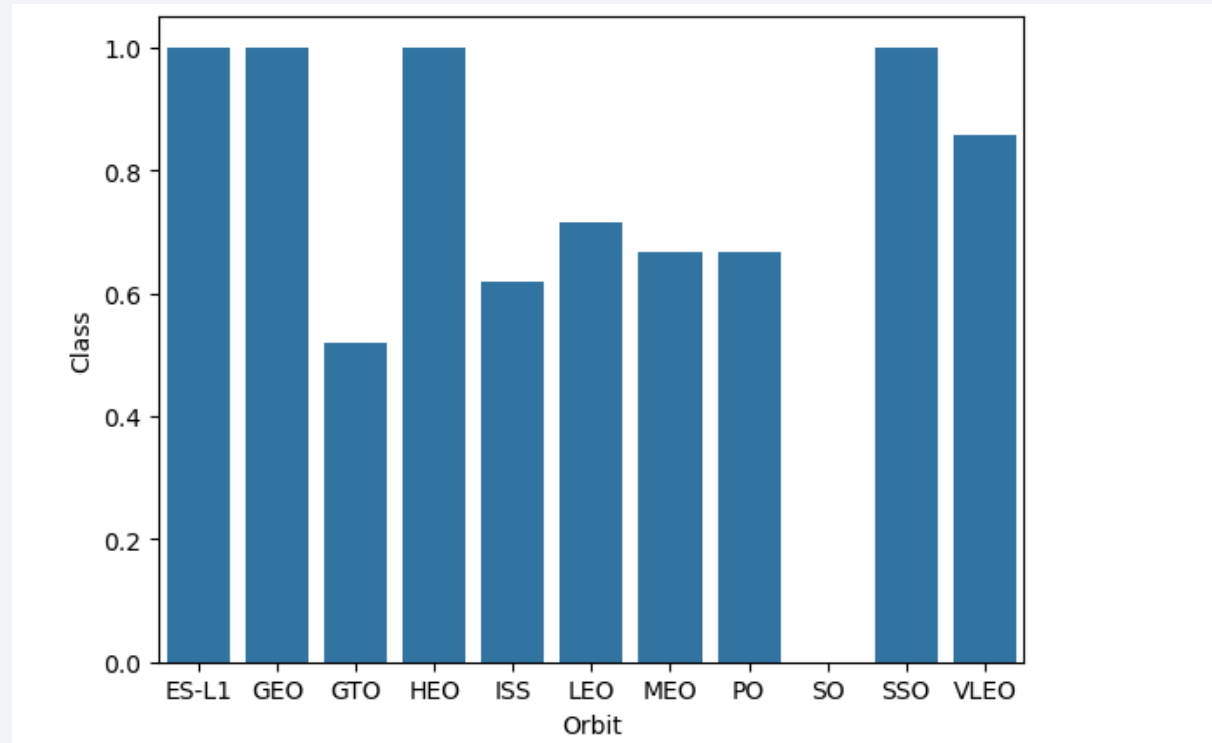
# Payload vs. Launch Site



We can see that, in the site 'KSC', launch with low payload mass (<6000kg) are successful. While in site 'CCAFS', the launches with maximum payload are successful

# Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

---

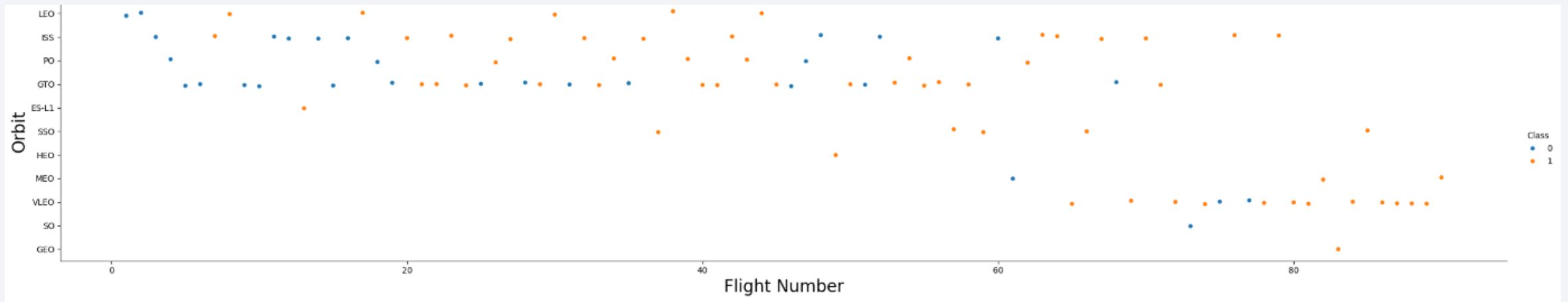


The orbits ES-L1, GEO, HEO, SSO and VLEO have a high successful rate, GTO, ISS, LEO, EO and PO a medium rate and last, SO is zero.



# Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

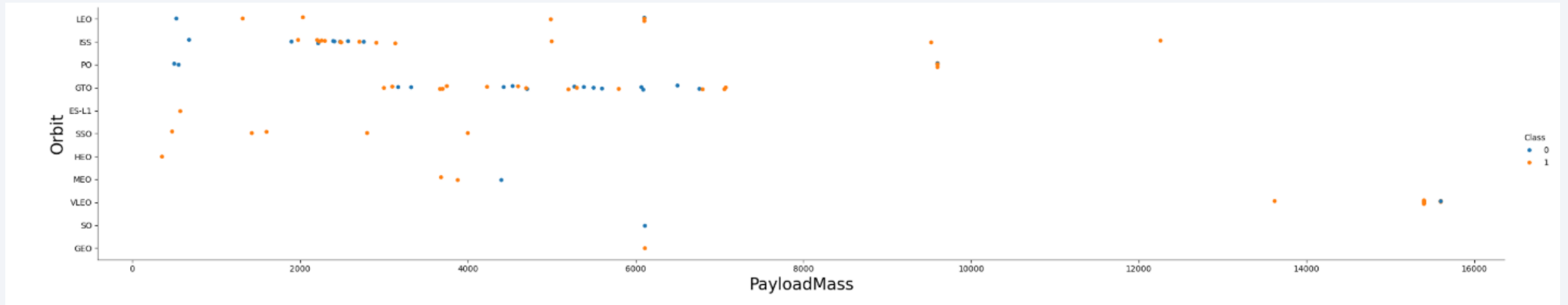
---



Initially, the orbits in the flight were LEO, ISS, PO and GTO, in majority, in recently flight is VLEO

# Payload vs. Orbit Type

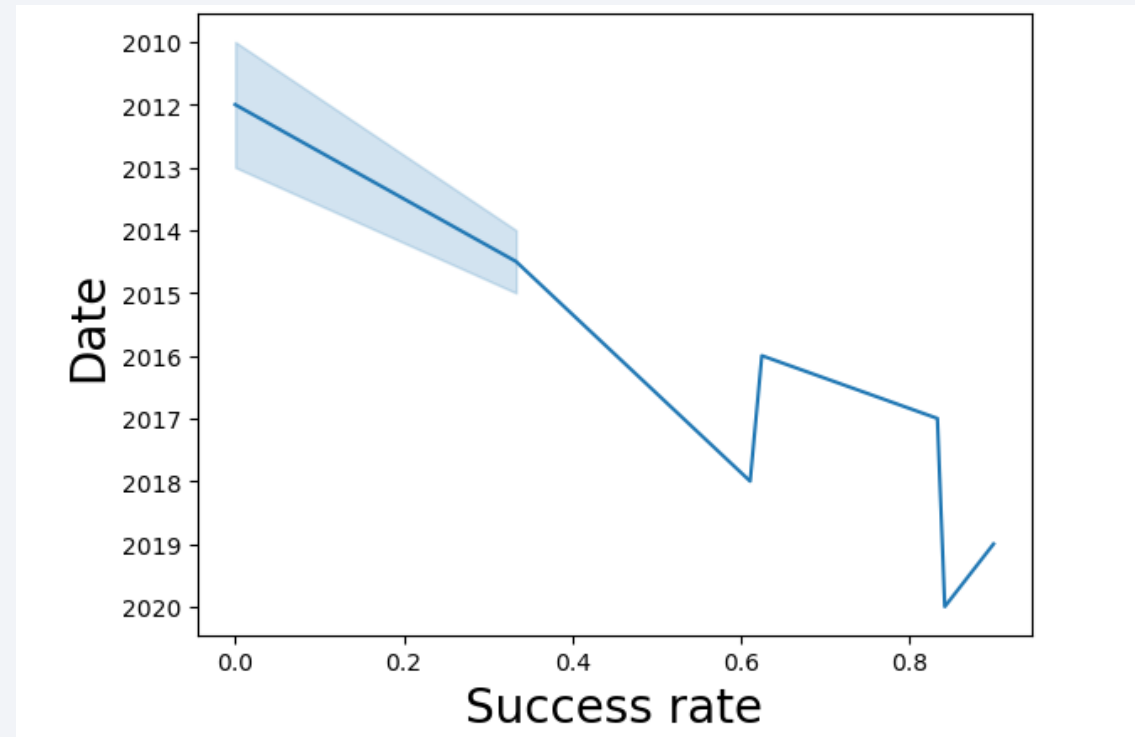
---



The flight with payload between 2000-3000 are in majority in the orbit ISS, and the range of payload between 3000-7000 are in majority in the orbit GTO

# Launch Success Yearly Trend

---



The success rate has been increasing over the years

# All Launch Site Names

---

The launch site are:

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

**Launch\_Site**

---

CCAFS LC-40

CCAFS SLC-40

KSC LC-39A

VAFB SLC-4E

# Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

---

Date	Time (UTC)	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_	Orbit	Customer	Mission_Outcome	Landing_Outcome
2010-06-04	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (parachute)
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	Success	Failure (parachute)
2012-05-22	7:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS)	Success	No attempt
2012-10-08	0:35:00	F9 v1.0 B0006	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-1	500	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No attempt
2013-03-01	15:10:00	F9 v1.0 B0007	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-2	677	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No attempt

The table display records with Launch Location start with 'CCA'

# Total Payload Mass

---

**Total\_payload\_mass\_kg**

---

**45596**

The average payload is 45596 kg



# Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

---

```
avg(PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_)
```

---

```
2534.6666666666666665
```

The F9 v1.1 can charge an average payload of 2534.66kg

# First Successful Ground Landing Date

---

Date	Time (UTC)	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_	Orbit	Customer	Mission_Outcome	Landing_Outcome
2015-12-22	1:29:00	F9 FT B1019	CCAFS LC-40	OG2 Mission 2 11 Orbcomm-OG2 satellites	2034	LEO	Orbcomm	Success	Success (ground pad)
2016-04-08	20:43:00	F9 FT B1021.1	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-8	3136	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	Success (drone ship)
2016-05-06	5:21:00	F9 FT B1022	CCAFS LC-40	JCSAT-14	4696	GTO	SKY Perfect JSAT Group	Success	Success (drone ship)
2016-05-27	21:39:00	F9 FT B1023.1	CCAFS LC-40	Thaicom 8	3100	GTO	Thaicom	Success	Success (drone ship)
2016-07-18	4:45:00	F9 FT B1025.1	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-9	2257	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	Success (ground pad)

The first Success landing was in 2015-12-22, with booster version F9 FT, in Orbit Leo and a payload mass of 2034 kg, in the launch site CCAFS LC-40

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

---

Date	Time (UTC)	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_	Orbit	Customer	Mission_Outcome	Landing_Outcome
2016-05-06	5:21:00	F9 FT B1022	CCAFS LC-40	JCSAT-14	4696	GTO	SKY Perfect JSAT Group	Success	Success (drone ship)
2016-08-14	5:26:00	F9 FT B1026	CCAFS LC-40	JCSAT-16	4600	GTO	SKY Perfect JSAT Group	Success	Success (drone ship)
2017-03-30	22:27:00	F9 FT B1021.2	KSC LC-39A	SES-10	5300	GTO	SES	Success	Success (drone ship)
2017-10-11	22:53:00	F9 FT B1031.2	KSC LC-39A	SES-11 / EchoStar 105	5200	GTO	SES EchoStar	Success	Success (drone ship)

4 success drone ship landing with a middle payload mass

# Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

---

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

Allmost all the mission outcomes were success

# Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

Date	Time (UTC)	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_	Orbit	Customer	Mission_Outcome	Landing_Outcome
2019-11-11	14:56:00	F9 B5 B1048.4	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 1 v1.0, SpaceX CRS-19	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
2020-01-07	2:33:00	F9 B5 B1049.4	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 2 v1.0, Crew Dragon in-flight abort test	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
2020-01-29	14:07:00	F9 B5 B1051.3	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 3 v1.0, Starlink 4 v1.0	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
2020-02-17	15:05:00	F9 B5 B1056.4	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 4 v1.0, SpaceX CRS-20	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure
2020-03-18	12:16:00	F9 B5 B1048.5	KSC LC-39A	Starlink 5 v1.0, Starlink 6 v1.0	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure

The maximum payload were in the orbit LEO, with the booster version F9 B5

# 2015 Launch Records

---

Date	Landing_Outcome	Booster_Version	Launch_Site
2015-01-10	Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40
2015-04-14	Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1015	CCAFS LC-40

Launch records for landing in drone ship for 2015-2016



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

---

<code>count(Landing_Outcome)</code>	<code>Landing_Outcome</code>
31	Failure (parachute)

31 landing for the period 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20, were Failure

Section 3

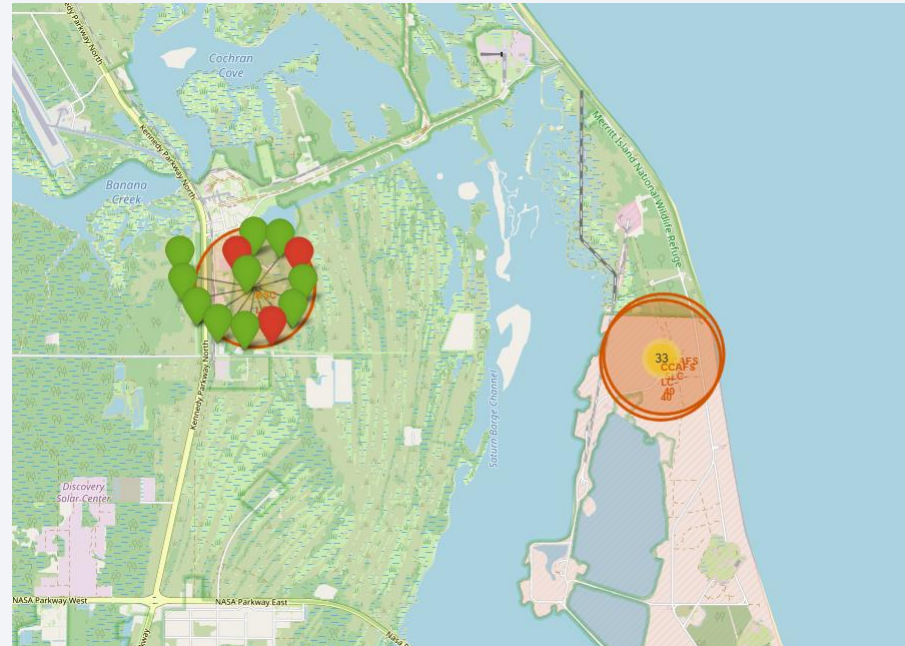
# Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

# Locations of Launch sites



- Markers for the location of launch sites

# Map of launch outcome

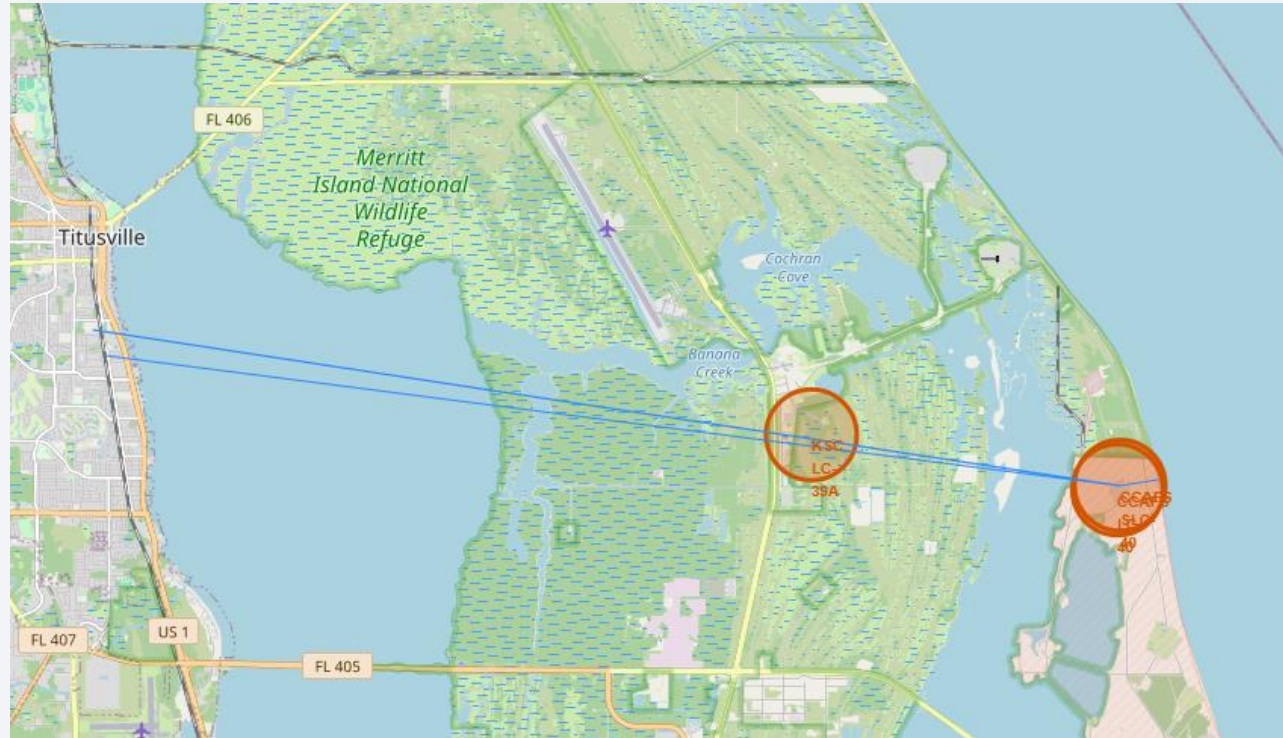


- Clusters of launch sites, markers in green were successful and markers in red were failure



# Locations near of the launch site

---



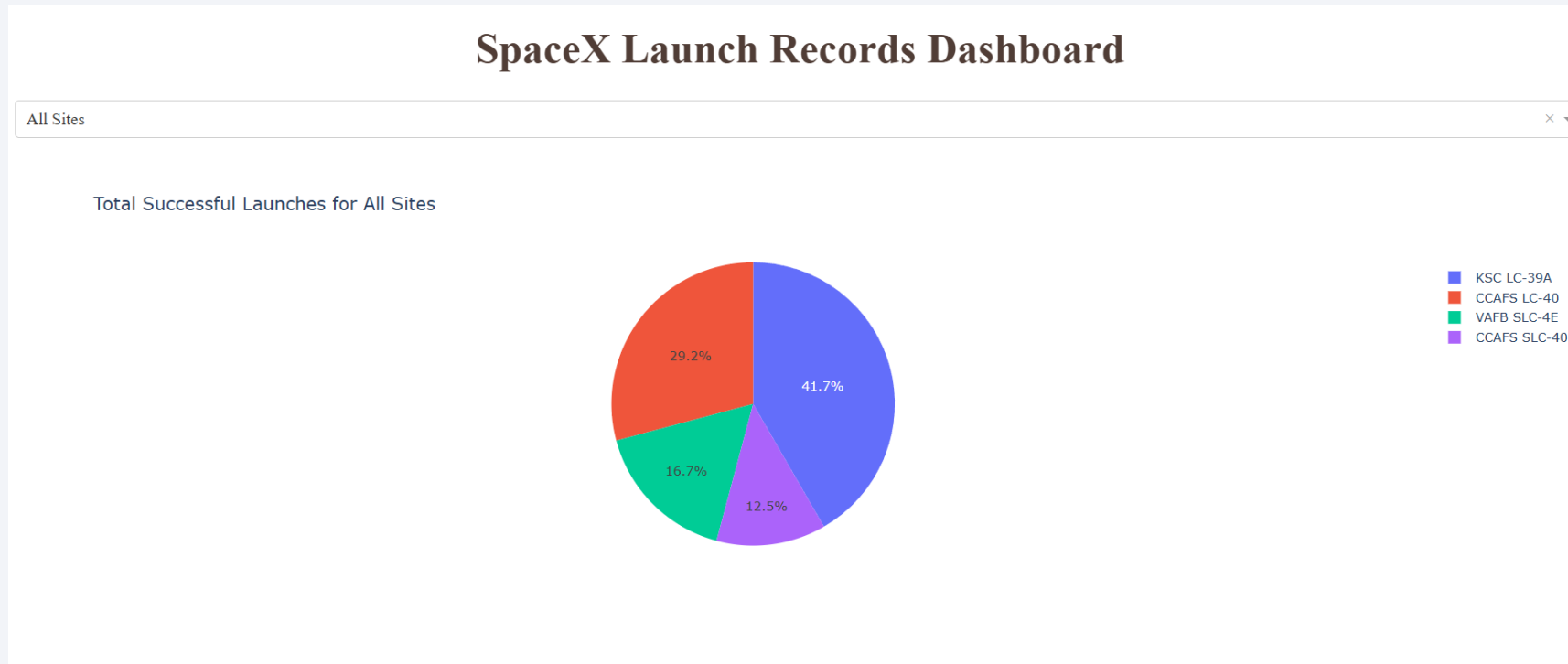
Distance between the launch site CCAFS SLC 40 with a city, a highway and a line coast



Section 4

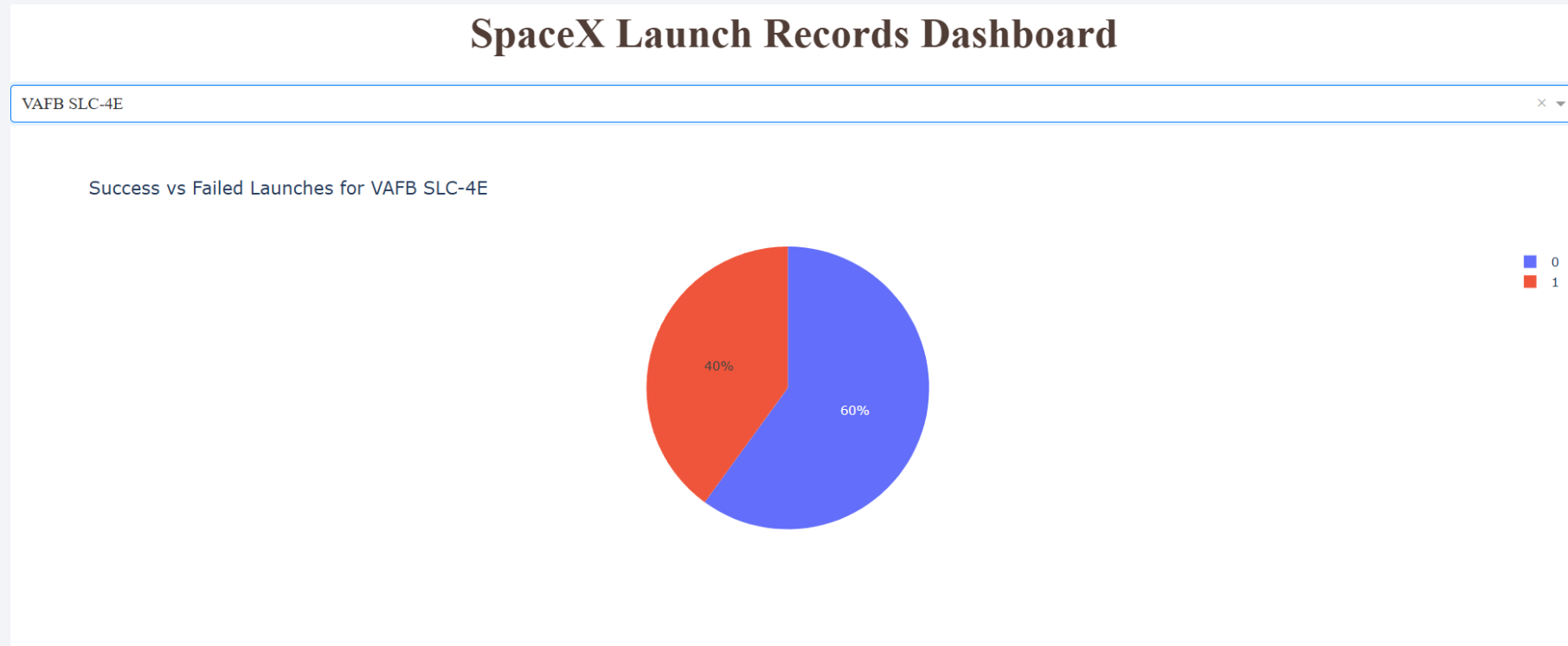
# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

# Successful Launches for All Sites



We can see that the majority of total successful launches were in the site KSC-LC-39A

# Highest Success ratio

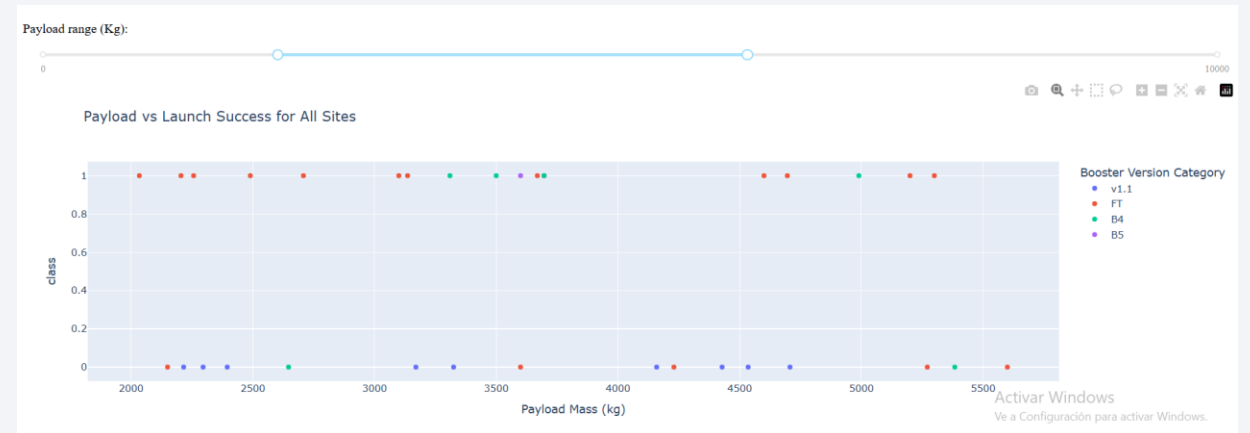


The launch site with the highest success ratio is VAFB SLC-4E



# Payload vs Launch Outcome

The majority of launch are in the range between 2000-6000kg, see this range, we can see that the majority of launches have the booster version FT, with multiple success launch

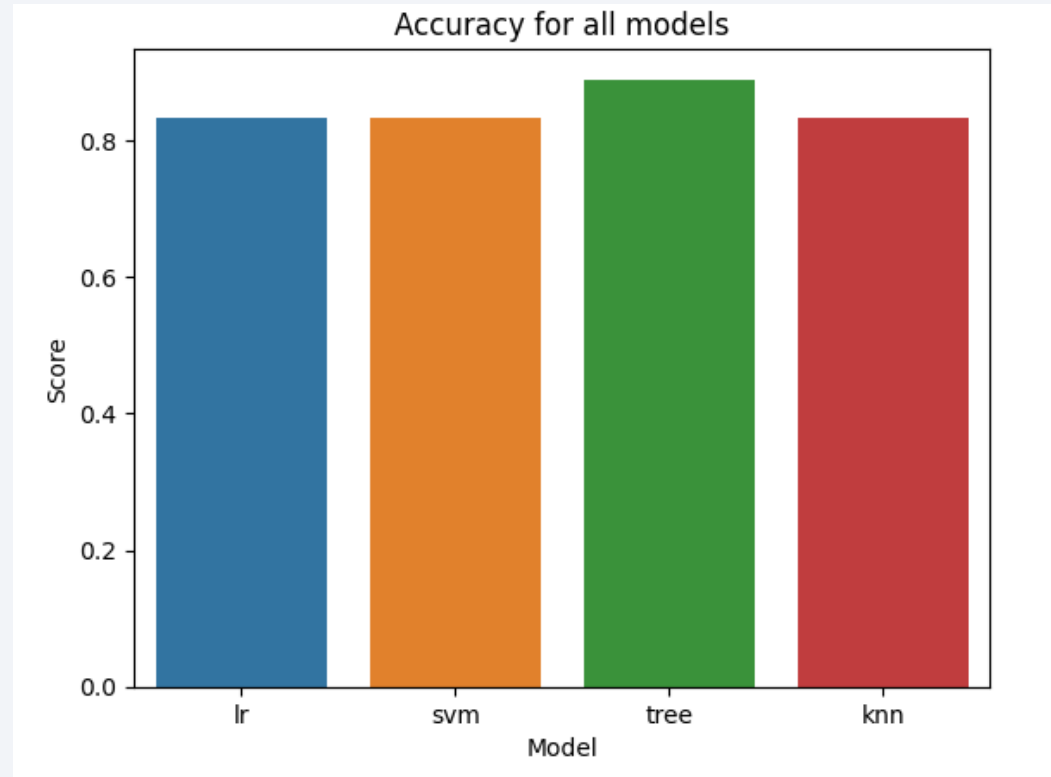


Section 5

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

# Classification Accuracy

---

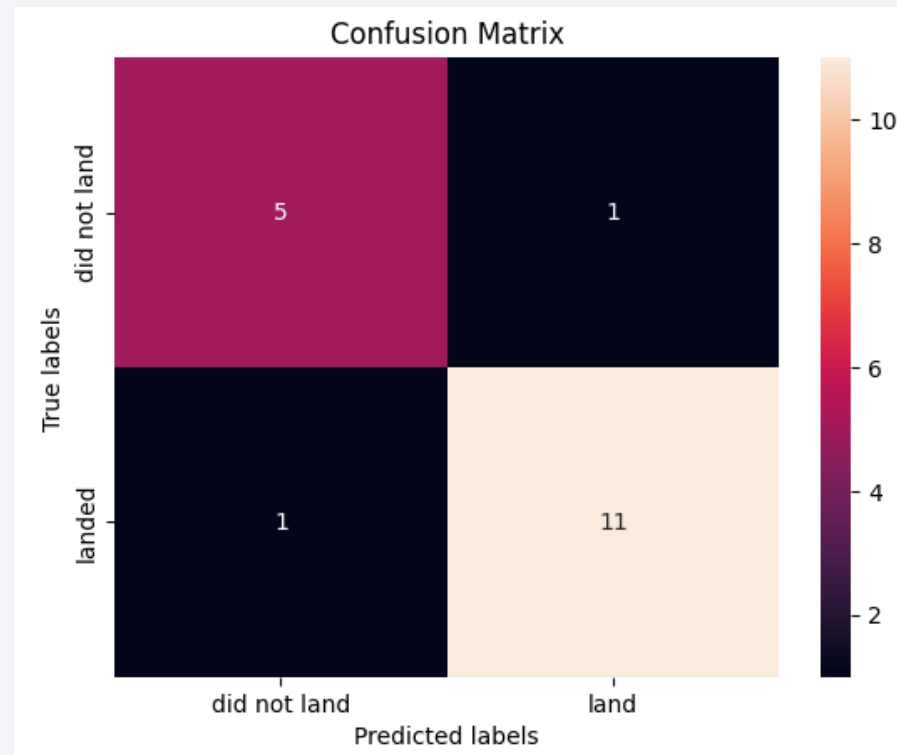


The tree model has the highest accuracy

# Confusion Matrix

---

- For a sample of 18, 5 didn't land was predicted correctly and 1 predicted incorrectly, and 11 land was predicted correctly while that 1 incorrectly



# Conclusions

---

- Point 1
- Point 2
- Point 3
- Point 4
- ...

# Appendix

---

- Include any relevant assets like Python code snippets, SQL queries, charts, Notebook outputs, or data sets that you may have created during this project

Thank you!

