

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

- Launching rockets to space are a very expensive activity
- The first stage has the major impact on total cost
- So, recovering the first stage for reuse is the key point

• Is it possible to predict if a Falcon 9 first stage will land successfully?



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

- Data was collected using two methodologies
 - Making a request to the SpaceX API
 - Using webscrapping

 More information, look at <u>Data Collection API.ipynb</u> y <u>Data Collection with</u> <u>Webscrapping.ipynb</u>

Data Collection - SpaceX API

Data Collection - Scraping

TASK 1: Request the Falcon9 Launch Wiki page from its URL

First, let's perform an HTTP GET method to request the Falcon9 Launch HTML page, as an HTTP response.

Create a BeautifulSoup object from the HTML response

```
In [6]: # Use BeautifulSoup() to create a BeautifulSoup object from a response text content
soup = BeautifulSoup(data, 'html5lib')
```

Print the page title to verify if the BeautifulSoup object was created properly

```
In [7]: # Use soup.title attribute
    soup.title
```

Out[7]: <title>List of Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches - Wikipedia</title>

Data Wrangling

- Data was processed through:
 - extraction from a URL
 - organization into a dataframe by parsing HTML tables
 - removing unnecessary columns
 - keeping only Falcon 9 launches records
 - dealing with missing values
 - creating dummy variables to categorical columns
- More information, look at EDA.ipynb

EDA with Data Visualization

- In this section, we explored data to find patterns
- More information, look at EDA with Visualization.ipynb

EDA with SQL

- In this section, we explored data to:
 - Find the launch sites used by SpaceX
 - What booster versions were used
 - When occurred the first successful land
 - Range of payload
- More information, look at <u>EDA with SQL.ipynb</u>

Build an Interactive Map with Folium

- In this section, we plotted into a map:
 - circles centered on launch sites
 - marks indicating success / failed launches on each site
 - lines and distance from sites to points of interest, like the coast, railways, cities, etc
- More information, look at <u>Interactive Visual Analytics with Folium.ipynb</u>

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

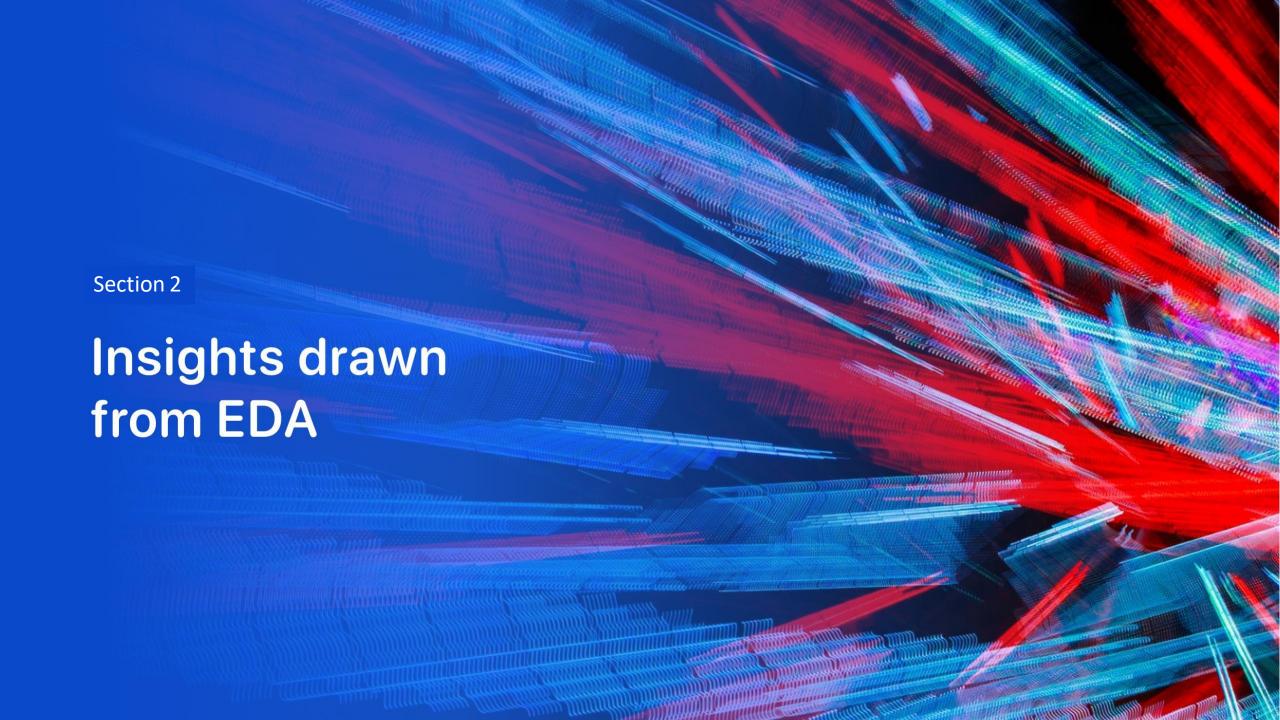
- In this section, we built a dashboard to:
 - Discover which site has the best performance
 - Understand the relation among payload mass, booster version and the success / fail land
- More information, look at <u>Spacex dash app.py</u>

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

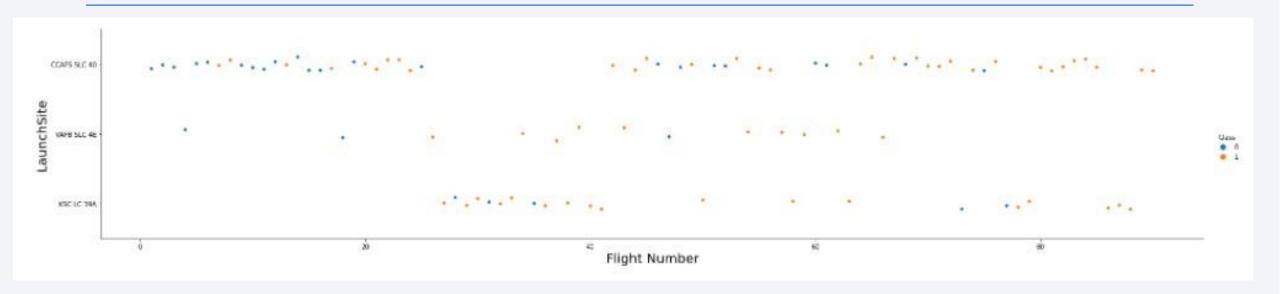
- In this section, we built four machine learning models:
 - K Nearest Neighbours
 - Decision Tree
 - Logistic Regression
 - SVM
- For each model:
 - Data was standardized and splitted into training and testing sets
 - Models were trained using GridSearchCV to find the best hyperparameters
- More information, look at <u>Machine Learning Prediction.ipynb</u>

Results

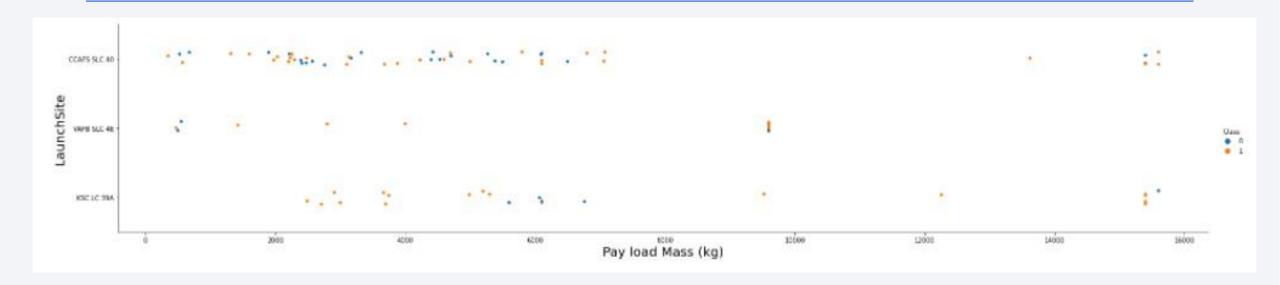
- The best ML model was Decision Tree, with the following best parameters:
 - Criterion = entropy
 - $max_depth = 18$
 - max_features = sqrt
 - min_samples_leaf = 4
 - nim_samples_split = 2
 - splitter = random



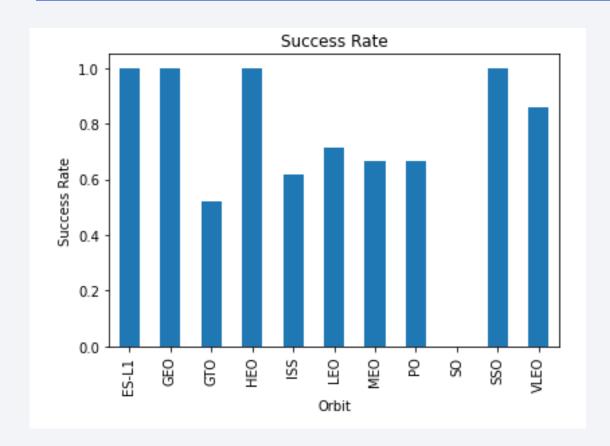
Flight Number vs. Launch Site



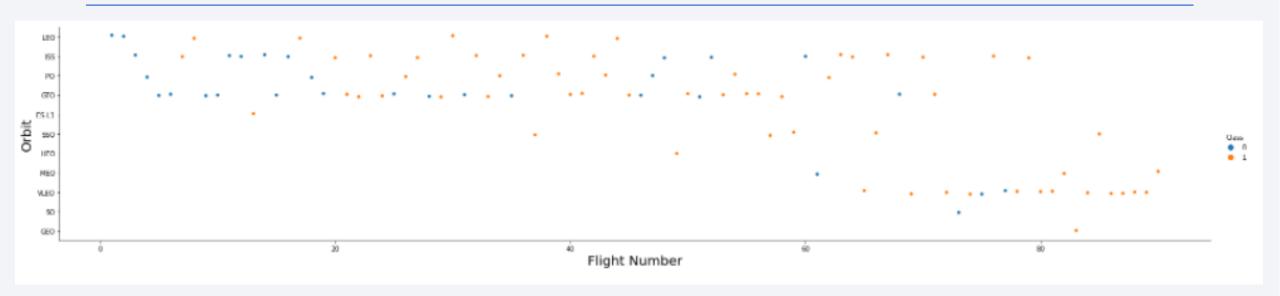
Payload vs. Launch Site



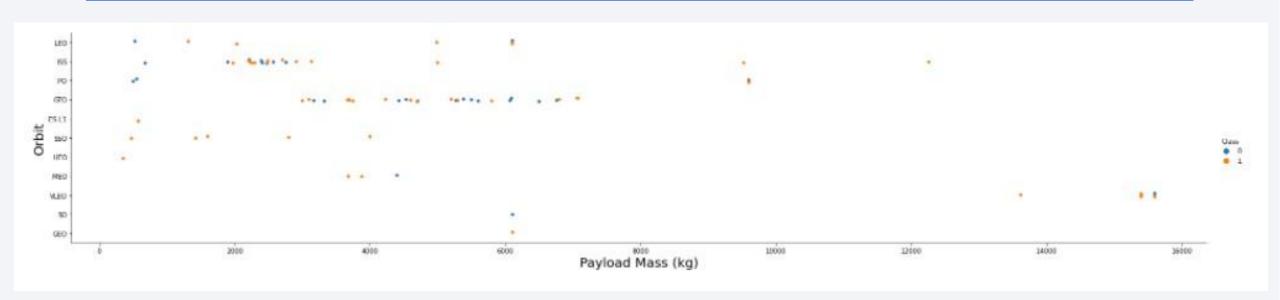
Success Rate vs. Orbit Type



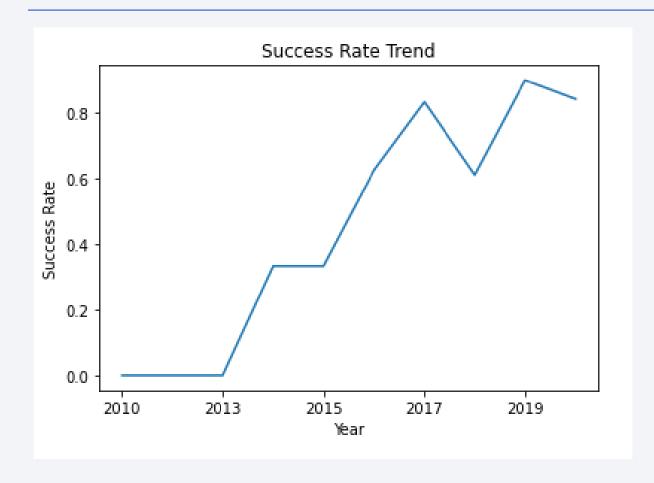
Flight Number vs. Orbit Type



Payload vs. Orbit Type



Launch Success Yearly Trend



All Launch Site Names

In [5]: %sql SELECT DISTINCT(LAUNCH_SITE) FROM SPACEXTBLNEW

* ibm_db_sa://jdc79296:***@3883e7e4-18f5-4afe-be8c-fa31c41761d2.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud:31498/bludb
Done.

Out[5]: launch_site

CCAFS LC/40

CCAFS SLC/40

KSC LC/39A

VAFB SLC/4E

Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

In [9]: %sql SELECT * FROM SPACEXTBLNEW WHERE LAUNCH_SITE LIKE 'CCA%'LIMIT 5

* ibm_db_sa://jdc79296:***@3883e7e4-18f5-4afe-be8c-fa31c41761d2.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud:31498/bludb Done.

Out[9]:

DATE	timeutc_	booster_version	launch_site	payload	payload_masskg_	orbit	customer	mission_outcome	landing_outcome
2010- 06-04	118:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC/40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (parachute)
2010- 12-08	115:43:00	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	107:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC/40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS)	Success	No attempt
2012- 10-08	100:35:00	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

Total Payload Mass

Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

```
In [13]: %sql SELECT AVG(PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_) AS AVG_PAYLOAD_MASS FROM SPACEXTBLNEW WHERE BOOSTER_VERSION LIKE '%F9 v1.1%'
    * ibm_db_sa://jdc79296:***@3883e7e4-18f5-4afe-be8c-fa31c41761d2.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud:31498/bludb Done.

Out[13]: avg_payload_mass
    2534
```

First Successful Ground Landing Date

In [23]: %sql SELECT MIN(DATE) FIRST_DATE FROM SPACEXTBLNEW WHERE LANDING_OUTCOME LIKE '%ground pad%' and LANDING_OUTCOME LIKE '%Succes s%'

* ibm_db_sa://jdc79296:***@3883e7e4-18f5-4afe-be8c-fa31c41761d2.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud:31498/bludb Done.

Out[23]: first_date

2015-12-22

Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000

In [24]: %sql SELECT BOOSTER_VERSION FROM SPACEXTBLNEW WHERE LANDING_OUTCOME LIKE '%Success%' and LANDING_OUTCOME LIKE '%drone ship%' a nd PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ > 4000 and PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ < 6000

* ibm_db_sa://jdc79296:***@3883e7e4-18f5-4afe-be8c-fa31c41761d2.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud:31498/bludb Done.

Out[24]: booster_version
F9 FT B1022
F9 FT B1021.2
F9 FT B1021.2
F9 FT B1031.2

Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

```
In [30]: %sql SELECT BOOSTER_VERSION FROM SPACEXTBLNEW WHERE PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ = (SELECT MAX(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) FROM SPACEXTBLNEW)
          * ibm db sa://jdc79296:***@3883e7e4-18f5-4afe-be8c-fa31c41761d2.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud:31498/bludb
         Done.
Out[30]:
          booster version
          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
```

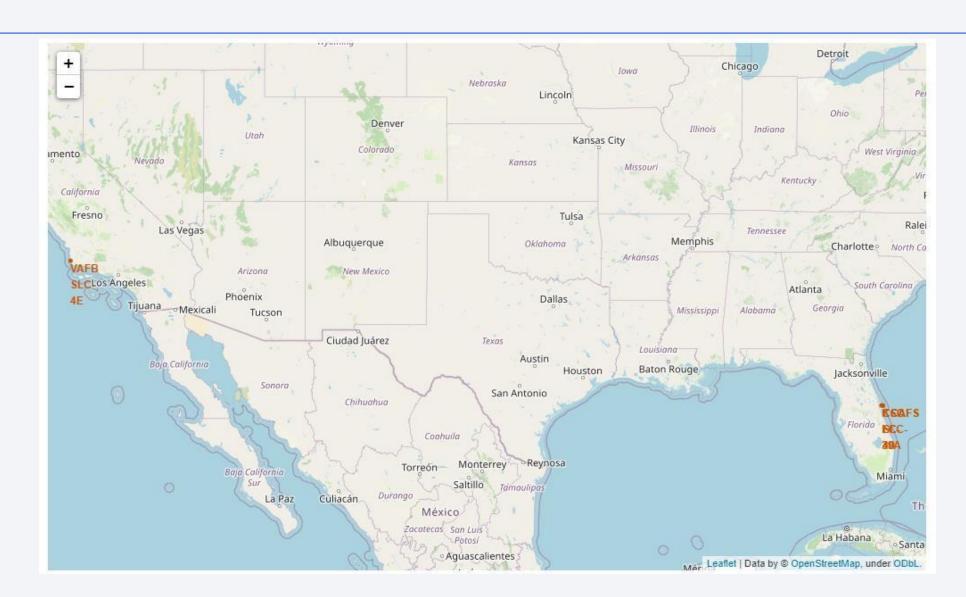
2015 Launch Records

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

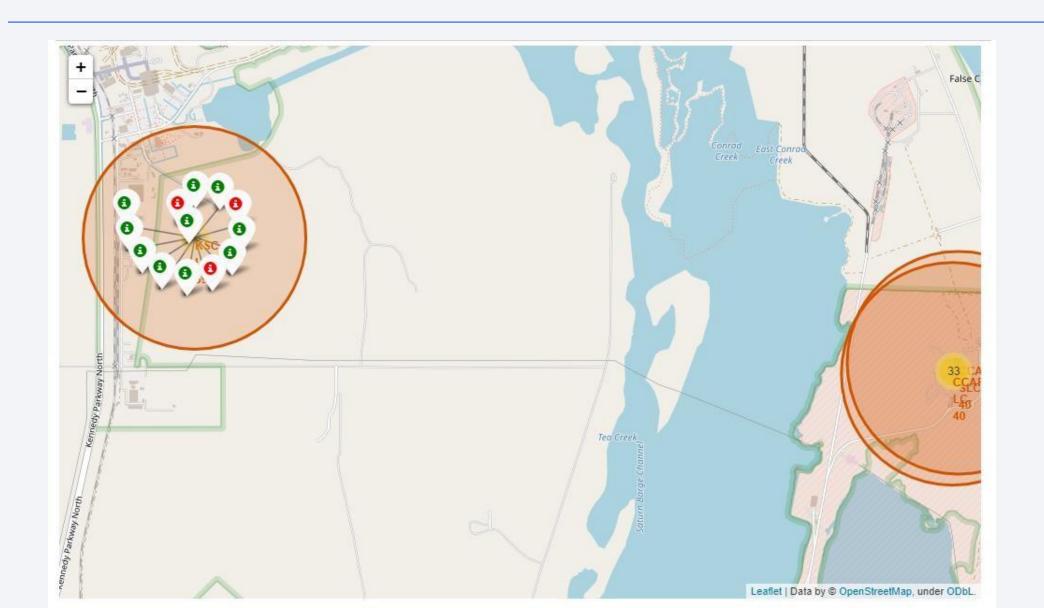
In [34]: %sql SELECT LANDING_OUTCOME, COUNT(*) FROM SPACEXTBLNEW WHERE GROUP BY LANDING_OUTCOME ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC * ibm db sa://jdc79296:***@3883e7e4-18f5-4afe-be8c-fa31c41761d2.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud:31498/bludb Done. Out[34]: landing outcome 2 Success 38 No attempt 22 Success (drone ship) Success (ground pad) Controlled (ocean) Failure (drone ship) Failure Failure (parachute) Uncontrolled (ocean) Precluded (drone ship)



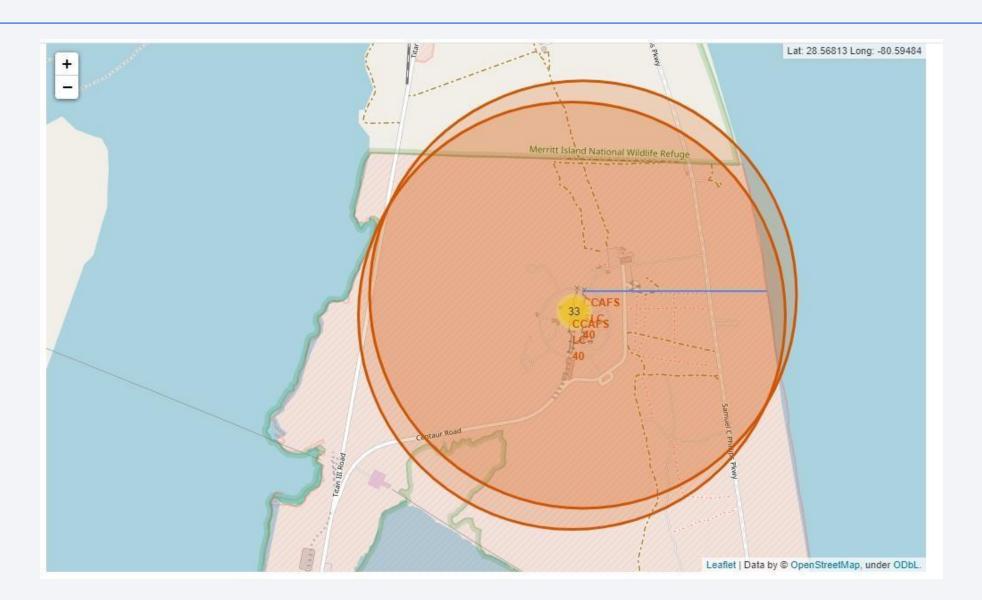
Site Locations

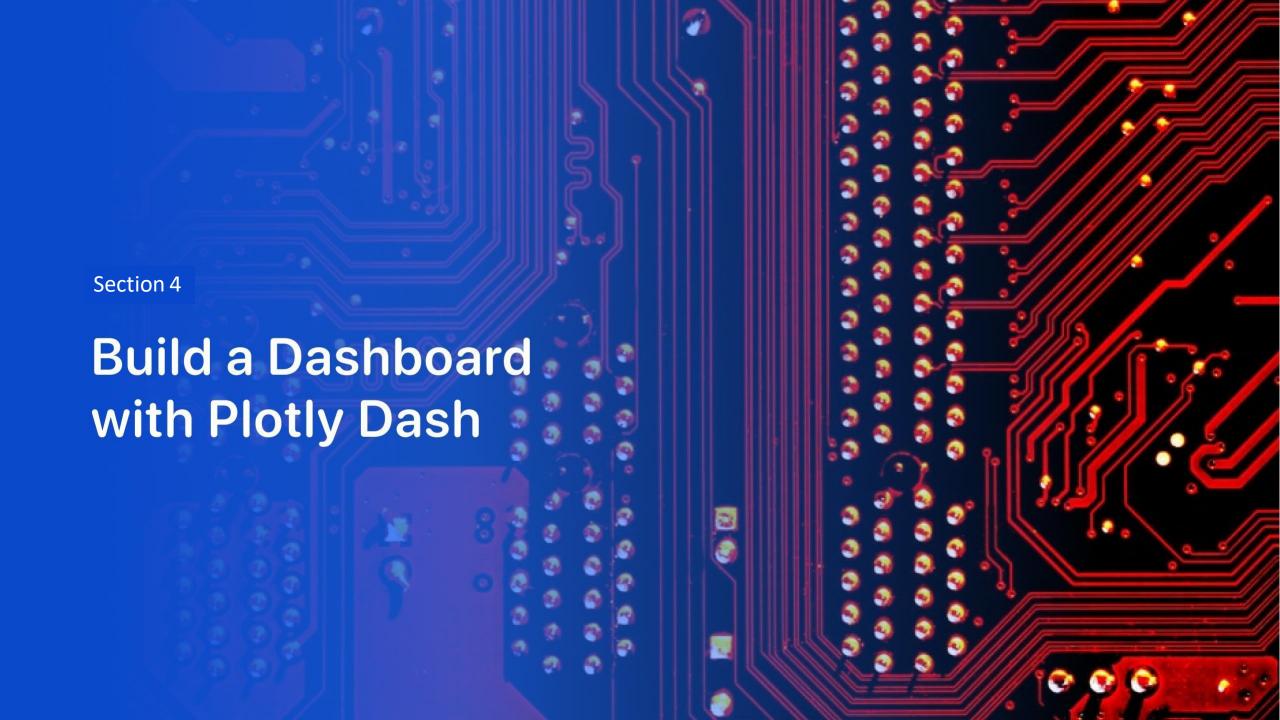


Launch Site - Successful / Failed Launches

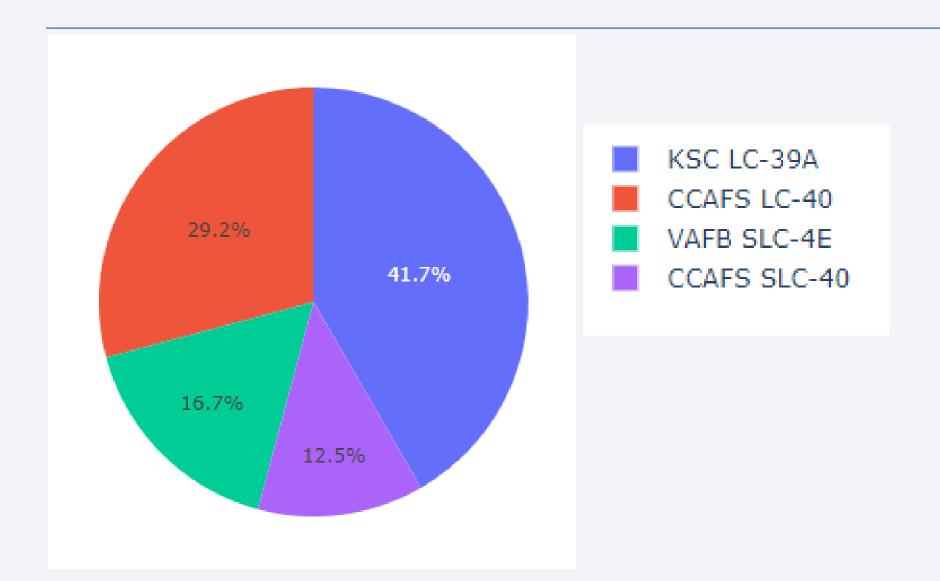


Launch Sites - Proximity

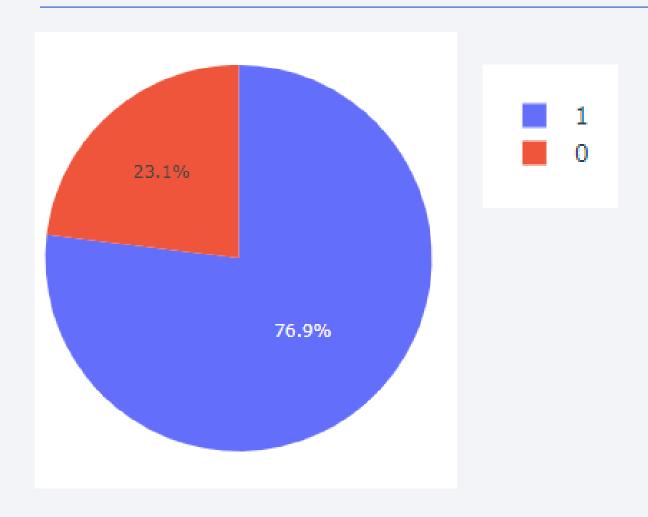




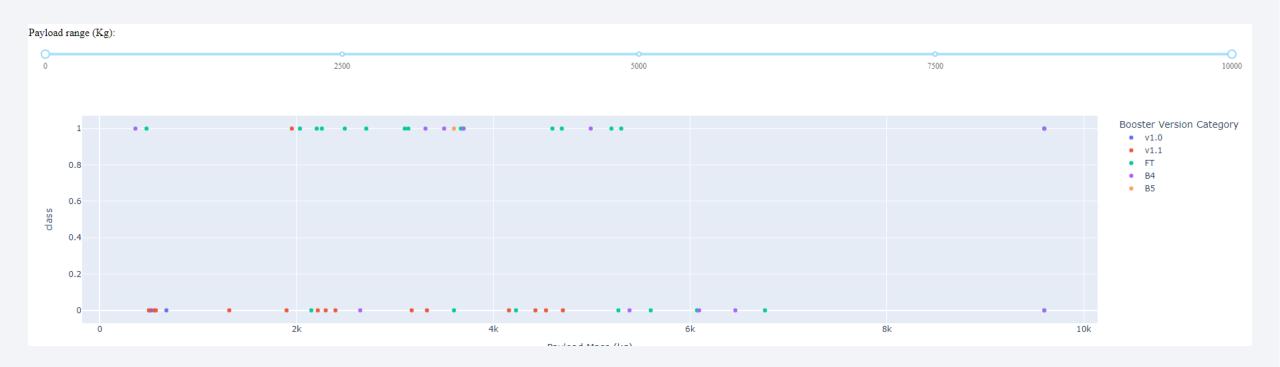
Total Success Launches



Total Success Launches for site KSC LC-39A

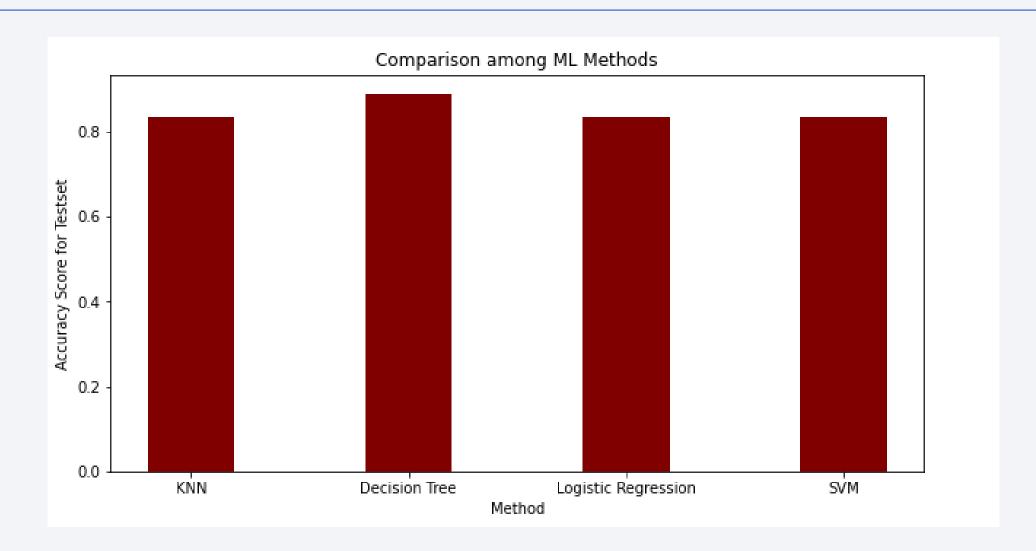


Payload x Success/Failed Launches by Site

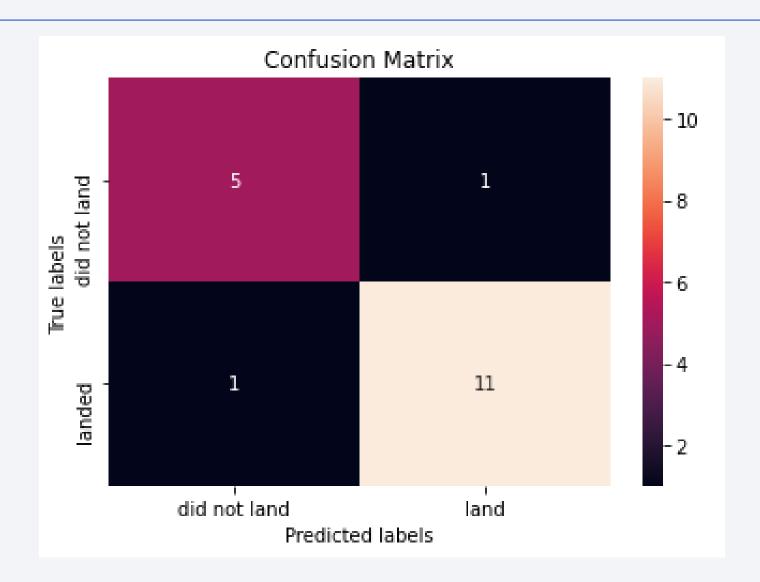




Classification Accuracy



Confusion Matrix



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

