

Hands-on Lab: Interactive Visual Analytics with Folium

Estimated time needed: 40 minutes

The launch success rate may depend on many factors such as payload mass, orbit type, and so on. It may also depend on the location and proximities of a launch site, i.e., the initial position of rocket trajectories. Finding an optimal location for building a launch site certainly involves many factors and hopefully we could discover some of the factors by analyzing the existing launch site locations.

In the previous exploratory data analysis labs, you have visualized the SpaceX launch dataset using matplotlib and seaborn and discovered some preliminary correlations between the launch site and success rates. In this lab, you will be performing more interactive visual analytics using Folium.

Objectives

This lab contains the following tasks:

- TASK 1: Mark all launch sites on a map
- TASK 2: Mark the success/failed launches for each site on the map
- TASK 3: Calculate the distances between a launch site to its proximities

After completed the above tasks, you should be able to find some geographical patterns about launch sites.

Let's first import required Python packages for this lab:

```
import piplite
await piplite.install(['folium'])
await piplite.install(['pandas'])

import folium
import pandas as pd

# Import folium MarkerCluster plugin
from folium.plugins import MarkerCluster
# Import folium MousePosition plugin
from folium.plugins import MousePosition
# Import folium DivIcon plugin
from folium.features import DivIcon
```

If you need to refresh your memory about folium, you may download and refer to this previous folium lab:

Generating Maps with Python

The following dataset with the name spacex_launch_geo.csv is an augmented dataset with latitude and longitude added for each site.

```
# Download and read the `spacex_launch_geo.csv`
from js import fetch
import io

URL = 'https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork/datasets/spacex_launch
resp = await fetch(URL)
spacex_csv_file = io.BytesIO((await resp.arrayBuffer()).to_py())
spacex_df=pd.read_csv(spacex_csv_file)
```

Now, you can take a look at what are the coordinates for each site.

```
# Select relevant sub-columns: `Launch Site`, `Lat(Latitude)`, `Long(Longitude)`, `class`
spacex_df = spacex_df[['Launch Site', 'Lat', 'Long', 'class']]
launch_sites_df = spacex_df.groupby(['Launch Site'], as_index=False).first()
launch_sites_df = launch_sites_df[['Launch Site', 'Lat', 'Long']]
launch sites df
```

→		Launch Site	Lat	Long
	0	CCAFS LC-40	28.562302	-80.577356
	1	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820
	2	KSC LC-39A	28.573255	-80.646895
	3	VAFB SLC-4E	34.632834	-120.610745

Above coordinates are just plain numbers that can not give you any intuitive insights about where are those launch sites. If you are very good at geography, you can interpret those numbers directly in your mind. If not, that's fine too. Let's visualize those locations by pinning them on a map.

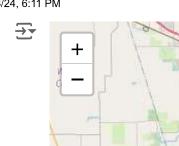
We first need to create a folium Map object, with an initial center location to be NASA Johnson Space Center at Houston, Texas.

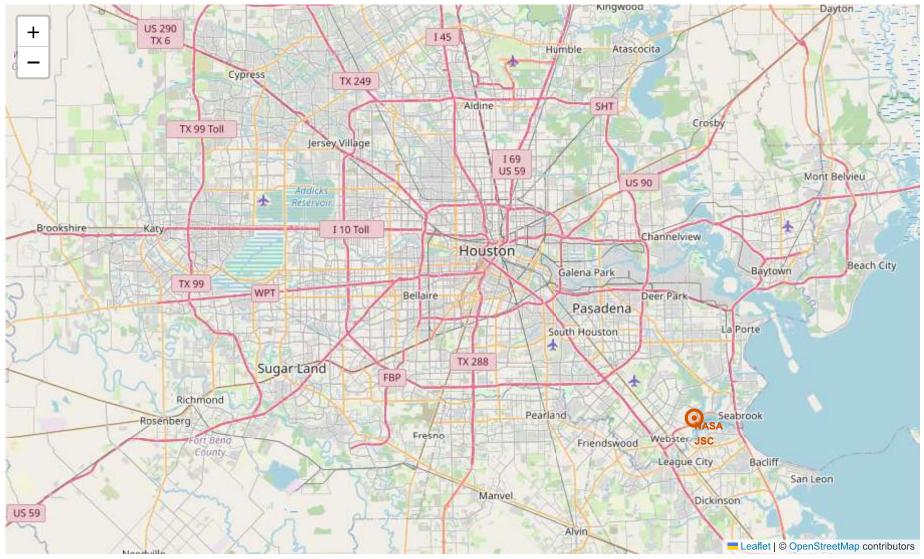
```
# Start location is NASA Johnson Space Center
nasa_coordinate = [29.559684888503615, -95.0830971930759]
site map = folium.Map(location=nasa coordinate, zoom start=10)
```

We could use folium. Circle to add a highlighted circle area with a text label on a specific coordinate. For example,

```
# Create a blue circle at NASA Johnson Space Center's coordinate with a popup label showing its name
circle = folium.Circle(nasa_coordinate, radius=1000, color='#d35400', fill=True).add_child(folium.Popup('NASA Johnson Space
# Create a blue circle at NASA Johnson Space Center's coordinate with a icon showing its name
```

```
marker = folium.map.Marker(
    nasa_coordinate,
    # Create an icon as a text label
    icon=DivIcon(
        icon_size=(20,20),
        icon_anchor=(0,0),
        html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % 'NASA JSC',
    )
    )
    site_map.add_child(circle)
    site_map.add_child(marker)
```





and you should find a small yellow circle near the city of Houston and you can zoom-in to see a larger circle.

Now, let's add a circle for each launch site in data frame launch_sites

TODO: Create and add folium.Circle and folium.Marker for each launch site on the site map

An example of folium. Circle:

```
folium.Circle(coordinate, radius=1000, color='#000000', fill=True).add_child(folium.Popup(...))
```

An example of folium. Marker:

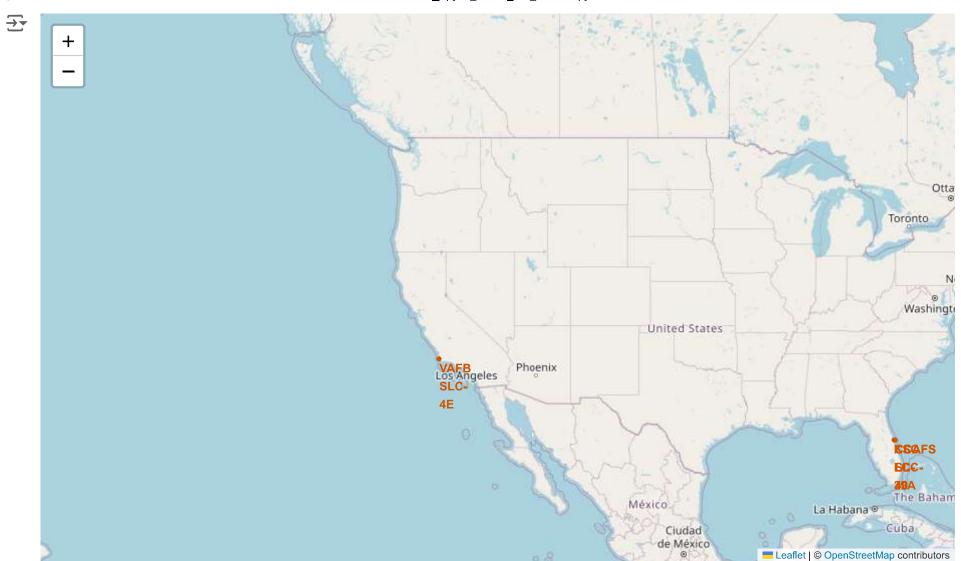
```
folium.map.Marker(coordinate, icon=DivIcon(icon_size=(20,20),icon_anchor=(0,0), html='<div style="font-size: 12;
color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % 'label', ))

## Task 1: Mark all launch sites on a map
# Code based on Lab DV0101EN-Exercise-Generating-Maps-in-Python.ipynb (Creating maps and visualizing Geospatial data - sour
site_map = folium.Map(location=nasa_coordinate, zoom_start=4)
launch_sites = folium.map.FeatureGroup()

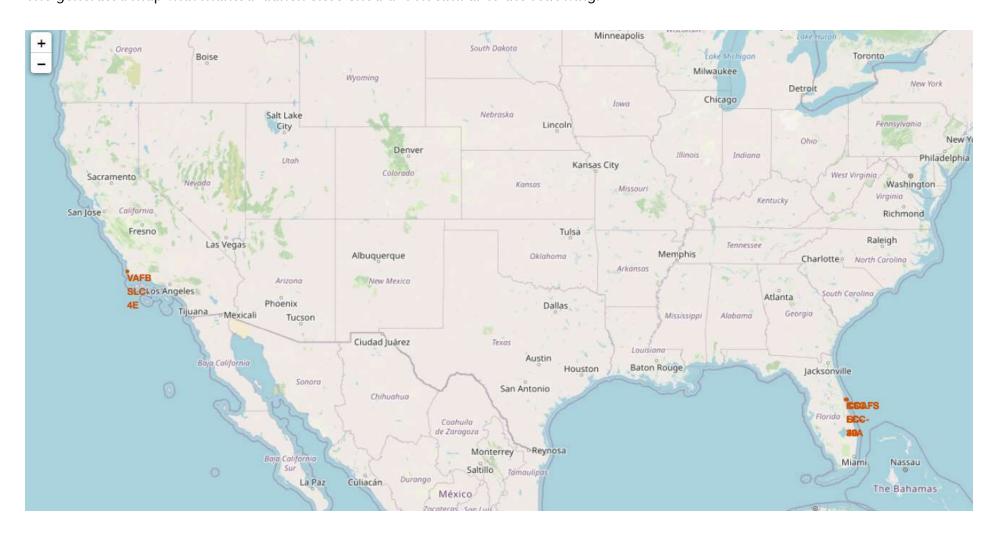
for lat, lng, label in zip(launch_sites_df.Lat, launch_sites_df.Long, launch_sites_df['Launch Site']):
    launch_sites.add_child(folium.Circle(location=[lat, lng],radius=1000,color='#d35400',fill=True).add_child(folium.Popup(
    folium.map.Marker(location=[lat, lng],icon=DivIcon(icon size=(20, 20),icon anchor=(0, 0),
```

html=f'<div style="font-size: 12px; color:#d35400;">{label}</div>')).add_to(site_map)

site_map.add_child(launch_sites)
site_map



The generated map with marked launch sites should look similar to the following:



Now, you can explore the map by zoom-in/out the marked areas, and try to answer the following questions:

• Are all launch sites in proximity to the Equator line?

• Are all launch sites in very close proximity to the coast?

Also please try to explain your findings.

Task 2: Mark the success/failed launches for each site on the map

Next, let's try to enhance the map by adding the launch outcomes for each site, and see which sites have high success rates. Recall that data frame spacex_df has detailed launch records, and the class column indicates if this launch was successful or not

spacex_df.tail(10)

→		Launch Site	Lat	Long	class
	46	KSC LC-39A	28.573255	-80.646895	1
	47	KSC LC-39A	28.573255	-80.646895	1
	48	KSC LC-39A	28.573255	-80.646895	1
	49	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	1
	50	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	1
	51	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	0
	52	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	0
	53	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	0
	54	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	1
	55	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.576820	0

Next, let's create markers for all launch records. If a launch was successful (class=1), then we use a green marker and if a launch was failed, we use a red marker (class=0)

Note that a launch only happens in one of the four launch sites, which means many launch records will have the exact same coordinate. Marker clusters can be a good way to simplify a map containing many markers having the same coordinate.

Let's first create a MarkerCluster object

```
marker_cluster = MarkerCluster()
```

TODO: Create a new column in spacex_df dataframe called marker_color to store the marker colors based on the class value

```
# Apply a function to check the value of `class` column
# If class=1, marker_color value will be green, If class=0, marker_color value will be red
import numpy as np

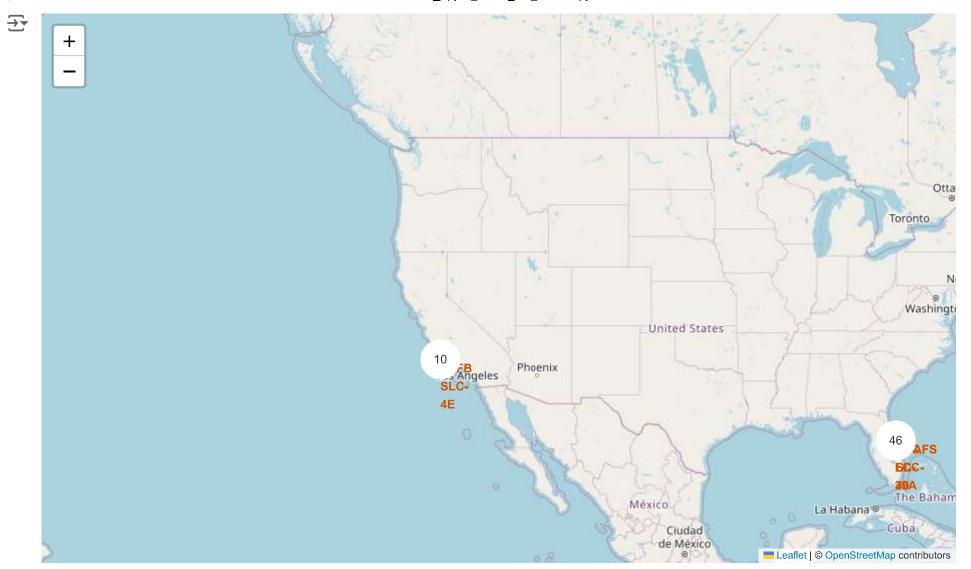
spacex_df['marker_color'] = np.where(spacex_df['class'] == 1, 'green', 'red')
spacex_df.tail()
```

→		Launch Site	Lat	Long	class	marker_color
	51	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	0	red
	52	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	0	red
	53	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	0	red
	54	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	1	green
	55	CCAFS SLC-40	28.563197	-80.57682	0	red

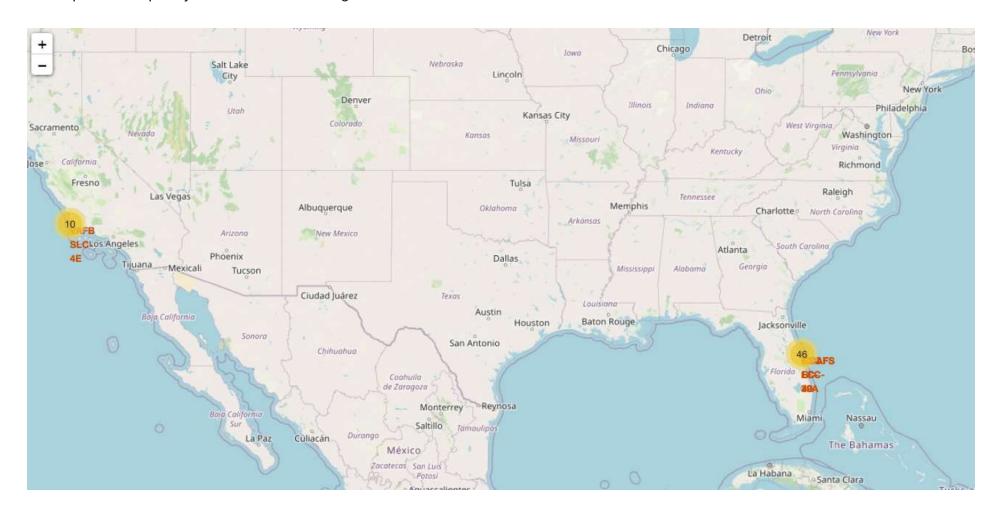
TODO: For each launch result in spacex_df data frame, add a folium.Marker to marker_cluster

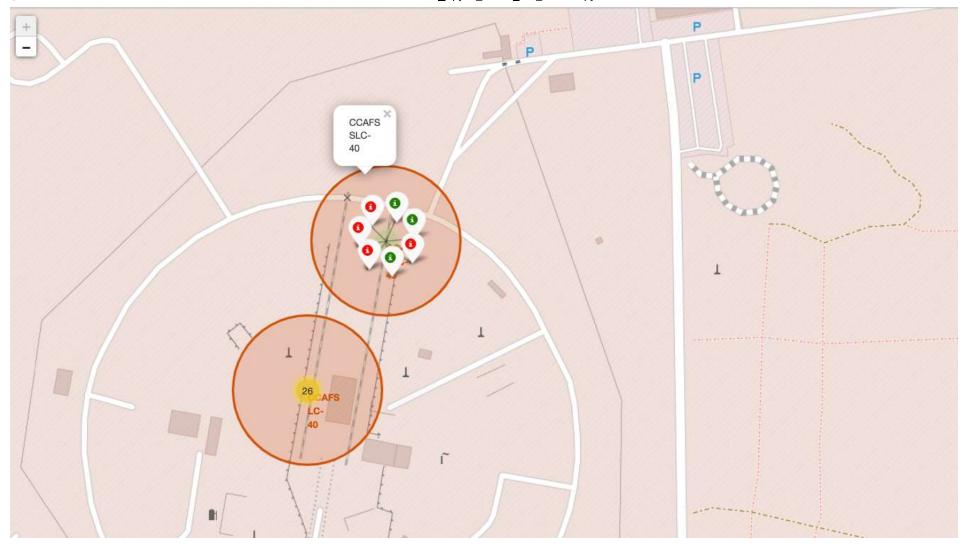
```
# Add marker_cluster to current site_map
marker_cluster = MarkerCluster()
site_map.add_child(marker_cluster)
```

```
for index, record in spacex_df.iterrows():
    marker_color = 'green' if record['class'] == 1 else 'red'
    marker = folium.Marker(
        location=[record['Lat'], record['Long']],
        icon=folium.Icon(color=marker_color, icon='glyphicon-send'),
        popup=f"Launch Site: {record['Launch Site']}<br/>br>Outcome: {'Success' if record['class'] == 1 else 'Failure'}"
    )
    marker_cluster.add_child(marker)
site_map
```



Your updated map may look like the following screenshots:





From the color-labeled markers in marker clusters, you should be able to easily identify which launch sites have relatively high success rates.

TASK 3: Calculate the distances between a launch site to its proximities

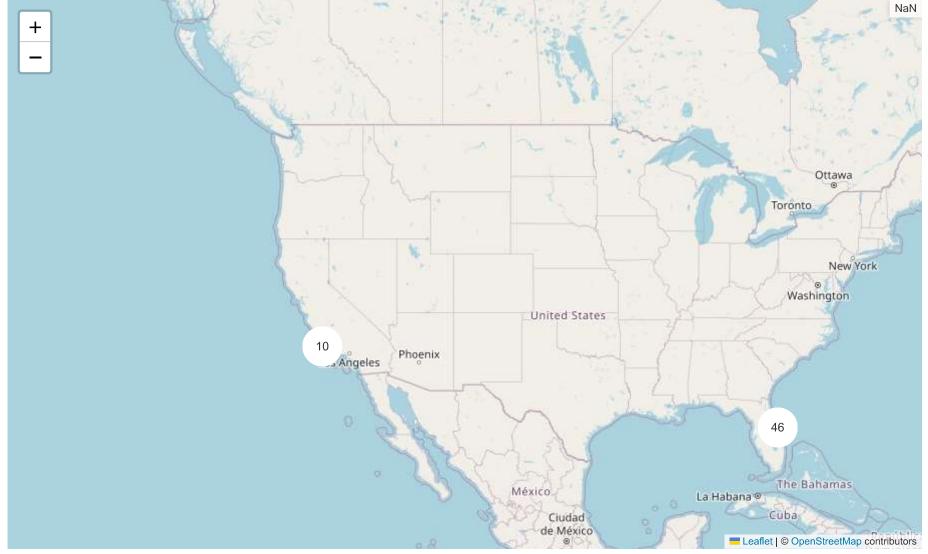
Next, we need to explore and analyze the proximities of launch sites.

Let's first add a MousePosition on the map to get coordinate for a mouse over a point on the map. As such, while you are exploring the map, you can easily find the coordinates of any points of interests (such as railway)

```
# Add Mouse Position to get the coordinate (Lat, Long) for a mouse over on the map
formatter = "function(num) {return L.Util.formatNum(num, 5);};"
mouse_position = MousePosition(
    position='topright',
    separator=' Long: ',
    empty_string='NaN',
    lng_first=False,
    num_digits=20,
    prefix='Lat:',
    lat_formatter=formatter,
    lng_formatter=formatter,
)

site_map.add_child(mouse_position)
site_map
```





Now zoom in to a launch site and explore its proximity to see if you can easily find any railway, highway, coastline, etc. Move your mouse to these points and mark down their coordinates (shown on the top-left) in order to the distance to the launch site.

Now zoom in to a launch site and explore its proximity to see if you can easily find any railway, highway, coastline, etc. Move your mouse to these points and mark down their coordinates (shown on the top-left) in order to the distance to the launch site.

```
from math import sin, cos, sqrt, atan2, radians

def calculate_distance(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2):
    # approximate radius of earth in km
    R = 6373.0

    lat1 = radians(lat1)
    lon1 = radians(lon1)
    lat2 = radians(lat2)
    lon2 = radians(lon2)

    dlon = lon2 - lon1
    dlat = lat2 - lat1

    a = sin(dlat / 2)**2 + cos(lat1) * cos(lat2) * sin(dlon / 2)**2
    c = 2 * atan2(sqrt(a), sqrt(1 - a))

    distance = R * c
    return distance
```

TODO: Mark down a point on the closest coastline using MousePosition and calculate the distance between the coastline point and the launch site.

```
# find coordinate of the closet coastline
# Lat: 28.56352 Lon: -80.56799
# distance_coastline = calculate_distance(launch_site_lat, launch_site_lon, coastline_lat, coastline_lon)
# Create and add a folium.Marker on your selected closest coastline point on the map
# Display the distance between coastline point and launch site using the icon property
Launch_site_Lat = 28.563197
Launch_site_Lon = -80.57682
coastline_Lat = 28.56352
coastline Lon = -80.56799
coordinate=[coastline Lat, coastline Lon]
distance_coastline = calculate_distance(Launch_site_Lat, Launch_site_Lon, coastline_Lat, coastline_Lon)
site map = folium.Map(location=[Launch site Lat, Launch site Lon], zoom start=15)
distance marker = folium.Marker(
    coordinate,
    icon=DivIcon(
        icon size=(150, 30),
        icon anchor=(0, 0),
       html='<div style="font-size: 12px; color:#d35400;"><b>{:.2f} KM</b></div>'.format(distance coastline))
).add to(site map)
site_map
```





TODO: Draw a PolyLine between a launch site to the selected coastline point



