lab jupyter launch site location

June 20, 2022

1 Launch Sites Locations Analysis 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.

1.1 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:

```
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
    folium==0.8.3) (1.21.6)
    Requirement already satisfied: requests in
    /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
    folium==0.8.3) (2.27.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: six in
    /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
    folium==0.8.3) (1.16.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in
    /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
    jinja2->folium==0.8.3) (2.1.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
    /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
    requests->folium==0.8.3) (2022.5.18.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in
    /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
    requests->folium==0.8.3) (1.26.9)
    Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
    /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
    requests->folium==0.8.3) (3.3)
    Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer~=2.0.0 in
    /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
    requests->folium==0.8.3) (2.0.12)
    Installing collected packages: folium
      Attempting uninstall: folium
        Found existing installation: folium 0.5.0
        Uninstalling folium-0.5.0:
          Successfully uninstalled folium-0.5.0
    Successfully installed folium-0.8.3
    Requirement already satisfied: wget in
    /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (3.2)
[2]: import folium
     import wget
     import pandas as pd
[3]: # 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

1.2 Task 1: Mark all launch sites on a map

First, let's try to add each site's location on a map using site's latitude and longitude coordinates

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

```
[4]: # Download and read the `spacex_launch_geo.csv`

spacex_csv_file = wget.download('https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.

cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork/datasets/
spacex_launch_geo.csv')

spacex_df=pd.read_csv(spacex_csv_file)
```

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

```
[5]: # Select relevant sub-columns: `Launch Site`, `Lat(Latitude)`, __

$\times 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
```

```
[5]: 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.

```
[6]: # 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,

```
[7]: # Create a blue circle at NASA Johnson Space Center's coordinate with a popupulabel showing its name

circle = folium.Circle(nasa_coordinate, radius=1000, color='#d35400',u

fill=True).add_child(folium.Popup('NASA Johnson Space Center'))

# Create a blue circle at NASA Johnson Space Center's coordinate with a iconushowing 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)
```

[7]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f849371ddd0>

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', ))
```

```
[8]: # Initial the map
    site_map = folium.Map(location=nasa_coordinate, zoom_start=4)
     # For each launch site, add a Circle object based on its coordinate (Lat, Long)_
     ⇔values. In addition, add Launch site name as a popup label
    CCAFS_LC_coord = [28.562302, -80.5773561]
    CCAFS SLC coord = [28.563197, -80.5768202]
    KSC_LC_coord = [28.573255,-80.6468953]
    VAFB_SLC_coord = [34.632834,-120.610745]
    circle1 = folium.Circle(CCAFS_LC_coord, radius=1000, color='#d35400', __

¬fill=True).add_child(folium.Popup('CCAFS_LC'))
    marker1 = folium.map.
      -Marker(CCAFS_LC_coord,icon=DivIcon(icon_size=(20,20),icon_anchor=(0,0),
    html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' %
     circle2 = folium.Circle(CCAFS_SLC_coord, radius=1000, color='#d35400', __
      →fill=True).add_child(folium.Popup('CCAFS_SLC'))
    marker2 = folium.map.
      -Marker(CCAFS_SLC_coord,icon=DivIcon(icon_size=(20,20),icon_anchor=(0,0),
```

```
html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' %__
 circle3 = folium.Circle(KSC LC coord, radius=1000, color='#d35400', fill=True).
 →add_child(folium.Popup('KSC_LC'))
marker3 = folium.map.
 →Marker(KSC_LC_coord,icon=DivIcon(icon_size=(20,20),icon_anchor=(0,0),
html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % 'KSC LC',))
circle4 = folium.Circle(VAFB SLC coord, radius=1000, color='#d35400',

¬fill=True).add_child(folium.Popup('VAFB_SLC'))
marker4 = folium.map.
 Marker(VAFB_SLC_coord,icon=DivIcon(icon_size=(20,20),icon_anchor=(0,0),
html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' %11
 site_map.add_child(circle1)
site_map.add_child(circle2)
site_map.add_child(circle3)
site_map.add_child(circle4)
site_map.add_child(marker1)
site map.add child(marker2)
site_map.add_child(marker3)
site_map.add_child(marker4)
```

[8]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f849364e990>

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.

2 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

```
[9]: spacex_df.tail(10)
```

```
47
      KSC LC-39A
                  28.573255 -80.646895
                                             1
      KSC LC-39A
48
                  28.573255 -80.646895
                                             1
49
   CCAFS SLC-40
                  28.563197 -80.576820
                                             1
    CCAFS SLC-40
50
                  28.563197 -80.576820
                                             1
   CCAFS SLC-40
                  28.563197 -80.576820
51
                                             0
   CCAFS SLC-40
52
                  28.563197 -80.576820
                                             0
   CCAFS SLC-40
                  28.563197 -80.576820
                                             0
53
   CCAFS SLC-40
54
                  28.563197 -80.576820
                                             1
   CCAFS SLC-40
                                             0
55
                  28.563197 -80.576820
```

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

```
[10]: marker_cluster = MarkerCluster()
```

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

```
[11]: # 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
```

```
[11]: # Function to assign color to launch outcome
def assign_marker_color(launch_outcome):
    if launch_outcome == 1:
        return 'green'
    else:
        return 'red'

spacex_df['marker_color'] = spacex_df['class'].apply(assign_marker_color)
spacex_df.tail(10)
```

```
Γ11]:
           Launch Site
                                         Long class marker_color
                              Lat
      46
            KSC LC-39A
                        28.573255 -80.646895
                                                   1
                                                            green
      47
            KSC LC-39A
                        28.573255 -80.646895
                                                   1
                                                            green
            KSC LC-39A
      48
                        28.573255 -80.646895
                                                   1
                                                            green
                                                            green
      49
         CCAFS SLC-40
                        28.563197 -80.576820
                                                   1
          CCAFS SLC-40
      50
                        28.563197 -80.576820
                                                   1
                                                            green
         CCAFS SLC-40
                        28.563197 -80.576820
      51
                                                   0
                                                              red
         CCAFS SLC-40
      52
                        28.563197 -80.576820
                                                   0
                                                              red
         CCAFS SLC-40
      53
                        28.563197 -80.576820
                                                   0
                                                              red
          CCAFS SLC-40
                        28.563197 -80.576820
      54
                                                   1
                                                            green
         CCAFS SLC-40
      55
                        28.563197 -80.576820
                                                   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
site_map.add_child(marker_cluster)

# for each row in spacex_df data frame
# create a Marker object with its coordinate
# and customize the Marker's icon property to indicate if this launch was____
successed or failed,
# e.g., icon=folium.Icon(color='white', icon_color=row['marker_color']
for index, record in spacex_df.iterrows():
    # TODO: Create and add a Marker cluster to the site map
    # marker = folium.Marker(...)
    marker = folium.Marker(location=[spacex_df.at[index,'Lat'],spacex_df.
    --at[index,'Long']],
    icon=folium.Icon(color=spacex_df.at[index,'marker_color']))
    marker_cluster.add_child(marker)

site_map
```

[12]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f849364e990>

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.

3 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)

```
site_map.add_child(mouse_position)
site_map
```

[13]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f849364e990>

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.

You can calculate the distance between two points on the map based on their Lat and Long values using the following method:

```
[14]: 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.

[15]: 1.269757657988545

TODO: After obtained its coordinate, create a folium. Marker to show the distance

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

```
[18]: # Create a `folium.PolyLine` object using the coastline coordinates and launch_
site coordinate
lines=folium.PolyLine(locations=VAFB_SLC_coord, weight=1)
site_map.add_child(lines)
```

[18]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f849364e990>

Your updated map with distance line should look like the following screenshot:

TODO: Similarly, you can draw a line betwee a launch site to its closest city, railway, highway, etc. You need to use MousePosition to find the their coordinates on the map first

A railway map symbol may look like this:

A highway map symbol may look like this:

A city map symbol may look like this:

```
[]: # Create a marker with distance to a closest city, railway, highway, etc.
# Draw a line between the marker to the launch site
```

```
[]:
```

[]:

After you plot distance lines to the proximities, you can answer the following questions easily:

- Are launch sites in close proximity to railways?
- Are launch sites in close proximity to highways?
- Are launch sites in close proximity to coastline?
- Do launch sites keep certain distance away from cities?

Also please try to explain your findings.

4 Next Steps:

Now you have discovered many interesting insights related to the launch sites' location using folium, in a very interactive way. Next, you will need to build a dashboard using Ploty Dash on detailed launch records.

4.1 Authors

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4.1.1 Other Contributors

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4.2 Change Log

| Date (YYYY-MM-DD) | Version | Changed By | Change Description |
|-------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------------|
| 2021-05-26 | 1.0 | Yan | Created the initial version |

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