



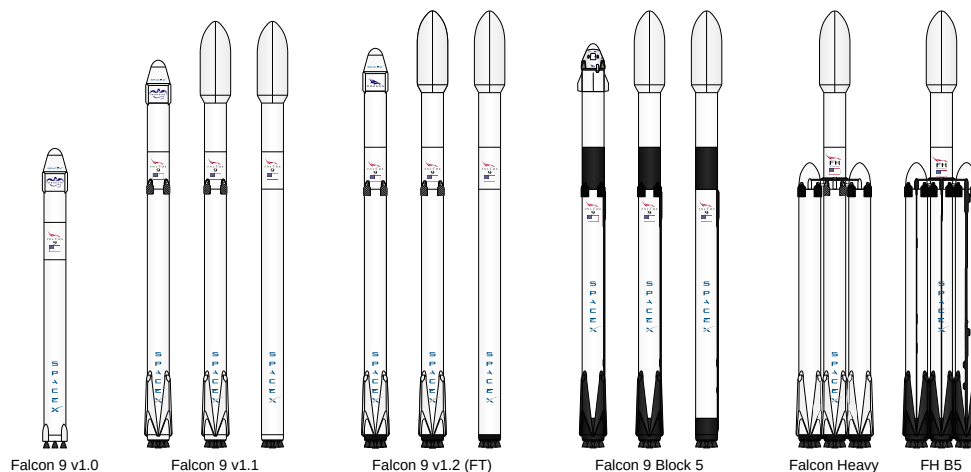
SpaceX Falcon 9 First Stage Landing Prediction

Web scraping Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy Launches Records from Wikipedia

Estimated time needed: **40** minutes

In this lab, you will be performing web scraping to collect Falcon 9 historical launch records from a Wikipedia page titled **List of Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches**

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Falcon_9_and_Falcon_Heavy_launches



Falcon 9 first stage will land successfully



Several examples of an unsuccessful landing are shown here:



More specifically, the launch records are stored in a HTML table shown below:

2020 [hide] [edit]

In late 2019, Gwynne Shotwell stated that SpaceX hoped for as many as 24 launches for Starlink satellites in 2020,^[490] in addition to 14 or 15 non-Starlink launches. At 26 launches, 13 of which for Starlink satellites, Falcon 9 had its most prolific year, and Falcon rockets were second most prolific rocket family of 2020, only behind China's Long March rocket family.^[491]

[hide] Flight No.	Date and time (UTC)	Version, Booster ^[c]	Launch site	Payload ^[c]	Payload mass	Orbit	Customer	Launch outcome	Booster landing
78	7 January 2020, 02:19:21 ^[492]	F9 B5 △ B1049.4	CCAFS, SLC-40	Starlink 2 v1.0 (60 satellites)	15,600 kg (34,400 lb) ^[3]	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success (drone ship)
Third large batch and second operational flight of Starlink constellation. One of the 60 satellites included a test coating to make the satellite less reflective, and thus less likely to interfere with ground-based astronomical observations. ^[493]									
79	19 January 2020, 15:30 ^[494]	F9 B5 △ B1046.4	KSC, LC-39A	Crew Dragon <i>in-flight</i> abort test ^[495] (Dragon C205.1)	12,050 kg (26,570 lb)	Sub-orbital ^[496]	NASA (CTS) ^[497]	Success	No attempt
An atmospheric test of the Dragon 2 abort system after Max Q. The capsule fired its SuperDraco engines, reached an apogee of 40 km (25 mi), deployed parachutes after reentry, and splashed down in the ocean 31 km (19 mi) downrange from the launch site. The test was previously slated to be accomplished with the Crew Dragon Demo-1 capsule; ^[498] but that test article exploded during a ground test of SuperDraco engines on 20 April 2019. ^[499] The abort test used the capsule originally intended for the first crewed flight. ^[498] As expected, the booster was destroyed by aerodynamic forces after the capsule aborted. ^[500] First flight of a Falcon 9 with only one functional stage — the second stage had a mass simulator in place of its engine.									
80	29 January 2020, 14:07 ^[501]	F9 B5 △ B1051.3	CCAFS, SLC-40	Starlink 3 v1.0 (60 satellites)	15,600 kg (34,400 lb) ^[3]	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success (drone ship)
Third operational and fourth large batch of Starlink satellites, deployed in a circular 290 km (180 mi) orbit. One of the fairing halves was caught, while the other was fished out of the ocean. ^[502]									
81	17 February 2020, 15:05 ^[503]	F9 B5 △ B1056.4	CCAFS, SLC-40	Starlink 4 v1.0 (60 satellites)	15,600 kg (34,400 lb) ^[3]	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (drone ship)
Fourth operational and fifth large batch of Starlink satellites. Used a new flight profile which deployed into a 212 km × 386 km (132 mi × 240 mi) elliptical orbit instead of launching into a circular orbit and firing the second stage engine twice. The first stage booster failed to land on the drone ship ^[504] due to incorrect wind data. ^[505] This was the first time a flight proven booster failed to land.									
82	7 March 2020, 04:50 ^[506]	F9 B5 △ B1059.2	CCAFS, SLC-40	SpaceX CRS-20 (Dragon C112.3 △)	1,977 kg (4,359 lb) ^[507]	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	Success (ground pad)
Last launch of phase 1 of the CRS contract. Carries <i>Bartolomeo</i> , an ESA platform for hosting external payloads onto ISS. ^[508] Originally scheduled to launch on 2 March 2020, the launch date was pushed back due to a second stage engine failure. SpaceX decided to swap out of the second stage instead of replacing the faulty part. ^[509] It was SpaceX's 50th successful landing of a first stage booster, the third flight of the Dragon C112 and the last launch of the cargo Dragon spacecraft.									
83	18 March 2020, 12:16 ^[510]	F9 B5 △ B1048.5	KSC, LC-39A	Starlink 5 v1.0 (60 satellites)	15,600 kg (34,400 lb) ^[3]	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (drone ship)
Fifth operational launch of Starlink satellites. It was the first time a first stage booster flew for a fifth time and the second time the fairings were reused (Starlink flight in May 2019). ^[511] Towards the end of the first stage burn, the booster suffered premature shut down of an engine, the first of a Merlin 1D variant and first since the CRS-1 mission in October 2012. However, the payload still reached the targeted orbit. ^[512] This was the second Starlink launch booster landing failure in a row, later revealed to be caused by residual cleaning fluid trapped inside a sensor. ^[513]									
84	22 April 2020, 19:30 ^[514]	F9 B5 △ B1051.4	KSC, LC-39A	Starlink 6 v1.0 (60 satellites)	15,600 kg (34,400 lb) ^[3]	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success (drone ship)

Objectives

Web scrap Falcon 9 launch records with `BeautifulSoup` :

- Extract a Falcon 9 launch records HTML table from Wikipedia
- Parse the table and convert it into a Pandas data frame

First let's import required packages for this lab

```
In [ ]: import sys

import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import re
import unicodedata
import pandas as pd
```

and we will provide some helper functions for you to process web scraped HTML table

```
In [ ]: from bs4 import Tag

def date_time(table_cells: Tag) -> list[str]:
    """
    This function returns the data and time from the HTML table cell
    Input: the element of a table data cell extracts extra row
    """
    return [data_time.strip() for data_time in list(table_cells.strings)][0:]

def booster_version(table_cells: Tag) -> str:
    """
    This function returns the booster version from the HTML table cell
    Input: the element of a table data cell extracts extra row
    """
    out=''.join([booster_version for i,booster_version in enumerate(table_cells.strings)])
    return out

def landing_status(table_cells: Tag) -> str:
    """
    This function returns the landing status from the HTML table cell
    Input: the element of a table data cell extracts extra row
    """
    out=[i for i in table_cells.strings][0]
    return out

def get_mass(table_cells: Tag) -> str:
    mass=unicodedata.normalize("NFKD", table_cells.text).strip()
    if mass:
        mass.find("kg")
        new_mass=mass[0:mass.find("kg")+2]
    else:
        new_mass=0
```

```

    return new_mass

def extract_column_from_header(row: Tag) -> str:
    """
    This function returns the landing status from the HTML table cell
    Input: the element of a table data cell extracts extra row
    """
    if (row.br):
        row.br.extract()
    if row.a:
        row.a.extract()
    if row.sup:
        row.sup.extract()

    column_name = ' '.join(row.contents)

    # Filter the digit and empty names
    if not(column_name.strip().isdigit()):
        column_name = column_name.strip()
    return column_name

```

To keep the lab tasks consistent, you will be asked to scrape the data from a snapshot of the **List of Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches** Wikipage updated on **9th June 2021**

In []: `static_url = "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_Falcon_9_ar`

Next, request the HTML page from the above URL and get a **response** object

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.

```

In [ ]: # Send a request to fetch the page content
        response = requests.get(static_url)

        # Check if the request was successful
        if response.status_code == 200:
            print("Successfully fetched the webpage!")
        else:
            print("Failed to fetch the webpage. Status code:", response.status_code)

```

Successfully fetched the webpage!

Create a **BeautifulSoup** object from the HTML **response**

```

In [ ]: # Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
        soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, 'html.parser')

```

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

```
In [ ]: soup.title
```

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

TASK 2: Extract all column/variable names from the HTML table header

Next, we want to collect all relevant column names from the HTML table header

Let's try to find all tables on the wiki page first. If you need to refresh your memory about `BeautifulSoup`, please check the external reference link towards the end of this lab

```
In [ ]: # Find all tables in the page  
html_tables = soup.find_all("table")
```

Starting from the third table is our target table contains the actual launch records.

```
In [ ]: # Let's print the third table and check its content  
first_launch_table = html_tables[2]  
print(first_launch_table)
```

```

<table class="wikitable plainrowheaders collapsible" style="width: 100%;">
<tbody><tr>
<th scope="col">Flight No.
</th>
<th scope="col">Date and<br/>time (<a href="/wiki/Coordinated_Universal_Time" title="Coordinated Universal Time">UTC</a>)
</th>
<th scope="col"><a href="/wiki/List_of_Falcon_9_first-stage_boosters" title="List of Falcon 9 first-stage boosters">Version,<br/>Booster</a> <sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-booster_11-0"><a href="#cite_note-booster-11">[b]
</a></sup>
</th>
<th scope="col">Launch site
</th>
<th scope="col">Payload<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-Dragon_12-0"><a href="#cite_note-Dragon-12">[c]</a></sup>
</th>
<th scope="col">Payload mass
</th>
<th scope="col">Orbit
</th>
<th scope="col">Customer
</th>
<th scope="col">Launch<br/>outcome
</th>
<th scope="col"><a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_first-stage_landing_tests" title="Falcon 9 first-stage landing tests">Booster<br/>landing</a>
</th></tr>
<tr>
<th rowspan="2" scope="row" style="text-align:center;">1
</th>
<td>4 June 2010,<br/>18:45
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_v1.0" title="Falcon 9 v1.0">F9 v1.0</a><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-MuskMay2012_13-0"><a href="#cite_note-MuskMay2012-13">[7]</a></sup><br/>B0003.1<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-block_numbers_14-0"><a href="#cite_note-block_numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Force_Station" title="Cape Canaveral Space Force Station">CCAFS</a>,<br/><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Launch_Complex_40" title="Cape Canaveral Space Launch Complex 40">SLC-40</a>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Dragon_Spacecraft_Qualification_Unit" title="Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit">Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit</a>
</td>
<td>
</td>
<td>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Low_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/SpaceX" title="SpaceX">SpaceX</a>
</td>
<td class="table-success" style="background: #9EFF9E; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">Success
</td>
<td class="table-failure" style="background: #FFC7C7; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">Failure<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-ns2011093

```

```

0_15-0"><a href="#cite_note-ns20110930-15">[9]</a></sup><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-16"><a href="#cite_note-16">[10]</a></sup><br/><small>(parachute)</small>
</td></tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="9">First flight of Falcon 9 v1.0.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-sfn20100604_17-0"><a href="#cite_note-sfn20100604-17">[11]</a></sup> Used a boilerplate version of Dragon capsule which was not designed to separate from the second stage.<small>(<a href="#First_flight_of_Falcon_9">more details below</a></small> Attempted to recover the first stage by parachuting it into the ocean, but it burned up on reentry, before the parachutes even deployed.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-parachute_18-0"><a href="#cite_note-parachute-18">[12]</a></sup>
</td></tr>
<tr>
<th rowspan="2" scope="row" style="text-align:center;">2
</th>
<td>8 December 2010,<br/>15:43<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-spaceflightnow_Clark_Launch_Report_19-0"><a href="#cite_note-spaceflightnow_Clark_Launch_Report-19">[13]</a></sup>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_v1.0" title="Falcon 9 v1.0">F9 v1.0</a><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-MuskMay2012_13-1"><a href="#cite_note-MuskMay2012-13">[7]</a></sup><br/>B0004.1<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-block_numbers_14-1"><a href="#cite_note-block_numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Force_Station" title="Cape Canaveral Space Force Station">CCAFS</a>,<br/><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Launch_Complex_40" title="Cape Canaveral Space Launch Complex 40">SLC-40</a>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/SpaceX_Dragon" title="SpaceX Dragon">Dragon</a> <a class="mw-redirect" href="/wiki/COTS_Demo_Flight_1" title="COTS Demo Flight 1">demo flight C1</a><br/>(Dragon C101)
</td>
<td>
</td>
<td>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Low_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a> (<a href="/wiki/International_Space_Station" title="International Space Station">ISS</a>)
</td>
<td><style data-mw-deduplicate="TemplateStyles:r1126788409">.mw-parser-output .plainlist ol,.mw-parser-output .plainlist ul{line-height:inherit;list-style:none;margin:0;padding:0}.mw-parser-output .plainlist ol li,.mw-parser-output .plainlist ul li{margin-bottom:0}</style><div class="plainlist">
<ul><li><a href="/wiki/NASA" title="NASA">NASA</a> (<a href="/wiki/Commercial_Orbital_Transportation_Services" title="Commercial Orbital Transportation Services">COTS</a>)</li>
<li><a href="/wiki/National_Reconnaissance_Office" title="National Reconnaissance Office">NRO</a></li></ul>
</div>
</td>
<td class="table-success" style="background: #9EFF9E; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">Success<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-ns20110930_15-1"><a href="#cite_note-ns20110930-15">[9]</a></sup>
</td>
<td class="table-failure" style="background: #FFC7C7; vertical-align: middle

```

e; text-align: center;">Failure^{class="reference" id="cite_ref-ns20110930_15-2">[9]}^{[14]}
<small>(parac hute)</small></sup>

</td></tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="9">Maiden flight of Dragon capsule, consisting of over 3 hours of testing thruster maneuvering and reentry.^{[15]} Attempted to recover the first stage by parachuting it into the ocean, but it disintegrated upon reentry, before the parachutes were deployed.^{[12]} <small>(more details below)</small> It also included two CubeSats,^{[16]} and a wheel of Brouère cheese.

</td></tr>

<tr>

<th rowspan="2" scope="row" style="text-align:center;">3

</th>

<td>22 May 2012,
07:44^{[17]}

</td>

<td>F9 v1.0^{[7]}
B0005.1^{[8]}

</td>

<td>CCAFS,
SLC-40

</td>

<td>Dragon demo flight C2+^{[18]}
(Dragon C102)

</td>

<td>525 kg (1,157 lb)^{[19]}

</td>

<td>LEO (ISS)

</td>

<td>NASA (COTS)

</td>

<td class="table-success" style="background: #9EFF9E; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">Success^{[20]}

</td>


```

<td class="table-noAttempt" style="background: #EEE; vertical-align: middle;
white-space: nowrap; text-align: center;">No attempt
</td></tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="9">Dragon spacecraft demonstrated a series of tests before it w
as allowed to approach the <a href="/wiki/International_Space_Station" title
="International Space Station">International Space Station</a>. Two days lat
er, it became the first commercial spacecraft to board the ISS.<sup class="r
eference" id="cite_ref-BBC_new_era_23-1"><a href="#cite_note-BBC_new_era-2
3">[17]</a></sup> <small>(<a href="#COTS_demo_missions">more details below</
a>)</small>
</td></tr>
<tr>
<th rowspan="3" scope="row" style="text-align:center;">4
</th>
<td rowspan="2">8 October 2012,<br/>00:35<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref
-SFN_LLog_27-0"><a href="#cite_note-SFN_LLog-27">[21]</a></sup>
</td>
<td rowspan="2"><a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_v1.0" title="Falcon 9 v1.0">F9 v1.0
</a><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-MuskMay2012_13-3"><a href="#cite_not
e-MuskMay2012-13">[7]</a></sup><br/>B0006.1<sup class="reference" id="cite_r
ef-block_numbers_14-3"><a href="#cite_note-block_numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
</td>
<td rowspan="2"><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Force_Station" title="Ca
pe Canaveral Space Force Station">CCAFS</a>,<br/><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaver
al_Space_Launch_Complex_40" title="Cape Canaveral Space Launch Complex 40">S
LC-40</a>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/SpaceX_CRS-1" title="SpaceX CRS-1">SpaceX CRS-1</a><sup c
lass="reference" id="cite_ref-sxManifest20120925_28-0"><a href="#cite_note-s
xManifest20120925-28">[22]</a></sup><br/>(Dragon C103)
</td>
<td>4,700 kg (10,400 lb)
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Low_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a> (<a href
="/wiki/International_Space_Station" title="International Space Station">ISS
</a>)
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/NASA" title="NASA">NASA</a> (<a href="/wiki/Commercial_Re
supply_Services" title="Commercial Resupply Services">CRS</a>)
</td>
<td class="table-success" style="background: #9EFF9E; vertical-align: middl
e; text-align: center;">Success
</td>
<td rowspan="2" style="background:#ecec; text-align:center;"><span class
="nowrap">No attempt</span>
</td></tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="/wiki/Orbcomm_(satellite)" title="Orbcomm (satellite)">Orbcomm-
OG2</a><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-Orbcomm_29-0"><a href="#cite_note
-Orbcomm-29">[23]</a></sup>
</td>
<td>172 kg (379 lb)<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-gunter-og2_30-0"><a h
ref="#cite_note-gunter-og2-30">[24]</a></sup>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Low_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a>

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</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Orbcomm" title="Orbcomm">Orbcomm</a>
</td>
<td class="table-partial" style="background: #FE9; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">Partial failure<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-nyt-20121030_31-0"><a href="#cite_note-nyt-20121030-31">[25]</a></sup>
</td></tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="9">CRS-1 was successful, but the <a href="/wiki/Secondary_payload" title="Secondary payload">secondary payload</a> was inserted into an abnormally low orbit and subsequently lost. This was due to one of the nine <a href="/wiki/SpaceX_Merlin" title="SpaceX Merlin">Merlin engines</a> shutting down during the launch, and NASA declining a second reignition, as per <a href="/wiki/International_Space_Station" title="International Space Station">ISS</a> visiting vehicle safety rules, the primary payload owner is contractually allowed to decline a second reignition. NASA stated that this was because SpaceX could not guarantee a high enough likelihood of the second stage completing the second burn successfully which was required to avoid any risk of secondary payload's collision with the ISS.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-OrbcommTotalLoss_32-0"><a href="#cite_note-OrbcommTotalLoss-32">[26]</a></sup><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-sn20121011_33-0"><a href="#cite_note-sn20121011-33">[27]</a></sup><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-34"><a href="#cite_note-34">[28]</a></sup>
</td></tr>
<tr>
<th rowspan="2" scope="row" style="text-align:center;">5
</th>
<td>1 March 2013,<br/>15:10
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_v1.0" title="Falcon 9 v1.0">F9 v1.0</a><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-MuskMay2012_13-4"><a href="#cite_note-MuskMay2012-13">[7]</a></sup><br/>B0007.1<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-block_numbers_14-4"><a href="#cite_note-block_numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Force_Station" title="Cape Canaveral Space Force Station">CCAFS</a>,<br/><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Launch_Complex_40" title="Cape Canaveral Space Launch Complex 40">SLC-40</a>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/SpaceX_CRS-2" title="SpaceX CRS-2">SpaceX CRS-2</a><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-sxManifest20120925_28-1"><a href="#cite_note-sxManifest20120925-28">[22]</a></sup><br/>(Dragon C104)
</td>
<td>4,877 kg (10,752 lb)
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Low_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a> (<a class="mw-redirect" href="/wiki/ISS" title="ISS">ISS</a>)
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/NASA" title="NASA">NASA</a> (<a href="/wiki/Commercial_Resupply_Services" title="Commercial Resupply Services">CRS</a>)
</td>
<td class="table-success" style="background: #9EFF9E; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">Success
</td>
<td class="table-noAttempt" style="background: #EEE; vertical-align: middle; white-space: nowrap; text-align: center;">No attempt
</td></tr>

```

```

<tr>
<td colspan="9">Last launch of the original Falcon 9 v1.0 <a href="/wiki/Launch_vehicle" title="Launch vehicle">launch vehicle</a>, first use of the unp
ressurized trunk section of Dragon.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-sxf9_20110321_35-0"><a href="#cite_note-sxf9_20110321-35">[29]</a></sup>
</td></tr>
<tr>
<th rowspan="2" scope="row" style="text-align:center;">6
</th>
<td>29 September 2013,<br/>16:00<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-pa20130930_36-0"><a href="#cite_note-pa20130930-36">[30]</a></sup>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_v1.1" title="Falcon 9 v1.1">F9 v1.1</a><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-MuskMay2012_13-5"><a href="#cite_note-MuskMay2012-13">[7]</a></sup><br/>B1003<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-block_number_s_14-5"><a href="#cite_note-block_numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
</td>
<td><a class="mw-redirect" href="/wiki/Vandenberg_Air_Force_Base" title="Vandenberg Air Force Base">VAFB</a>,<br/><a href="/wiki/Vandenberg_Space_Launch_Complex_4" title="Vandenberg Space Launch Complex 4">SLC-4E</a>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/CASSIOPE" title="CASSIOPE">CASSIOPE</a><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-sxManifest20120925_28-2"><a href="#cite_note-sxManifest20120925-28">[22]</a></sup><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-CASSIOPE_MDA_37-0"><a href="#cite_note-CASSIOPE_MDA-37">[31]</a></sup>
</td>
<td>500 kg (1,100 lb)
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Polar_orbit" title="Polar orbit">Polar orbit</a> <a href="/wiki/Low_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a>
</td>
<td><a href="/wiki/Maxar_Technologies" title="Maxar Technologies">MDA</a>
</td>
<td class="table-success" style="background: #9EFF9E; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">Success<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-pa20130930_36-1"><a href="#cite_note-pa20130930-36">[30]</a></sup>
</td>
<td class="table-no2" style="background: #FFE3E3; color: black; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">Uncontrolled<br/><small>(ocean)</small><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-ocean_landing_38-0"><a href="#cite_note-ocean_landing-38">[d]</a></sup>
</td></tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="9">First commercial mission with a private customer, first launch from Vandenberg, and demonstration flight of Falcon 9 v1.1 with an improved 13-tonne to LEO capacity.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-sxf9_20110321_35-1"><a href="#cite_note-sxf9_20110321-35">[29]</a></sup> After separation from the second stage carrying Canadian commercial and scientific satellites, the first stage booster performed a controlled reentry,<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-39"><a href="#cite_note-39">[32]</a></sup> and an <a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_first-stage_landing_tests" title="Falcon 9 first-stage landing tests">ocean touchdown test</a> for the first time. This provided good test data, even though the booster started rolling as it neared the ocean, leading to the shutdown of the central engine as the roll depleted it of fuel, resulting in a hard impact with the ocean.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-pa20130930_36-2"><a href="#cite_note-pa20130930-36">[30]</a></sup> This wa

```

s the first known attempt of a rocket engine being lit to perform a supersonic retro propulsion, and allowed SpaceX to enter a public-private partnership with [NASA](/wiki/NASA "NASA") and its Mars entry, descent, and landing technologies research projects.^{[\[33\]](#cite_note-40)} ([more details below](#Maiden_flight_of_v1.1))

You should be able to see the column names embedded in the table header elements `<th>` as follows:

```
<tr>
<th scope="col">Flight No.
</th>
<th scope="col">Date and<br/>time (<a
href="/wiki/Coordinated_Universal_Time" title="Coordinated
Universal Time">UTC</a>)
</th>
<th scope="col"><a href="/wiki/List_of_Falcon_9_first-
stage_boosters" title="List of Falcon 9 first-stage
boosters">Version,<br/>Booster</a> <sup class="reference"
id="cite_ref-booster_11-0"><a href="#cite_note-booster-11">
[b]</a></sup>
</th>
<th scope="col">Launch site
</th>
<th scope="col">Payload<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-
Dragon_12-0"><a href="#cite_note-Dragon-12">[c]</a></sup>
</th>
<th scope="col">Payload mass
</th>
<th scope="col">Orbit
</th>
<th scope="col">Customer
</th>
<th scope="col">Launch<br/>outcome
</th>
<th scope="col"><a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_first-
stage_landing_tests" title="Falcon 9 first-stage landing
tests">Booster<br/>landing</a>
</th></tr>
```

Next, we just need to iterate through the `<th>` elements and apply the provided `extract_column_from_header()` to extract column name one by one

```
In [ ]: # Initialize an empty list to store column names
column_names = []

# Apply find_all() function with `th` element on the first table in html_tab
th_elements = first_launch_table.find_all('th')

# Iterate each th element and apply the provided extract_column_from_header()
for th in th_elements:
    name = extract_column_from_header(th)
    # Append the non-empty column name into the list
    if name is not None and len(name) > 0:
        column_names.append(name)
```

Check the extracted column names

```
In [ ]: print(column_names)

['Flight No.', 'Date and time ( )', 'Launch site', 'Payload', 'Payload mass', 'Orbit', 'Customer', 'Launch outcome']
```

TASK 3: Create a data frame by parsing the launch HTML tables

We will create an empty dictionary with keys from the extracted column names in the previous task. Later, this dictionary will be converted into a Pandas dataframe

```
In [ ]: launch_dict= dict.fromkeys(column_names)

# Remove an irrelevant column
del launch_dict['Date and time ( )']

# Let's initial the launch_dict with each value to be an empty list
launch_dict['Flight No.'] = []
launch_dict['Launch Site'] = []
launch_dict['Payload'] = []
launch_dict['Payload mass'] = []
launch_dict['Orbit'] = []
# launch_dict['Customer'] = []
launch_dict['Launch outcome'] = []
# Added some new columns
launch_dict['Version Booster']=[]
launch_dict['Booster landing']=[]
launch_dict['Date']=[]
launch_dict['Time']=[]
```

Next, we just need to fill up the `launch_dict` with launch records extracted from table rows.

Usually, HTML tables in Wiki pages are likely to contain unexpected annotations and other types of noises, such as reference links `B0004.1[8]` , missing values `N/A [e]` , inconsistent formatting, etc.

To simplify the parsing process, we have provided an incomplete code snippet below to help you to fill up the `launch_dict` . Please complete the following code snippet with TODOs or you can choose to write your own logic to parse all launch tables:

```
In [ ]: extracted_row = 0

# Extract each table
for table_number, table in enumerate(soup.find_all('table', "wikitable plain")):
    # Get table rows
    for rows in table.find_all("tr"):
        # Check to see if the first table heading is a number corresponding
```

```

if rows.th:
    if rows.th.string:
        flight_number = rows.th.string.strip()
        flag = flight_number.isdigit()
    else:
        flag = False
# Get table elements
row = rows.find_all('td')
# If it is a number, save cells in a dictionary
if flag:
    extracted_row += 1
    # Flight Number value
    launch_dict["Flight No."].append(flight_number)

    datatimelist = date_time(row[0])

    # Date value
    date = datatimelist[0].strip(',')
    launch_dict["Date"].append(date)

    # Time value
    time = datatimelist[1]
    launch_dict["Time"].append(time)

    # Booster version
    bv = booster_version(row[1])
    if not(bv):
        bv = row[1].a.string
    launch_dict["Version Booster"].append(bv)

    # Launch Site
    launch_site = row[2].a.string
    launch_dict["Launch Site"].append(launch_site)

    # Payload
    payload = row[3].a.string
    launch_dict["Payload"].append(payload)

    # Payload Mass
    payload_mass = get_mass(row[4])
    launch_dict["Payload mass"].append(payload_mass)

    # Orbit
    orbit = row[5].a.string
    launch_dict["Orbit"].append(orbit)

    # Customer
    # customer = row[6].a.string if row[6].a else None
    # launch_dict["Customer"].append(customer)

    # Launch outcome
    launch_outcome = list(row[7].strings)[0].strip()
    launch_dict["Launch outcome"].append(launch_outcome)

    # Booster landing
    booster_landing = landing_status(row[8])

```

```

launch_dict["Booster landing"].append(booster_landing)

# Create a DataFrame from the dictionary
df = pd.DataFrame(launch_dict)

# Display the first few rows of the DataFrame to verify the extracted data
df.head()

```

Out[]:

	Flight No.	Launch site	Payload	Payload mass	Orbit	Customer	Launch outcome	Launch Site	Version Booster
0	1	None	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	None	Success	CCAFS	F9 v1.0B0003.1
1	2	None	Dragon	0	LEO	None	Success	CCAFS	F9 v1.0B0004.1
2	3	None	Dragon	525 kg	LEO	None	Success	CCAFS	F9 v1.0B0005.1
3	4	None	SpaceX CRS-1	4,700 kg	LEO	None	Success	CCAFS	F9 v1.0B0006.1
4	5	None	SpaceX CRS-2	4,877 kg	LEO	None	Success	CCAFS	F9 v1.0B0007.1

In []: `df.to_csv('spacex_wiki.csv')`

In []: