

Winning Space Race with Data Science

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Outline

- Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusion
- Appendix

Executive Summary

Summary of methodologies

Data was collected either through web scraping, csv files or using wget to determine if the SpaceX Falcon9 rocket lands successfully.

Visualizations were used to look at the data using Folium.

Summary of all results

EDA Results

Interactive Analytics

Predictive Analysis

Introduction

Project background and context

SpaceX advertises Falcon 9 rocket with a cost of \$62M and can sell at this price because they reuse the first stage of the rocket. If we can determine if the first stage will land successful we can determine the cost of a launch.

Problems you want to find answers

Will the first stage of the rocket land successfully?

What factors can influence a successful landing?



Methodology

Executive Summary

- Data collection methodology:
 - Data was collected either through SpaceX Rest API, webscraping, csv files or using wget
 Perform data wrangling
 - Data was processed using pandas, numpy, machine learning, SQL and Visual techniques.
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
 - Markers and measurements were used to visually see our data on a map. We also used Plotly to see our data in pie charts and a scatter plot.
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models

Data Collection

Describe how data sets were collected.

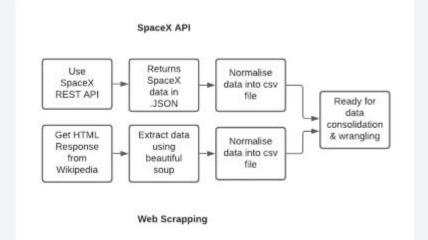
SpaceX API

Using BeautifulSoup, webscraping was performed on a wiki page

Using wget data was analyzed from a site

I also downloaded a csv file on my local machine to analyze the data in Excel

• You need to present your data collection process use key phrases and flowcharts

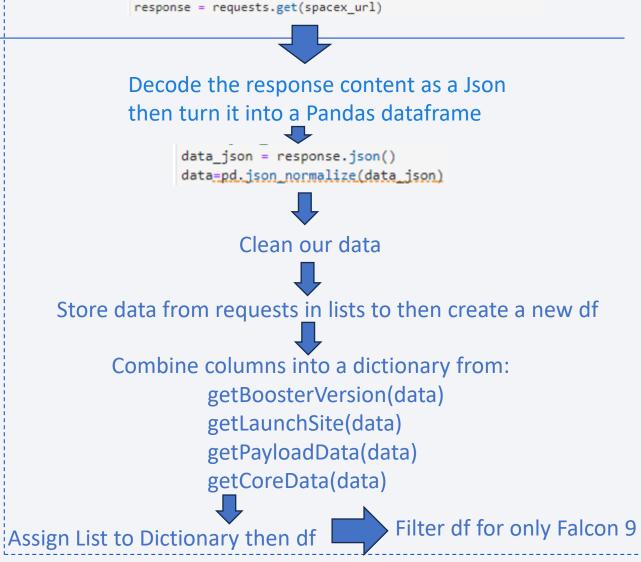


Data Collection – SpaceX API

response = requests.get(spacex_url)

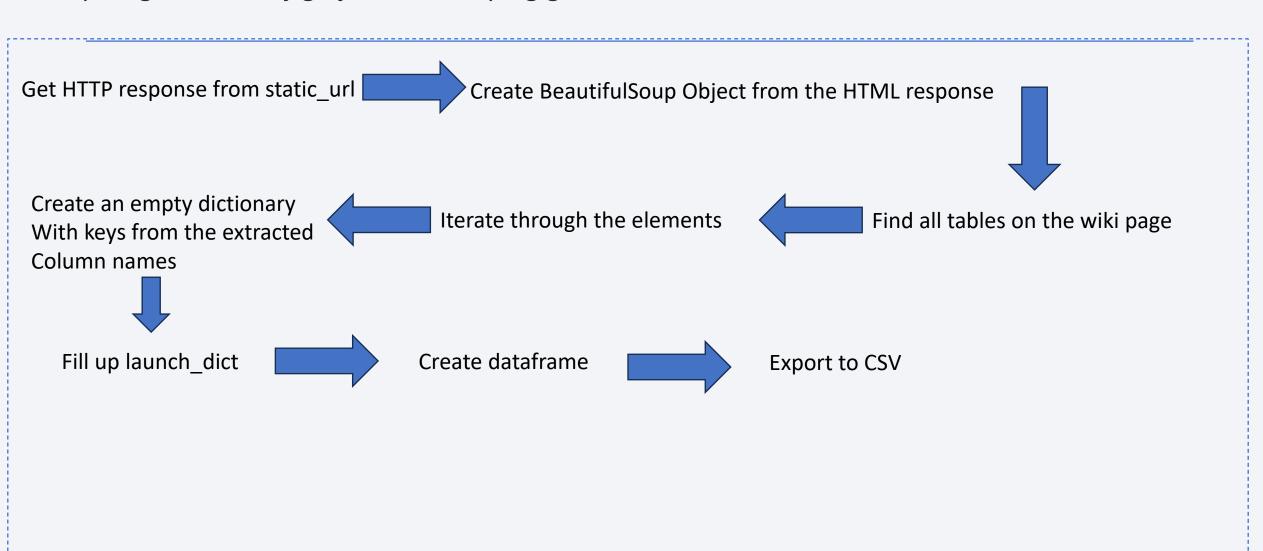
Data collection with SpaceX REST calls

https://github.com/jrgrajek/Capstone.git



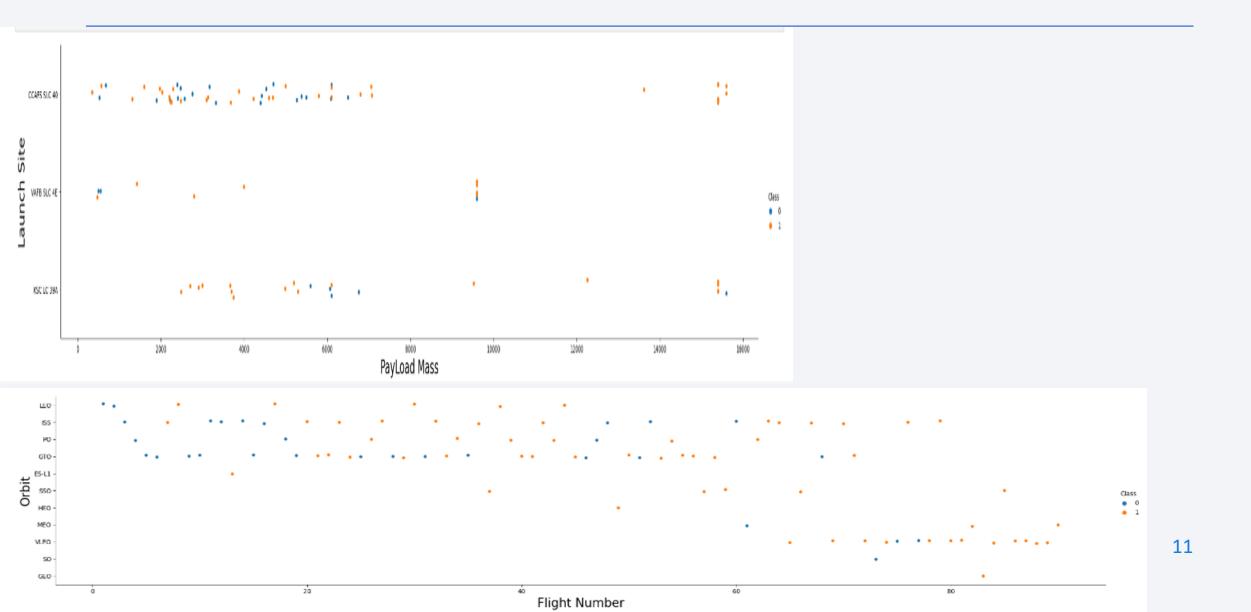
Data Collection - Scraping

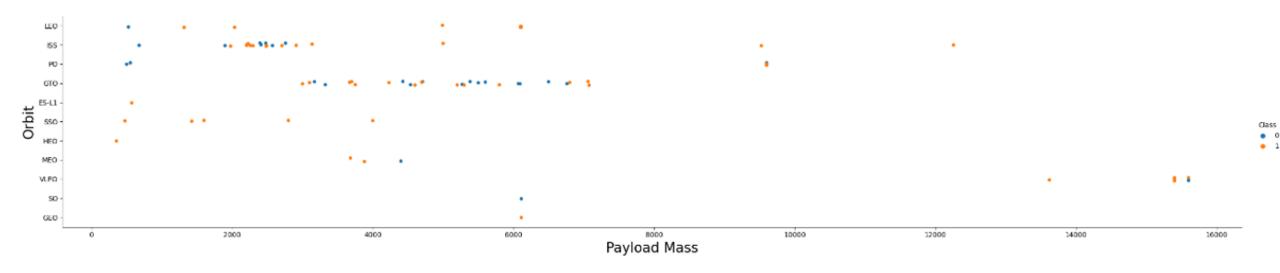
• https://github.com/jrgrajek/Webscraping.git



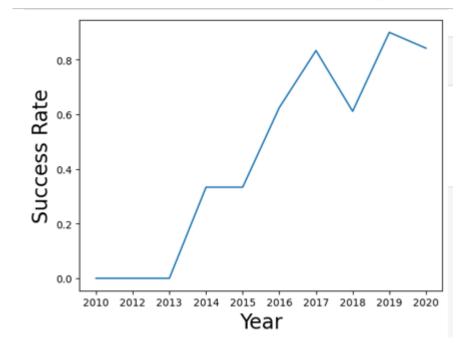
Check for missing values Calculate the number of launches on each site Calculate the number and occurrence of each orbit Calculate the number and occurence of mission outcome per orbit type

EDA with Data Visualization





Success rate steadily climbing since 2013!!



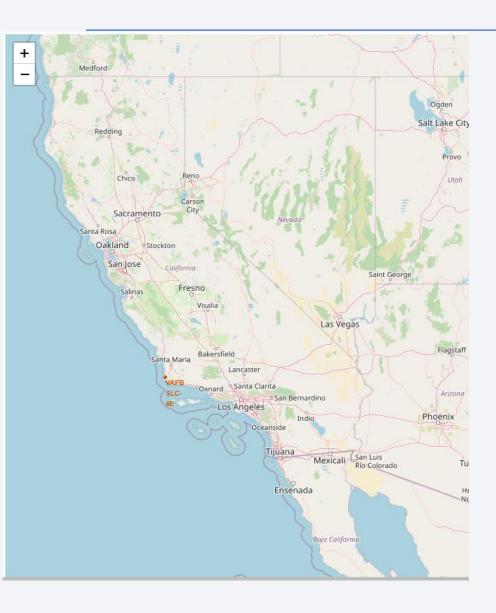
EDA with SQL

SQL queries performed

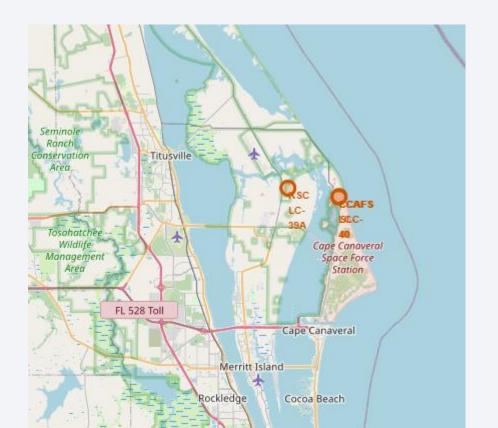
- Display the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission
- Display 5 records where launch sites begin with the string 'CCA'
- Display the total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)
- Display average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1
- List the date when the first succesful landing outcome in ground pad was achieved
- List the names of the boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000
- List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes
- List the names of the booster_versions which have carried the maximum payload mass. Use a subquery
- List the records which will display the month names, failure landing_outcomes in drone ship ,booster versions, launch site for the months in year 2015
- Rank the count of landing outcomes (such as Failure (drone ship) or Success (ground pad)) between the date 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20, in descending order

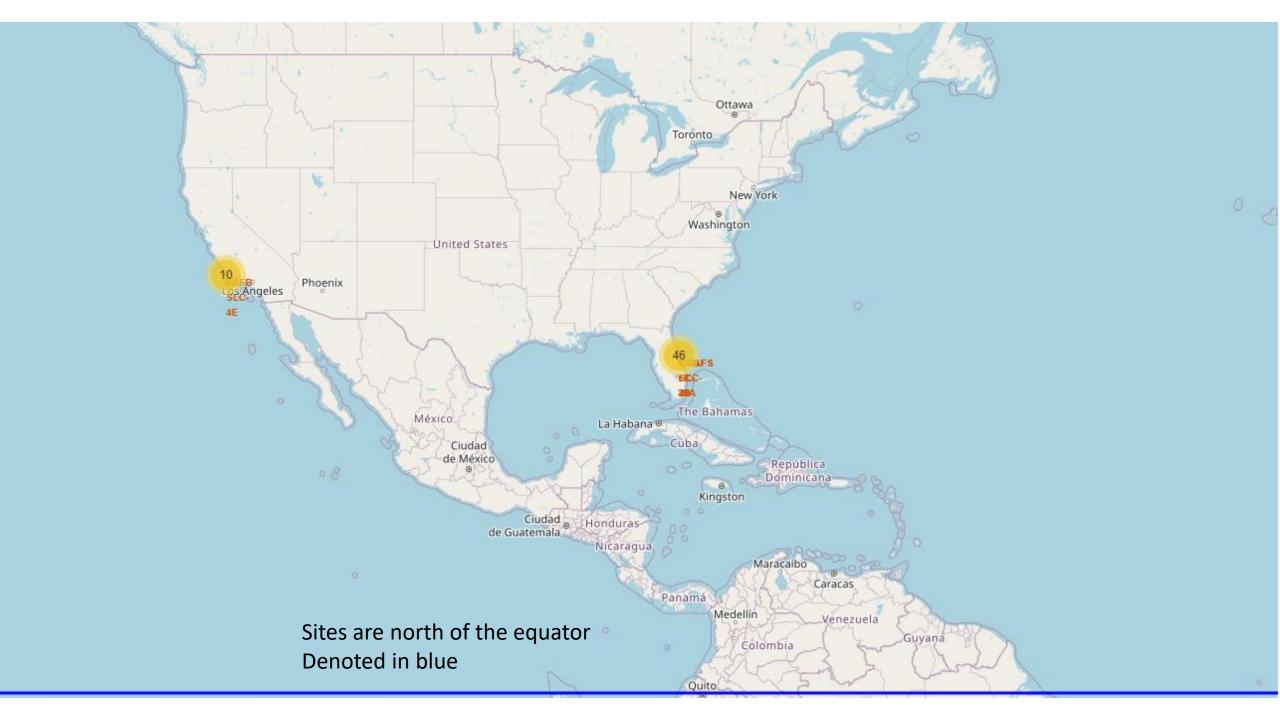
Build an Interactive Map with Folium

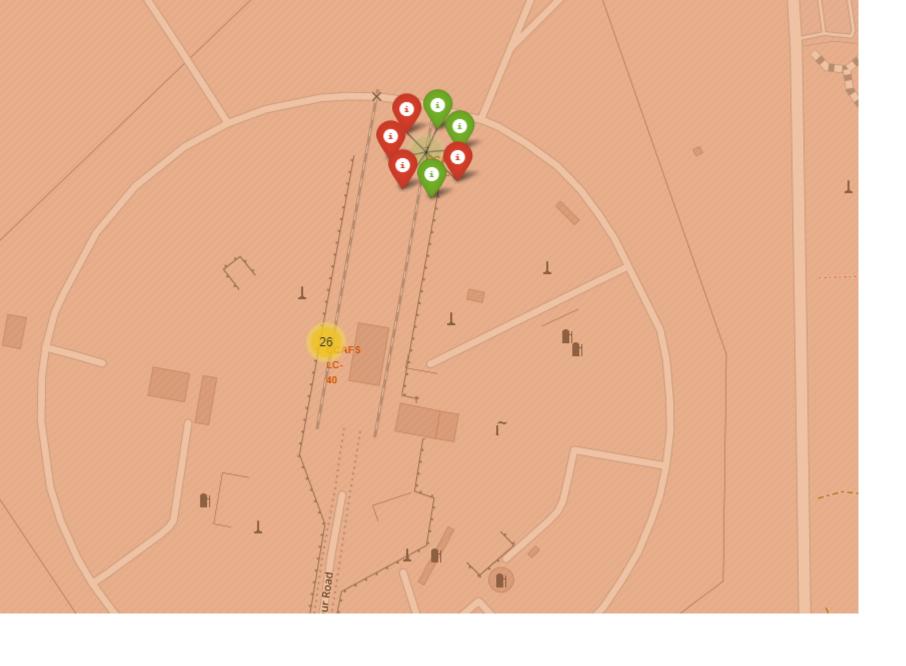
https://github.com/jrgrajek/Folium.git



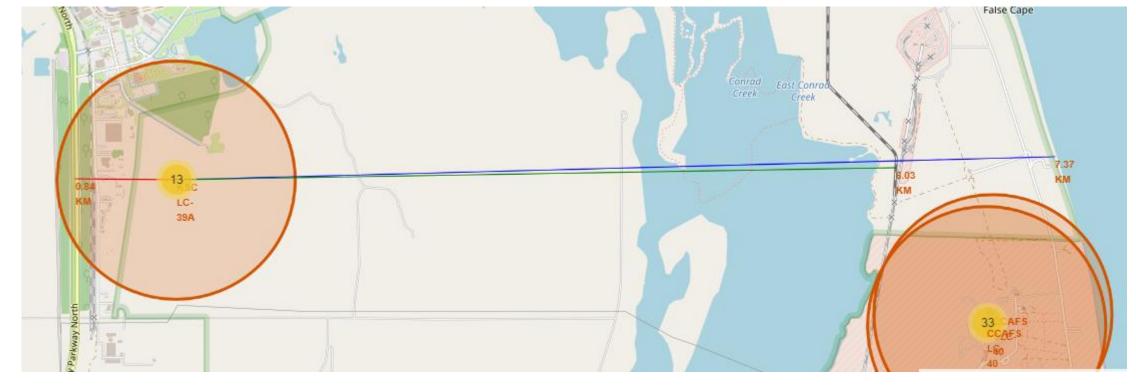
Markers were added to find a great site for building a launch site







Markers were added denoting Success or Failure of launch by Clicking on the marker

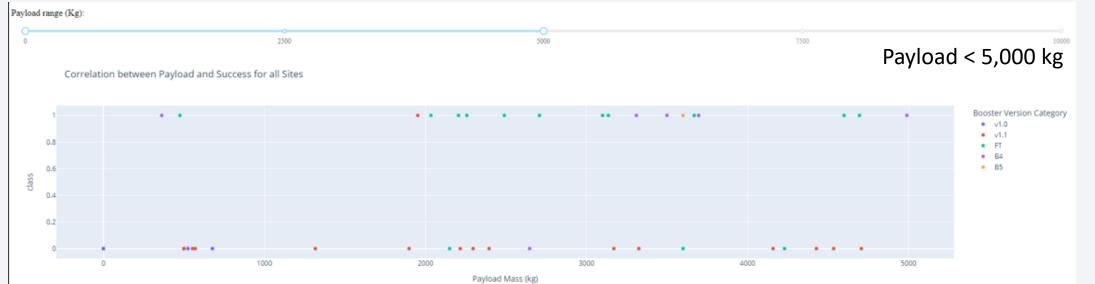


Distance to the coast, railway and nearest highway

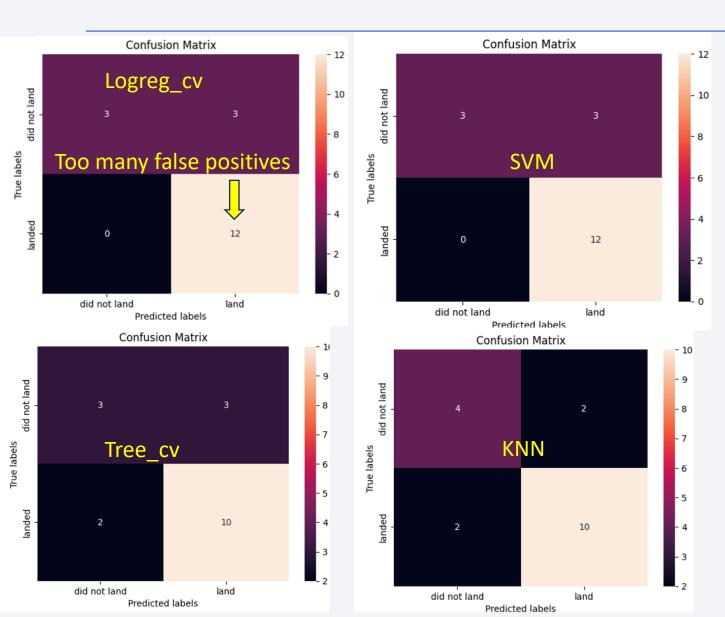
Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

https://github.com/jrgrajek/Plotly.git





Predictive Analysis (Classification)



Results

All machine learning models gave similar results in the 80%+ range

Low weighted payloads perform much better than heavier payloads

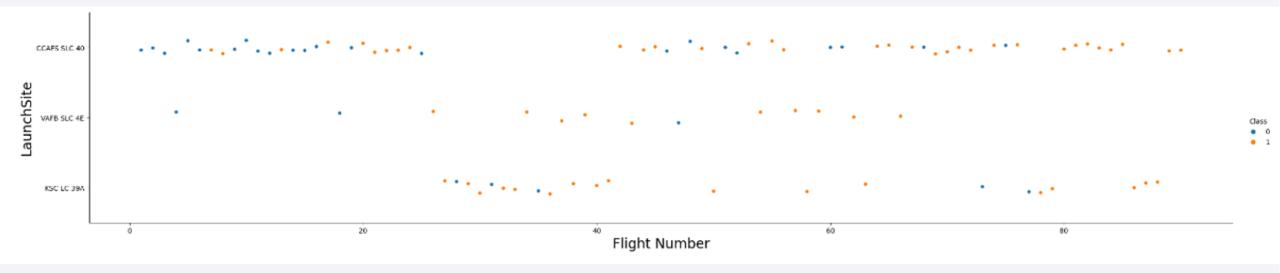
KSC LC 39A had the most successful launches of the sites

SpaceX has steadily increased their success rate since 2013



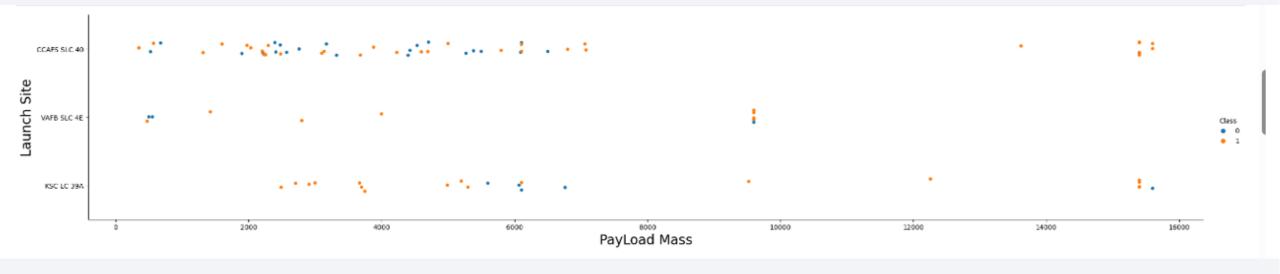
Flight Number vs. Launch Site

• Scatter plot of Flight Number vs. Launch Site



CCAFS SLC 40 have many more launches

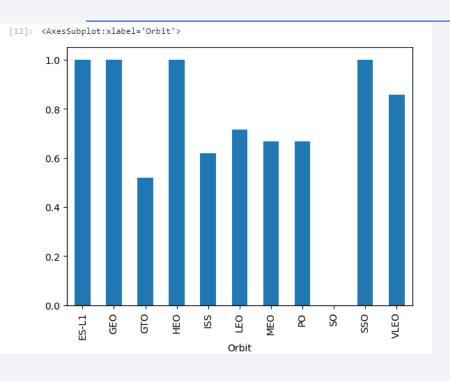
Payload vs. Launch Site



Most launches have Payload Mass < 7500 kg

VAFB-SLC has no payloads > 10,000 kg

Success Rate vs. Orbit Type



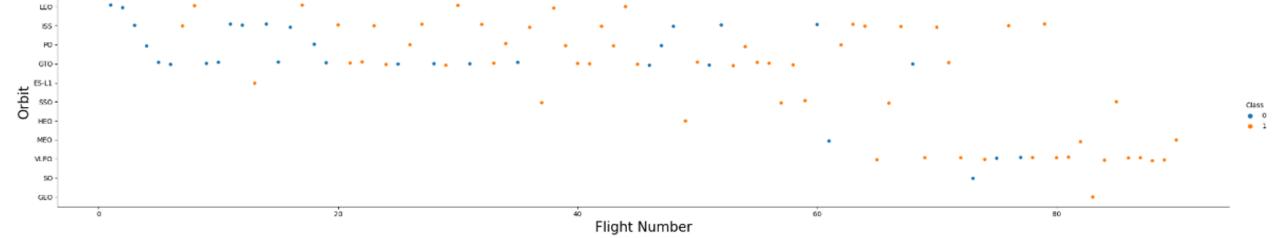
ES-L1, GEO, HEO and SSO have a success rate of 100%

SO has no success

Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

LEO orbit success appears to be related to the # of flights

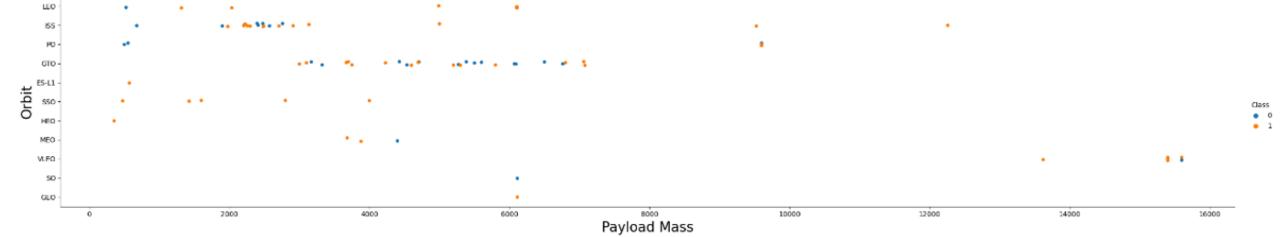
There appears to be no relationship between flight # when in GTO orbit



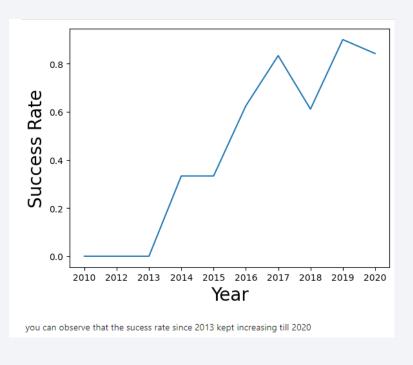
Payload vs. Orbit Type

Polar, LEO and ISS have more success with heavy payloads

GTO can't be distinguished for heavy payloads



Launch Success Yearly Trend



Success has steadily climbed from 2013 but has since leveled off in recent data

All Launch Site Names

```
%sql select DISTINCT "Launch_Site" from SPACEXTBL
 * sqlite:///my_data1.db
Done.
 Launch_Site
 CCAFS LC-40
 VAFB SLC-4E
  KSC LC-39A
CCAFS SLC-40
```

Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

%sql select * from SPACEXTBL where LAUNCH_SITE like 'CCA%' limit 5

landing_outcome	mission_outcome	customer	orbit	payload_mass_kg_	payload	launch_site	booster_version	time_utc_	DATE
Failure (parachute	Success	SpaceX	LEO	0	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	CCAFS LC- 40	F9 v1.0 B0003	18:45:00	2010-06- 04
Failure (parachute	Success	NASA (COTS) NRO	(ISS)	0	Dragon demo flight C1, two CubeSats, barrel of Brouere cheese	CCAFS LC- 40	F9 v1.0 B0004	15:43:00	2010-12- 08
No attempt	Success	NASA (COTS)	LEO (ISS)	525	Dragon demo flight C2	CCAFS LC- 40	F9 v1.0 B0005	07:44:00	2012-05-
No attemp	Success	NASA (CRS)	LEO (ISS)	500	SpaceX CRS-1	CCAFS LC- 40	F9 v1.0 B0006	00:35:00	012-10- 08
No attempt	Success	NASA (CRS)	(ISS)	677	SpaceX CRS-2	CCAFS LC- 40	F9 v1.0 B0007	15:10:00	013-03-

Total Payload Mass

```
%sql select SUM(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) from SPACEXTBL where Customer = 'NASA (CRS)';
  * sqlite://my_data1.db
  Done.

SUM(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_)

45596
```

Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

```
Display average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1

** sqlite://my_data1.db
Done.

** AVG(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_)

2928.4
```

First Successful Ground Landing Date

```
%sql select MIN(Date) from SPACEXTBL where Landing_Outcome = 'Success (ground pad)'
  * sqlite://my_data1.db
Done.

MIN(Date)
2015-12-22
```

Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000



Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

%sql SELE	CT MISSION_OUTCOME	, COUNT(
* sqlite		
Done.	Mission_Outcome	TOTAL
	Failure (in flight)	1
	Success	98
	Success	1
Success (pa	ayload status unclear)	1

Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

```
%sql select Booster_Version FROM SPACEXTBL where payload_mass__kg_=(select MAX(payload_mass__kg_) from Spacextbl)
 * sqlite:///my_data1.db
Done.
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

```
%sql SELECT substr(Date,4,2) as 'Month Number', substr(Date,7,4) as 'Year', 'Booster_Version', 'Launch_Site' FROM SPACEXTBL
WHERE substr(Date,7,4) = '2015' and 'Landing_Outcome' = 'Failure (drone ship)';
```

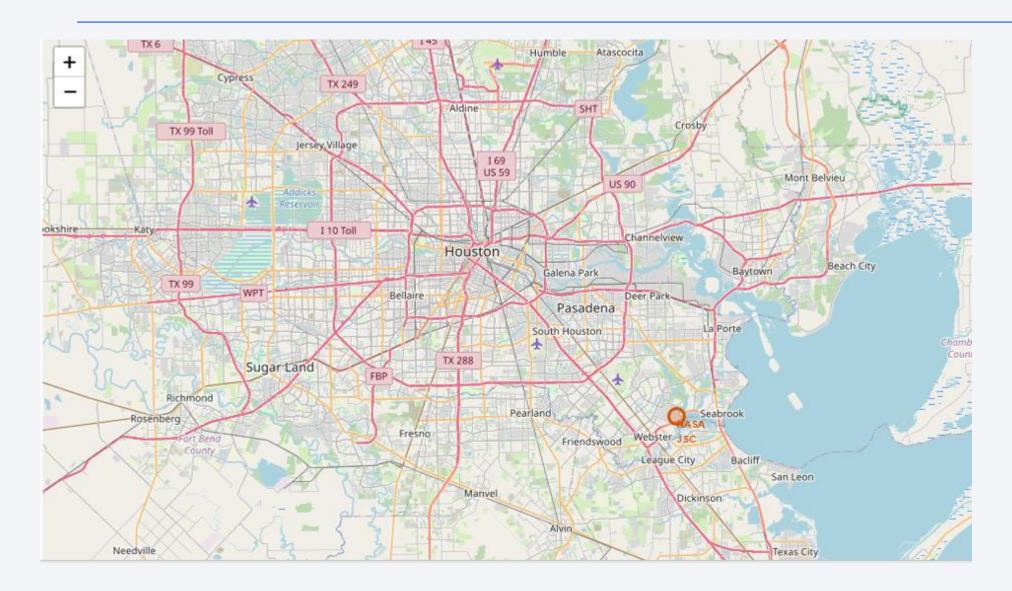
Month Number Year 'Booster_Version' 'Launch_Site'

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

```
%%sql SELECT "LANDING OUTCOME", COUNT(*) as 'COUNT' FROM SPACEXTBL
WHERE substr(Date,1,4) | substr(Date,6,2) | substr(Date,9,2)
between '20100604' and '20170320' GROUP BY "Landing Outcome" ORDER BY "COUNT" DESC;
 * sqlite:///my data1.db
Done.
   Landing Outcome COUNT
         No attempt
                          10
 Success (ground pad)
  Success (drone ship)
   Failure (drone ship)
                          5
   Controlled (ocean)
                          3
 Uncontrolled (ocean)
                          2
Precluded (drone ship)
   Failure (parachute)
```

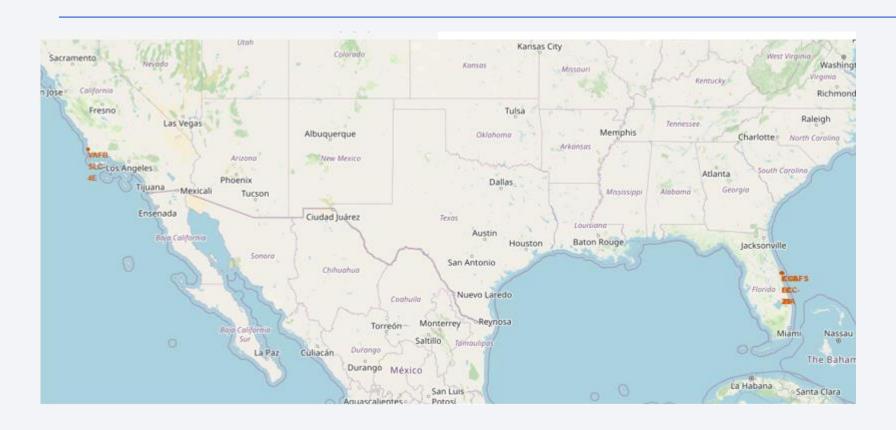


<Folium Map Screenshot 1>

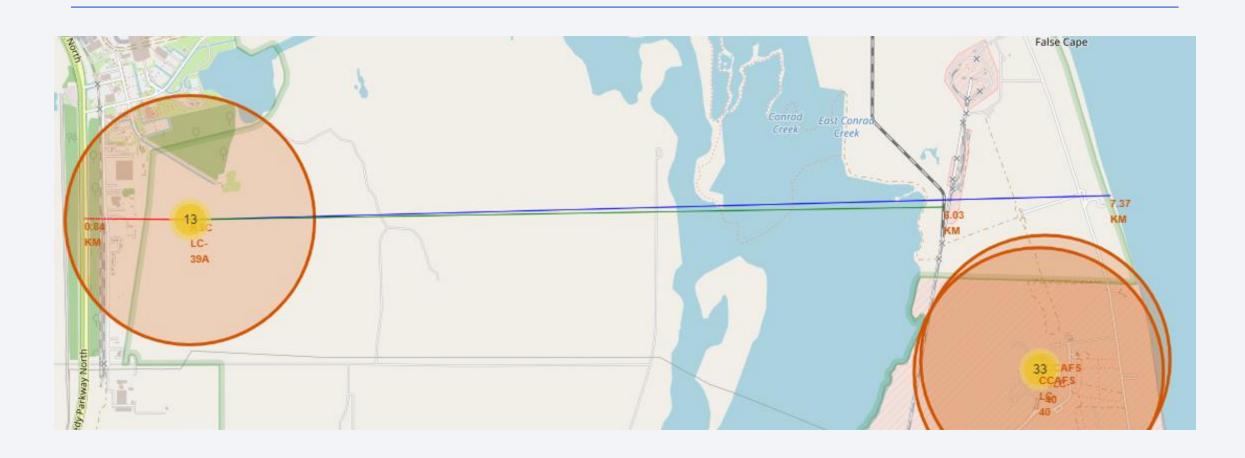


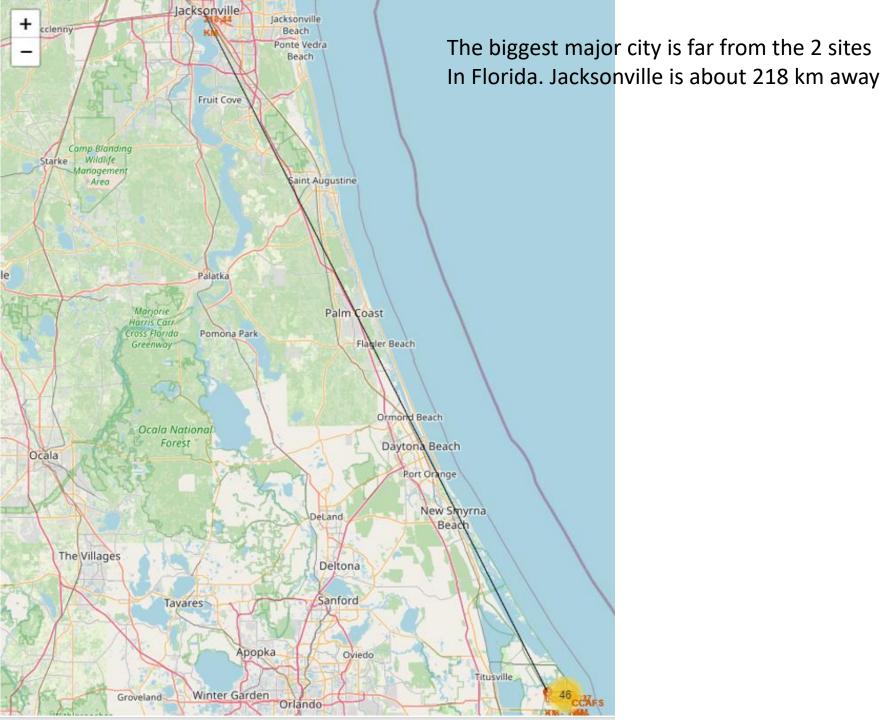
Upon zooming in to The marker for Houston you will Find a small yellow circle

Launch Sites with circle labels and popup labels



KSC LC-39A with distances to the coast, rail and highway







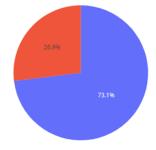
Dashboard by Site using Dash



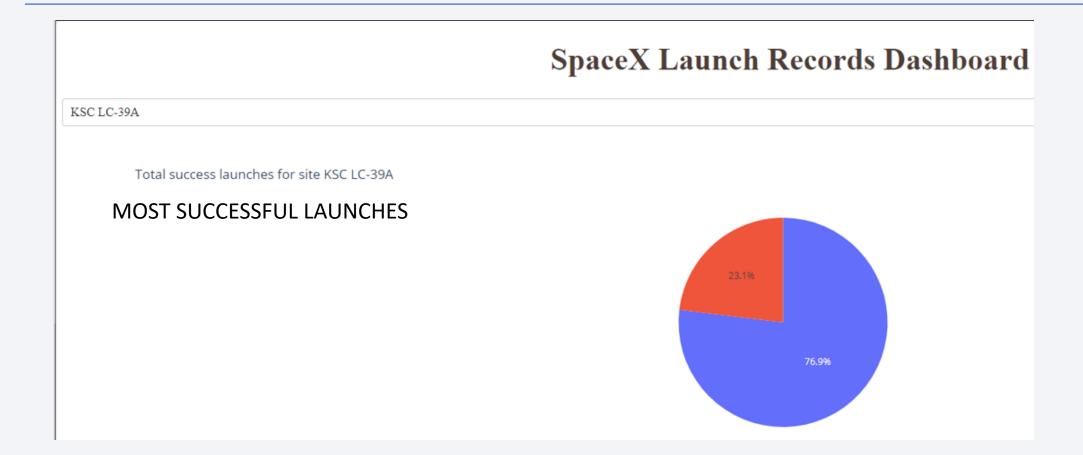


CCAFS LC-40

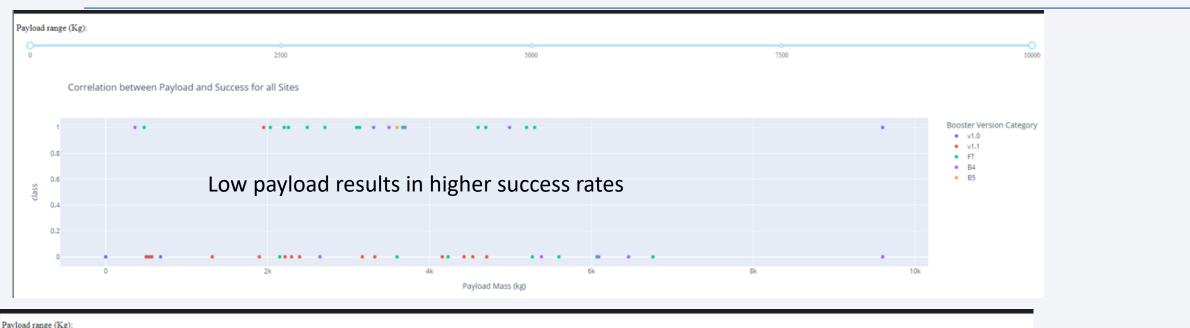
Total success launches for site CCAFS LC-40

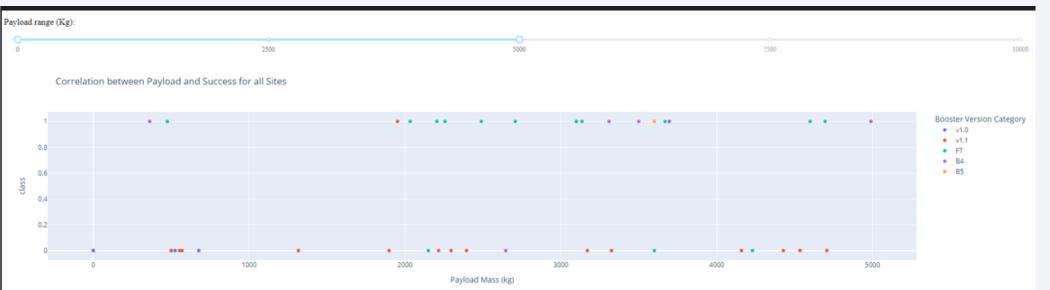


<Dashboard Screenshot 2>



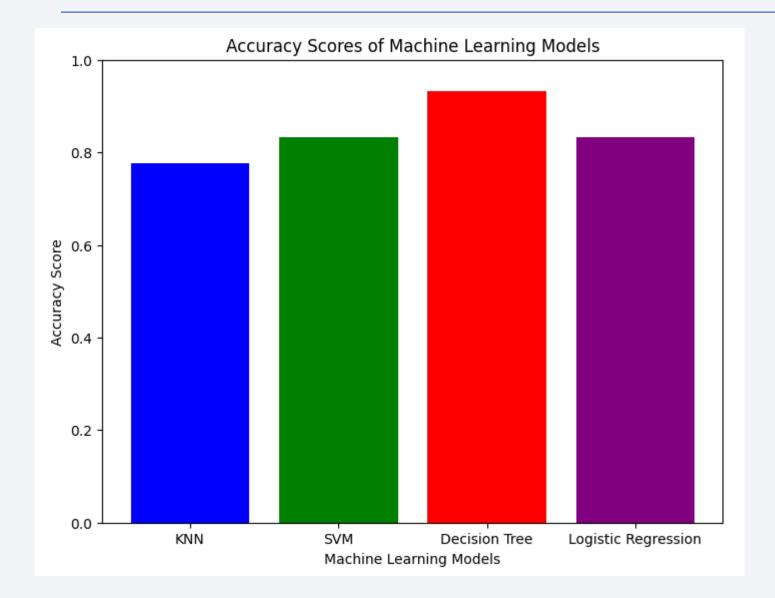
Payload for all sites and Payload for Payload <= 5,000 kg







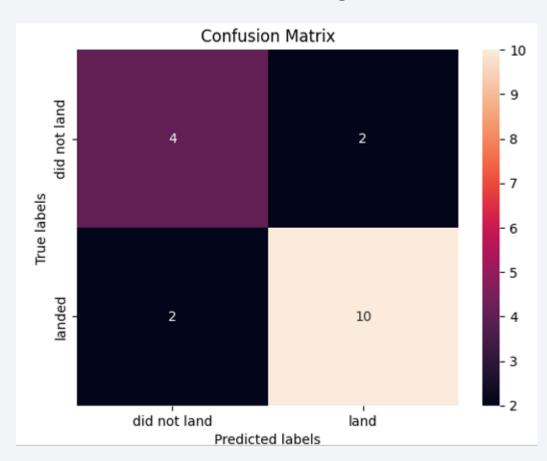
Classification Accuracy



Decision Tree gave the best results but All models were fairly close.

Confusion Matrix

KNN performed best as it had the least false Positives and more true negatives



Conclusions

- Successful landings of the Falcon 9 have increased since 2013 enabling SpaceX to beat their competitors on price as they can reuse part of the first stage.
- Lighter payloads fare better than heavier payloads
- KSC LC-39A had the most successful launches of our sites
- Orbits with the best success rates were: HEO, GEO, ES L1 and SSO

Appendix

• All codes can be found in my Github jgrajek/. I created separate repositories for each module so it would be easy to find the file as the descriptions the lab makes were not always evident.

