



IBM Developer  
SKILLS NETWORK

# Winning Space Race with Data Science

CH V K N S N Moorthy  
14 October 2022



# Outline

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

# Executive Summary

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- Summary of methodologies
  - Collection of Data: With API and Web Scraping
  - Data Wrangling
  - Exploratory Data Analysis: using SQL, using Pandas and Matplotlib
  - Interactive Visual Analytics and Dashboards
  - Predictive Analysis - Classification
- Summary of all results
  - Data collected from public sources
  - EDA identified the features for the prediction of success launchings
  - Machine learning prediction – best model prediction

# Introduction

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- Project background and context
  - Evaluation of the feasibility of new organization Space Y which can compete with Space X
- Problems you want to find answers
  - The prediction of successful landings of the rockets' first stage by a comparative study on the estimation of the total cost for launches.
  - The prediction of the best place that can be used for launches



Section 1

# Methodology

# Methodology

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## Executive Summary

- Data collection methodology:
  - Two methods have been used to get data from Space X
  - 1. with API – <https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/rockets/>
  - 2.. Using Web Scraping – [https://en.Wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_Falcon/\\_9/\\_and\\_Falcon\\_Heavy\\_launches](https://en.Wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Falcon/_9/_and_Falcon_Heavy_launches)
- Perform data wrangling
  - The features are summarized and analyzed to enhance the quality of the data using the creation of landing outcome

# Methodology

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## Executive Summary

- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
  - The data is first normalized and bifurcated as training and testing data sets. Then the data is evaluated using various classification techniques. The accuracy measure is used for the comparative analysis.

# Data Collection

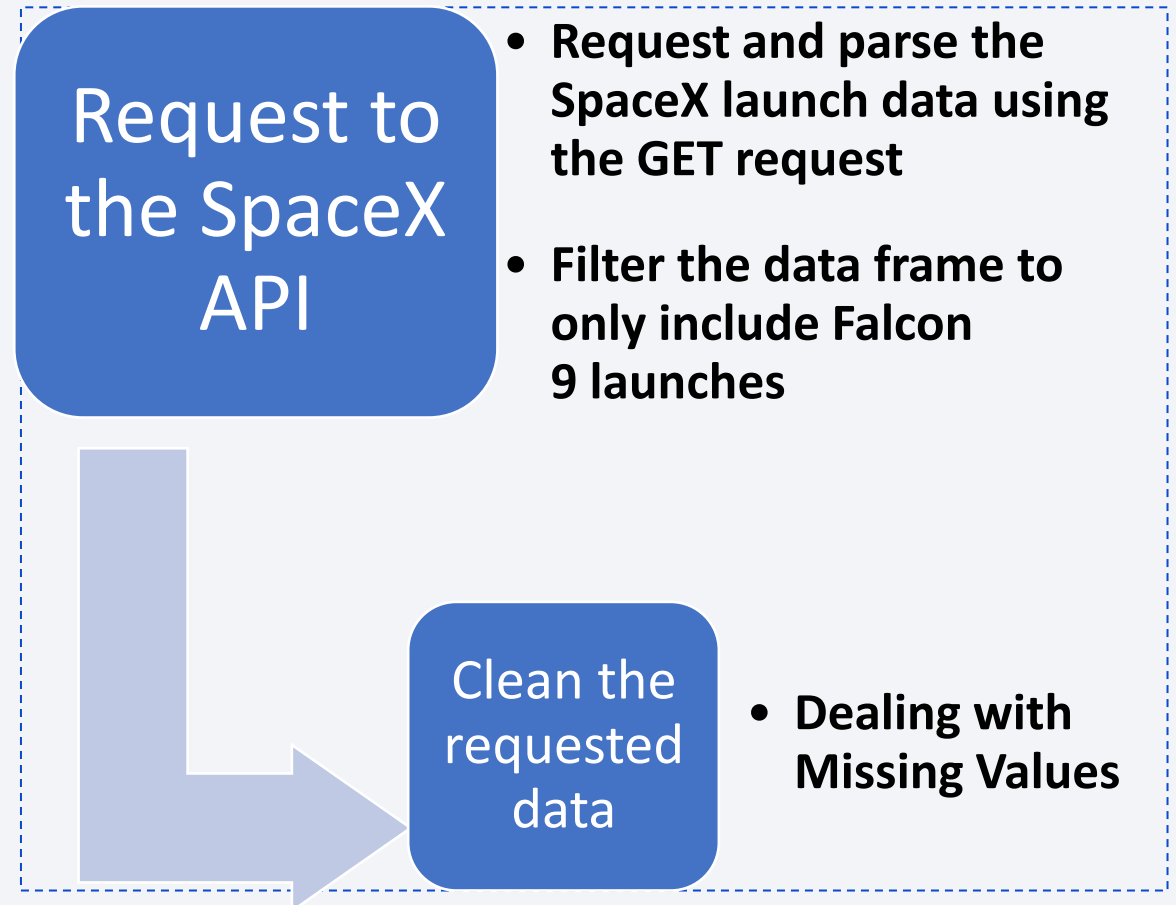
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- Data Collection Methods
  - Two methods have been used to get data from Space X
    - 1. with API – <https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/rockets/>
    - 2.. Using Web Scraping –  
[https://en.Wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_Falcon/\\_9/\\_and\\_Falcon\\_Heavy\\_launches](https://en.Wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Falcon/_9/_and_Falcon_Heavy_launches)



# Data Collection – SpaceX API

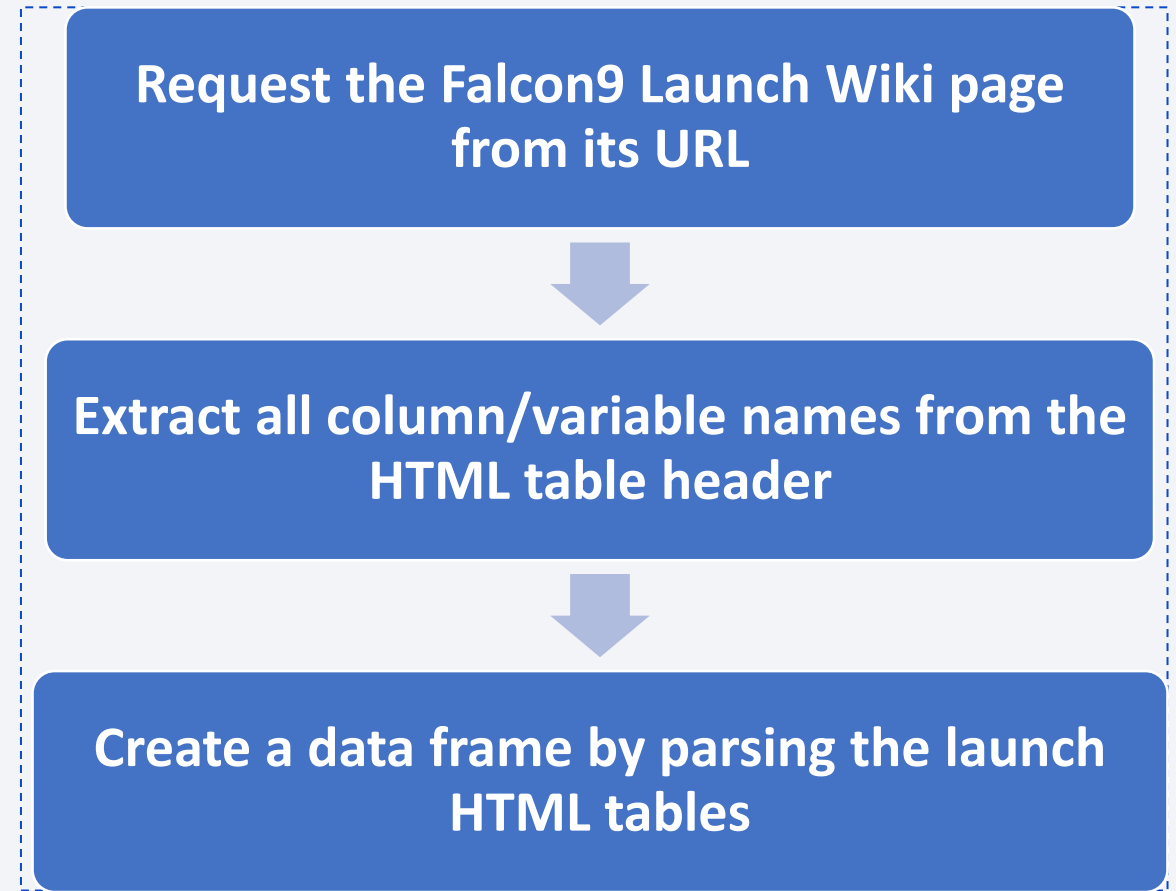
- The main objective is to make a get request to the SpaceX API and perform some basic data wrangling and formatting.
- The two broad steps include
  - Request to the SpaceX API
  - Clean the requested data
- GitHub URL
- <https://github.com/krishnaturbo/Capstone-IBM-Data-Scientist/blob/main/Data%20Collection%20API%20Capstone.ipynb>



# Data Collection - Scraping

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- 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
- GitHub URL
- <https://github.com/krishnaturbo/Capstone-IBM-Data-Scientist/blob/main/Data%20Collection%20Web%20Scraping%20Capstone.ipynb>



# Data Wrangling

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- Exploratory Data Analysis was performed, and Training Labels were determined
- GitHub URL
- <https://github.com/krishnaturbo/Capstone-IBM-Data-Scientist/blob/main/Data%20Wrangling%20Capstone.ipynb>

**Calculate the number of launches on each site**



**Calculate the number and occurrence of each orbit**



**Calculate the number and occurrence of mission outcome per orbit type**



**Create a landing outcome label from Outcome column**

# EDA with Data Visualization

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- Exploratory Data Analysis was performed along with Feature Engineering using Pandas and Matplotlib
- Charts developed and their corresponding inferences:
  1. **Flight Number vs. Launch Site scatter point plot** : Site wise flight launch visual
  2. **Payload Vs. Launch Site scatter point chart**: for the VAFB-SLC launch site there are no rockets launched for heavy payload mass(greater than 10000).
  3. **bar chart of success rate**: to find which orbits have high success rate
  4. **Flight Number Vs Orbit type scatter point plot**: LEO orbit the Success appears related to the number of flights; on the other hand, there seems to be no relationship between flight number when in GTO orbit.
  5. **Payload Vs orbit type scatter point plot**: With heavy payloads the successful landing or positive landing rate are more for Polar,LEO and ISS.
  6. **Launch success Yearly trend chart**: to observe that the success rate since 2013 kept increasing till 2020
- GitHub URL: <https://github.com/krishnaturbo/Capstone-IBM-Data-Scientist/blob/main/EDA%20with%20Data%20Visualization%20Capstone.ipynb>

# EDA with SQL

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The SQL queries for the following tasks were executed

1. Display the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission
  2. Display 5 records where launch sites begin with the string 'CCA'
  3. Display the total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)
  4. Display average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1
  5. List the date when the first successful landing outcome in ground pad was achieved.
  6. List the names of the boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000
  7. List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes
  8. List the names of the booster versions which have carried the maximum payload mass. Use a subquery
  9. List the failed landing outcomes in drone ship, their booster versions, and launch site names for in year 2015
  10. 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
- GitHub URL: <https://github.com/krishnaturbo/Capstone-IBM-Data-Scientist/blob/main/EDA%20with%20SQL%20Capstone.ipynb>



# Build an Interactive Map with Folium

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The following tasks were performed

- 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, some geographical patterns about launch sites were easily identified.
- GitHub URL
- <https://github.com/krishnaturbo/Capstone-IBM-Data-Scientist/blob/main/Interactive%20Visual%20Analytics%20with%20Folium%20Capstone.ipynb>

# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

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- The following were the objectives in building this dashboard with Plotly Dash
  - 1. to analyze payloads vs launch sites
  - 2. to identify the best place for launching
- To achieve the above the following plots were developed
  - Percentage of launches by site
  - Payload range
- GitHub URL: [https://github.com/krishnaturbo/Capstone-IBM-Data-Scientist/blob/main/spacex\\_dash\\_app.py](https://github.com/krishnaturbo/Capstone-IBM-Data-Scientist/blob/main/spacex_dash_app.py)

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

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- Perform exploratory Data Analysis and determine Training Labels
  - create a column for the class
  - Standardize the data
  - Split into training data and test data
- Find best Hyperparameter for SVM, Classification Trees and Logistic Regression
  - Find the method performs best using test data
- GitHub URL:
- <https://github.com/krishnaturbo/Capstone-IBM-Data-Scientist/blob/main/Machine%20Learning%20Prediction%20Capstone.ipynb>

**Data Preparation and  
Standardization**



**Each model testing with  
hyperparameters**



**Finding best model with  
comparison**

# Results

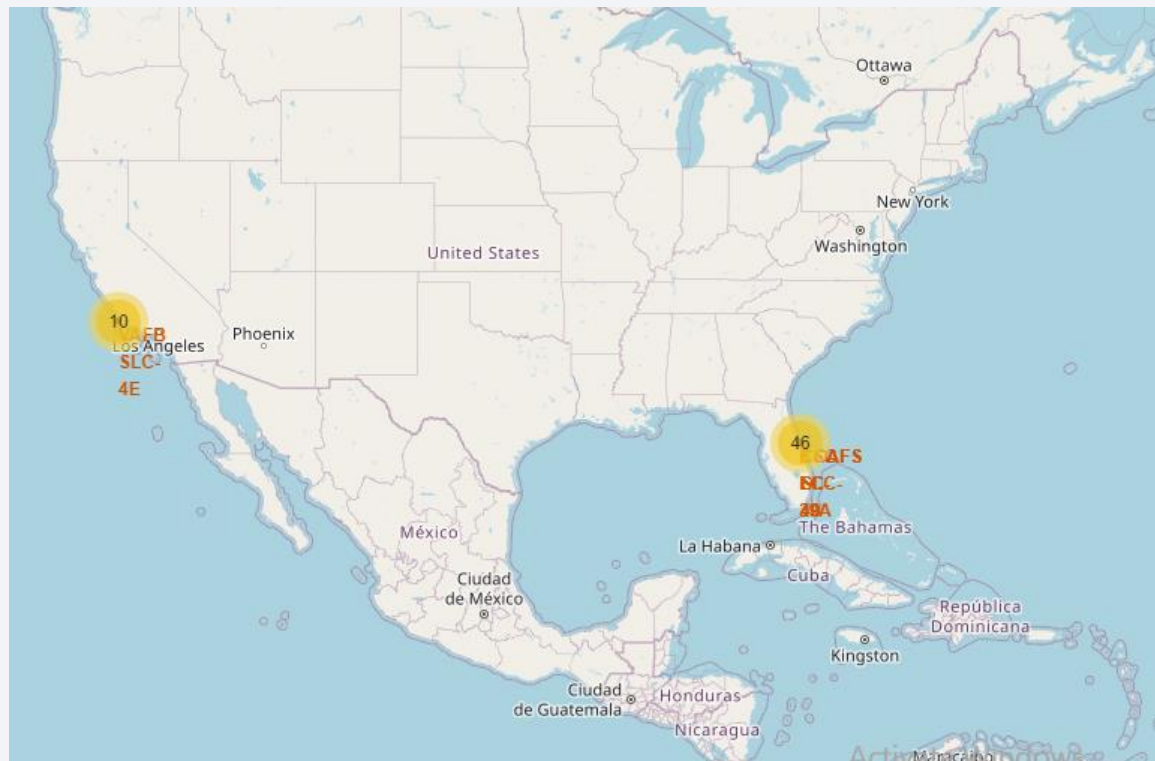
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- Exploratory data analysis results
  - as the flight number increases, the first stage is more likely to land successfully.
  - The payload mass is also important; it seems the more massive the payload, the less likely the first stage will return
  - different launch sites have different success rates. CCAFS LC-40, has a success rate of 60 %, while KSC LC-39A and VAFB SLC 4E has a success rate of 77%.
  - for the VAFB-SLC launchsite there are no rockets launched for heavypayload mass(greater than 10000).
  - in the LEO orbit the Success appears related to the number of flights; on the other hand, there seems to be no relationship between flight number when in GTO orbit.
  - With heavy payloads the successful landing or positive landing rate are more for Polar,LEO and ISS.
  - However for GTO we cannot distinguish this well as both positive landing rate and negative landing(unsuccesful mission) are both there here
  - the sucess rate since 2013 kept increasing till 2020

# Results

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- Interactive analytics demo in screenshots
  - launch sites were marked on a map
  - the success/failed launches for each site were marked on the map
  - the distances between a launch site to its proximities were calculated



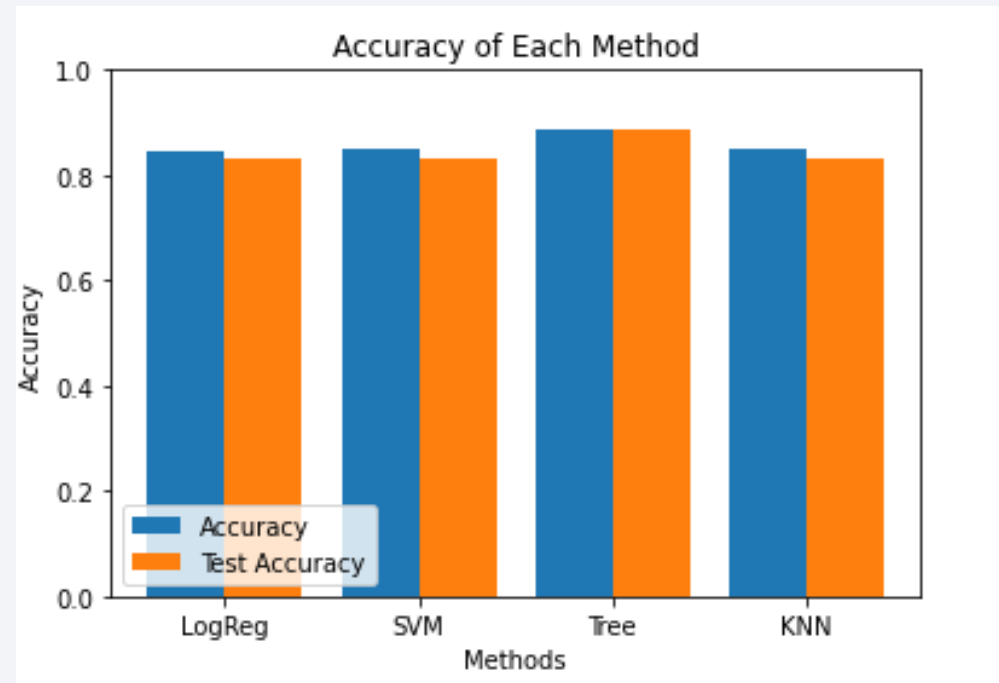


# Results

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- Predictive analysis results

Decision Tree Model was found to be best model with 88.75% Accuracy and 88.89% Test accuracy





The background of the slide is an abstract composition. It features a dark blue base color. Overlaid on this are numerous diagonal streaks in shades of red and cyan. A faint, light blue grid pattern is also visible, particularly in the lower half of the image. The overall effect is dynamic and technological.

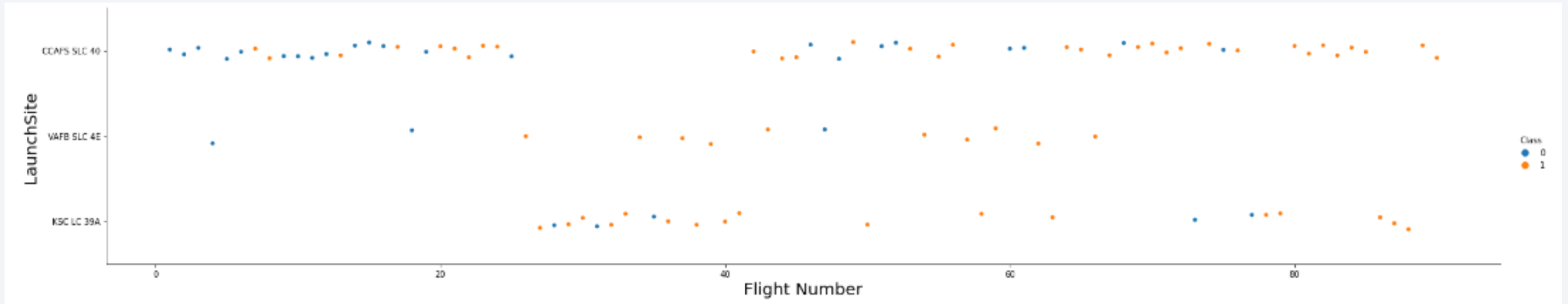
Section 2

# Insights drawn from EDA



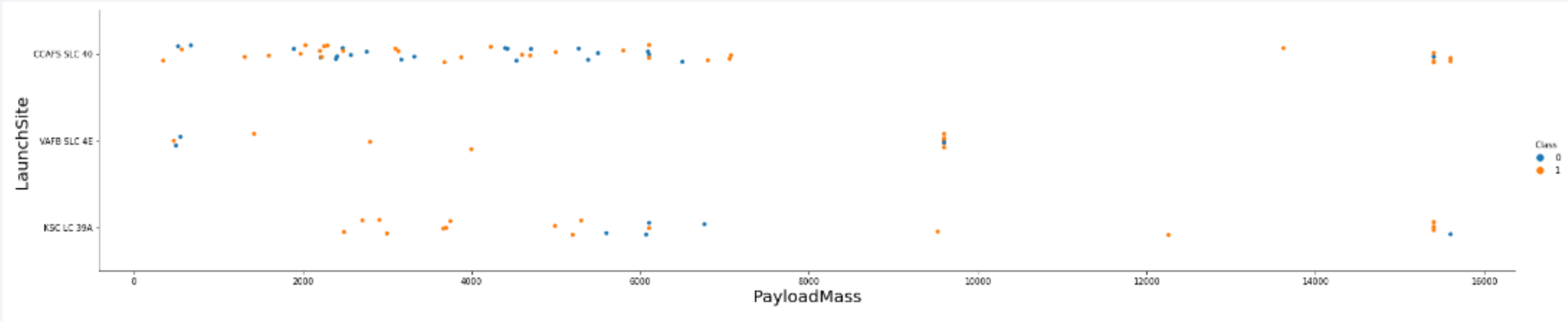
# Flight Number vs. Launch Site

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- Launch sites in the order of **their best performance** are as follows
  - 1. CCAF5 SLC 40
  - 2. VAFB SLC 4E
  - 3. KSC LC 39A

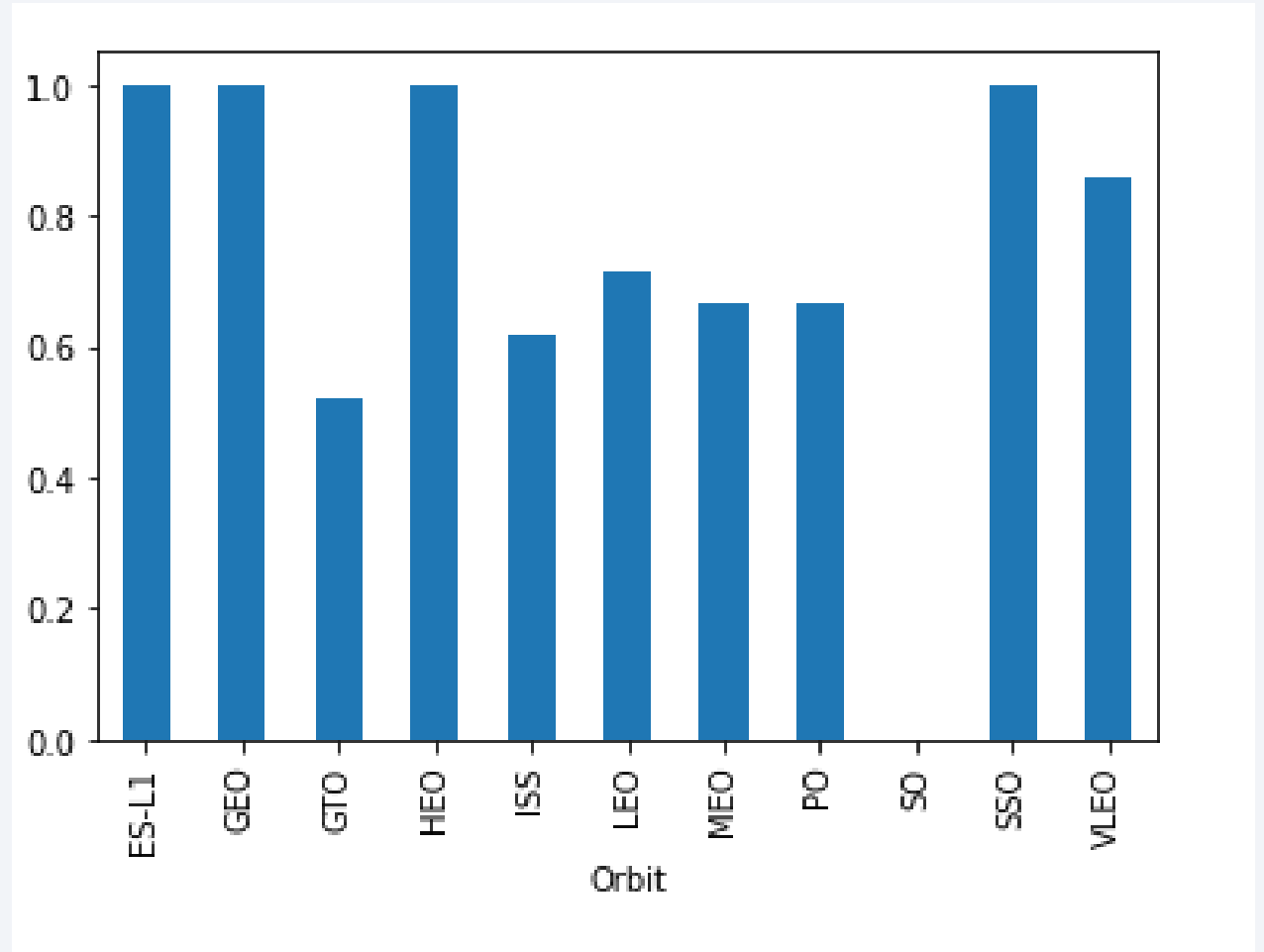
# Payload vs. Launch Site



- for the VAFB-SLC launch site there are no rockets launched for heavy payload mass(greater than 10000).

# Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

- Nearly 100% success rates happens to orbits:
- ES-L1;
- GEO;
- HEO; and
- SSO.
- Next success rates above 70%
- VLEO (above 80%); and
- LFO (above 70%).

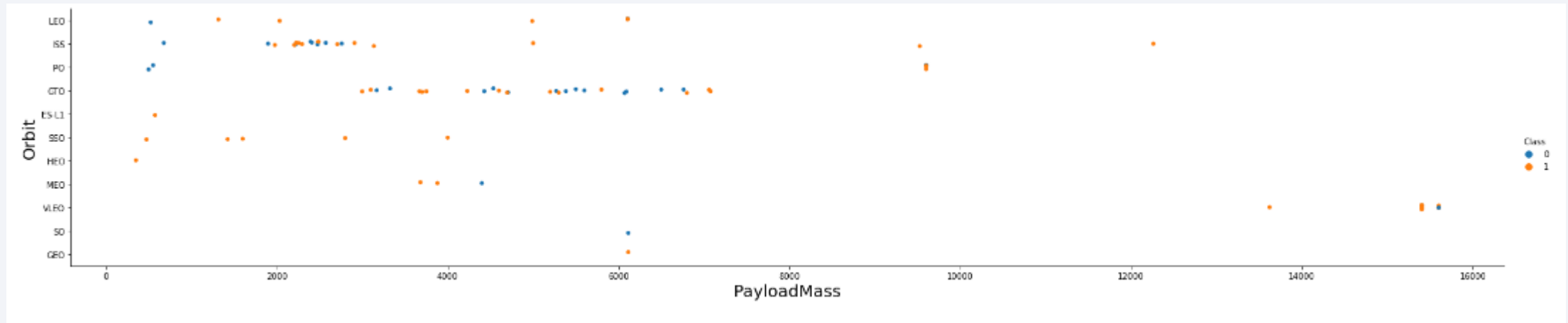




# Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

- In the LEO orbit the Success appears related to the number of flights;
- on the other hand, there seems to be no relationship between flight number when in GTO orbit.

# Payload vs. Orbit Type

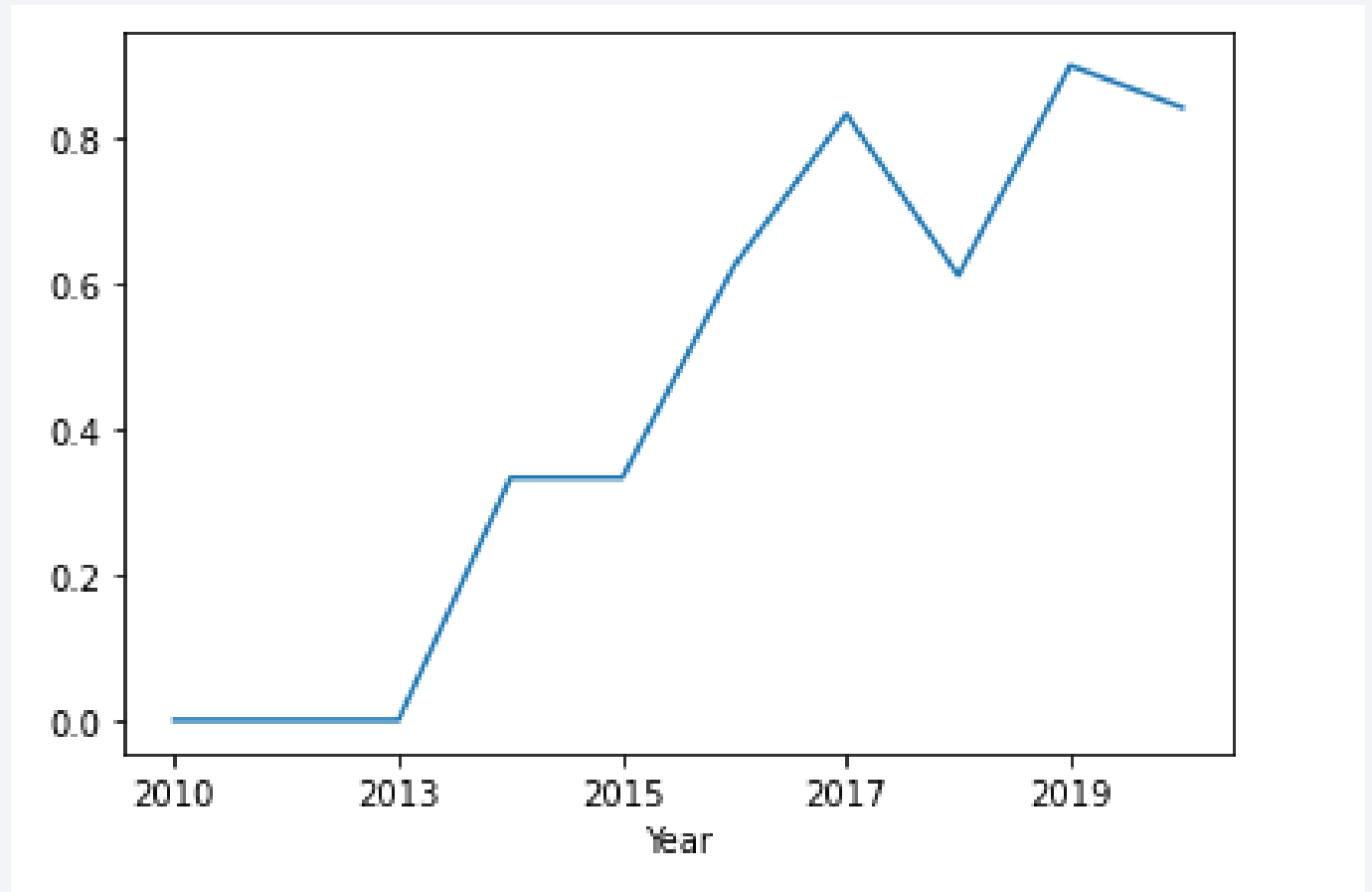


- With heavy payloads the successful landing or positive landing rate are more for Polar, LEO and ISS.
- However for GTO we cannot distinguish this well as both positive landing rate and negative landing (unsuccessful mission) are both there here.

# Launch Success Yearly Trend

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- the success rate since 2013 kept increasing till 2020



# All Launch Site Names

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- Four unique launch sites are available in the given data

launch_site
CCAFS LC-40
CCAFS SLC-40
KSC LC-39A
VAFB SLC-4E

- The above result was achieved by using DISTINCT query for finding unique occurrences of “launch\_site”

# Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

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- 5 records where launch sites begin with 'CCA'

DATE	time_utc_	booster_version	launch_site	payload	payload_mass_kg_	orbit	customer	mission_outcome	landing_outcome
2010-06-04	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (parachute)
2010-12-08	15:43:00	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	07:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS)	Success	No attempt
2012-10-08	00:35:00	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

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- the total payload carried by boosters from NASA

`total_payload`

`111268`

- Sum of all payloads mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)

# Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

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- the average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1

avg_payload
2928

- Data is filtered with the corresponding booster version and average payload mass was obtained

# First Successful Ground Landing Date

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- the dates of the first successful landing outcome on ground pad

<code>first_success_gp</code>
<code>2015-12-22</code>

- The data is filtered by successful landing outcome on ground pad using Min function on date

## Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000

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- List of the names of boosters which have successfully landed on drone ship and had payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000

**booster\_version**

F9 FT B1021.2

F9 FT B1031.2

F9 FT B1022

F9 FT B1026

# Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

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- the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes

mission_outcome	qty
Failure (in flight)	1
Success	99
Success (payload status unclear)	1

- Mission outcomes are grouped and each group's records are counted

# Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

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## **booster\_version**

F9 B5 B1048.4

F9 B5 B1048.5

F9 B5 B1049.4

F9 B5 B1049.5

F9 B5 B1049.7

F9 B5 B1051.3

F9 B5 B1051.4

F9 B5 B1051.6

F9 B5 B1056.4

F9 B5 B1058.3

F9 B5 B1060.2

F9 B5 B1060.3

- the names of the booster which have carried the maximum payload mass

# 2015 Launch Records

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- List of the failed landing outcomes in drone ship, their booster versions, and launch site names for in year 2015

booster_version	launch_site
F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40
F9 v1.1 B1015	CCAFS LC-40



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

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- Ranks of 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

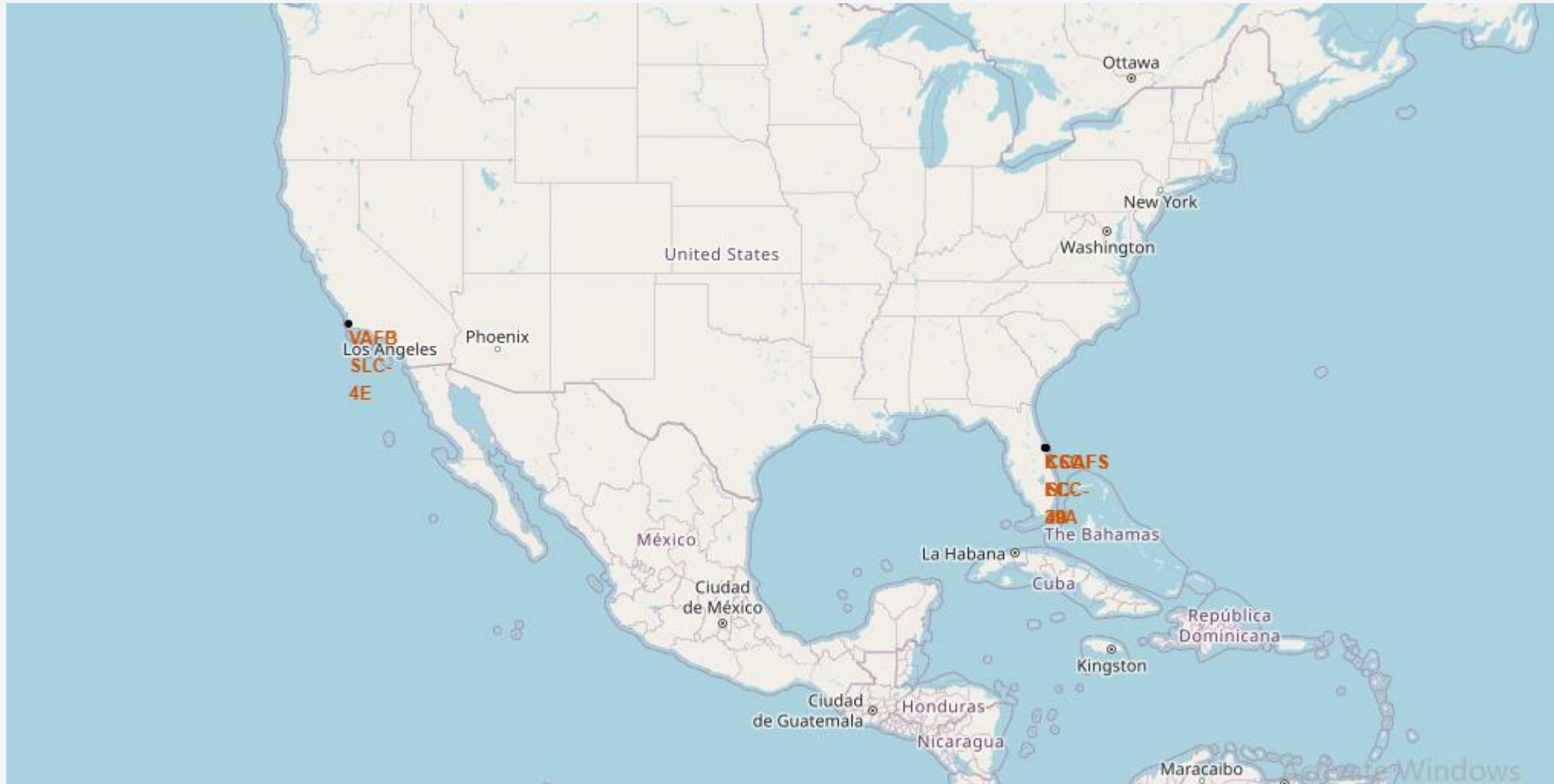
landing_outcome	qty
No attempt	10
Failure (drone ship)	5
Success (drone ship)	5
Controlled (ocean)	3
Success (ground pad)	3
Failure (parachute)	2
Uncontrolled (ocean)	2
Precluded (drone ship)	1

A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the curvature of the planet and city lights at night. The background is a deep blue gradient.

Section 3

# Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

# Launch Sites



launch\_site

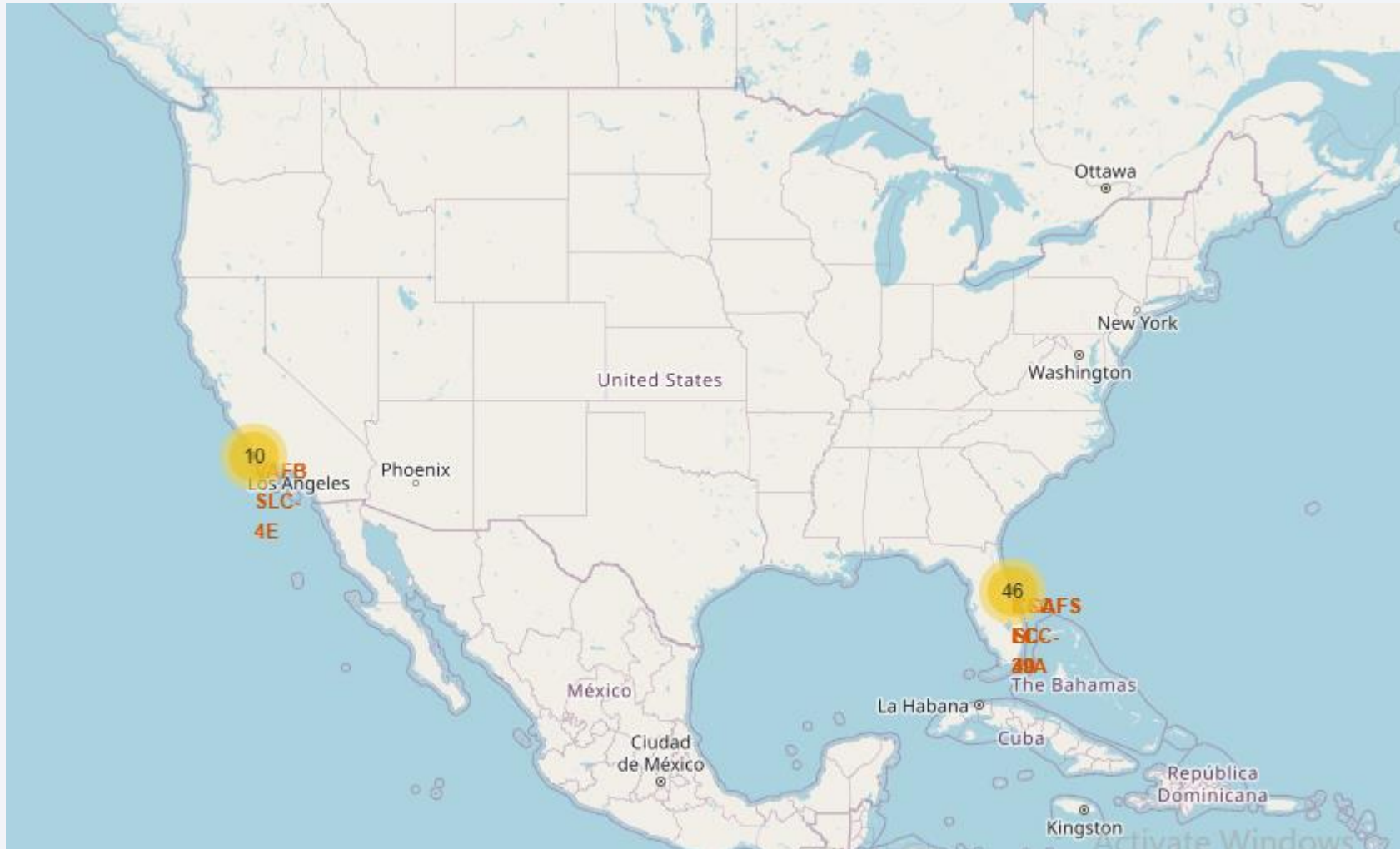
CCAFS LC-40

CCAFS SLC-40

KSC LC-39A

VAFB SLC-4E

# Launch Outcomes

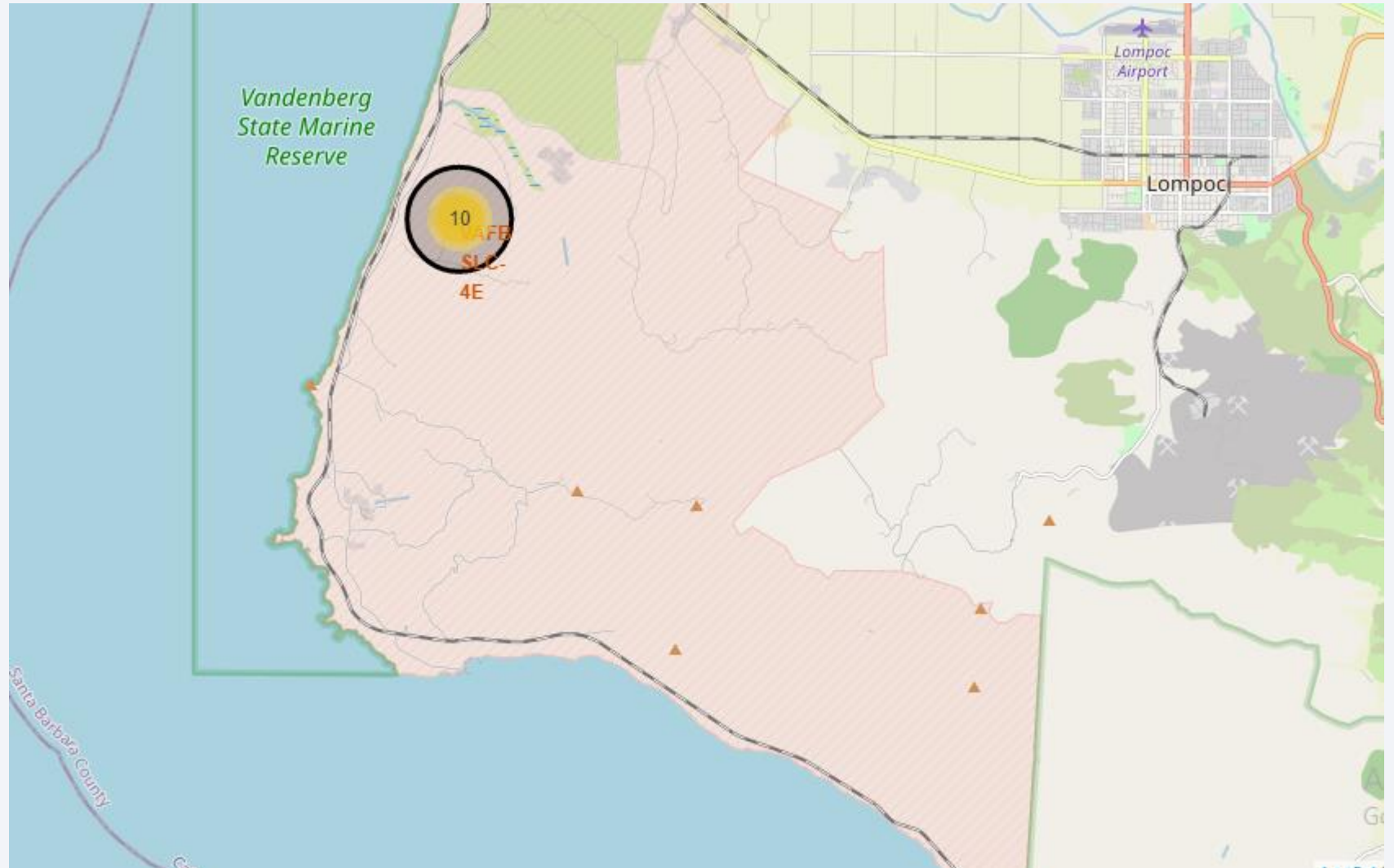




# Logistics and Safety

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- the generated folium map and show the screenshot of a selected launch site to its proximities such as railway, highway, coastline, with distance calculated and displayed



The background of the slide is a close-up, artistic photograph of a printed circuit board (PCB). The board is dark, and the intricate circuit traces are highlighted in a vibrant, glowing red. Numerous small, cylindrical components, likely capacitors or resistors, are visible, some of which also appear to be glowing. The lighting creates a sense of depth and technological sophistication.

Section 4

# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

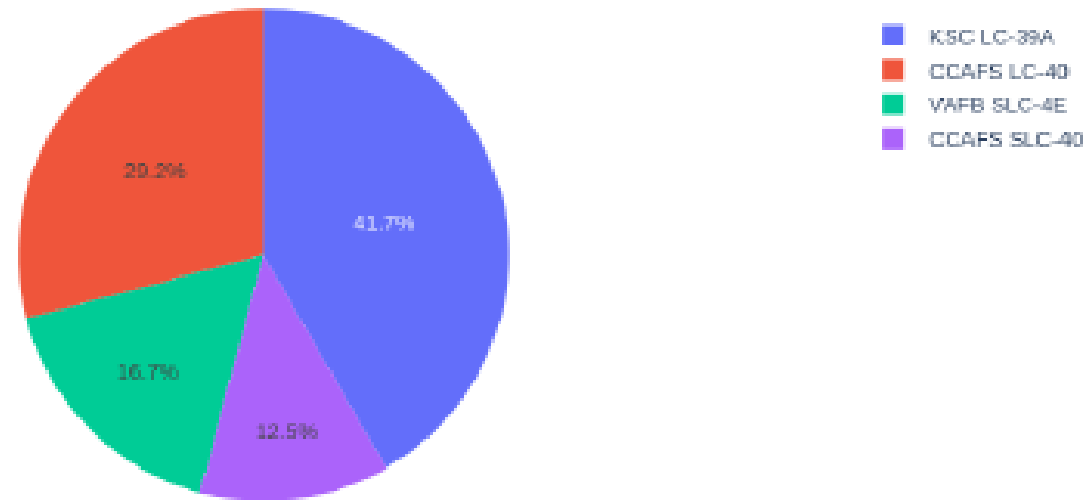
# Successful Launches by Site

## SpaceX Launch Records Dashboard

All Sites

X

Total Success Launches By Site

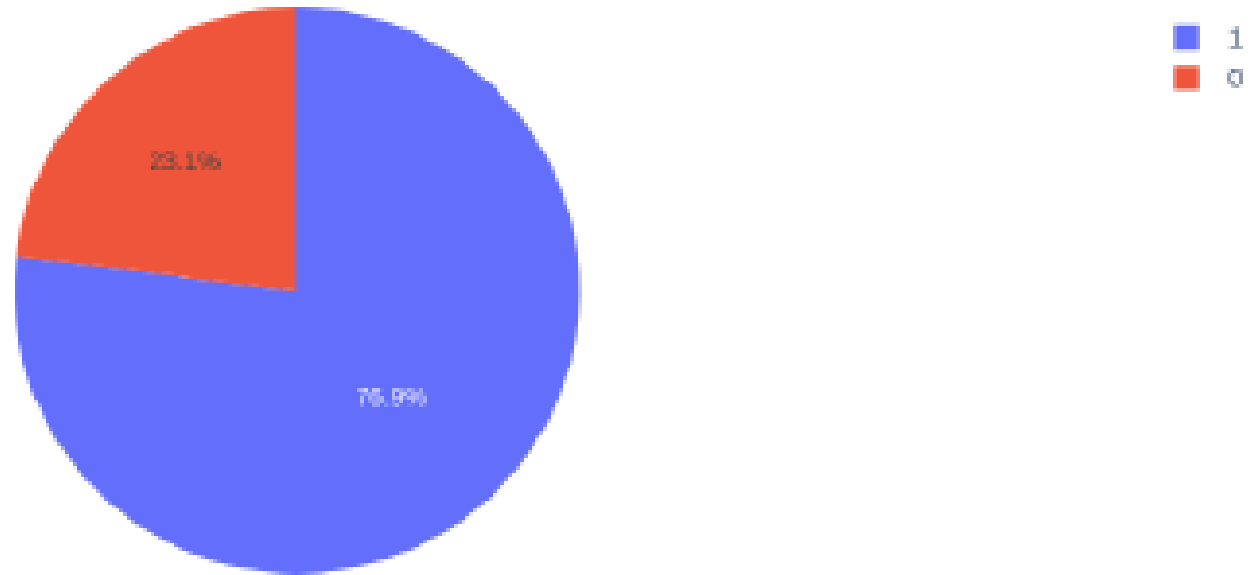




# Launch site with highest success ratio

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Total Launches for site KSC LC-39A

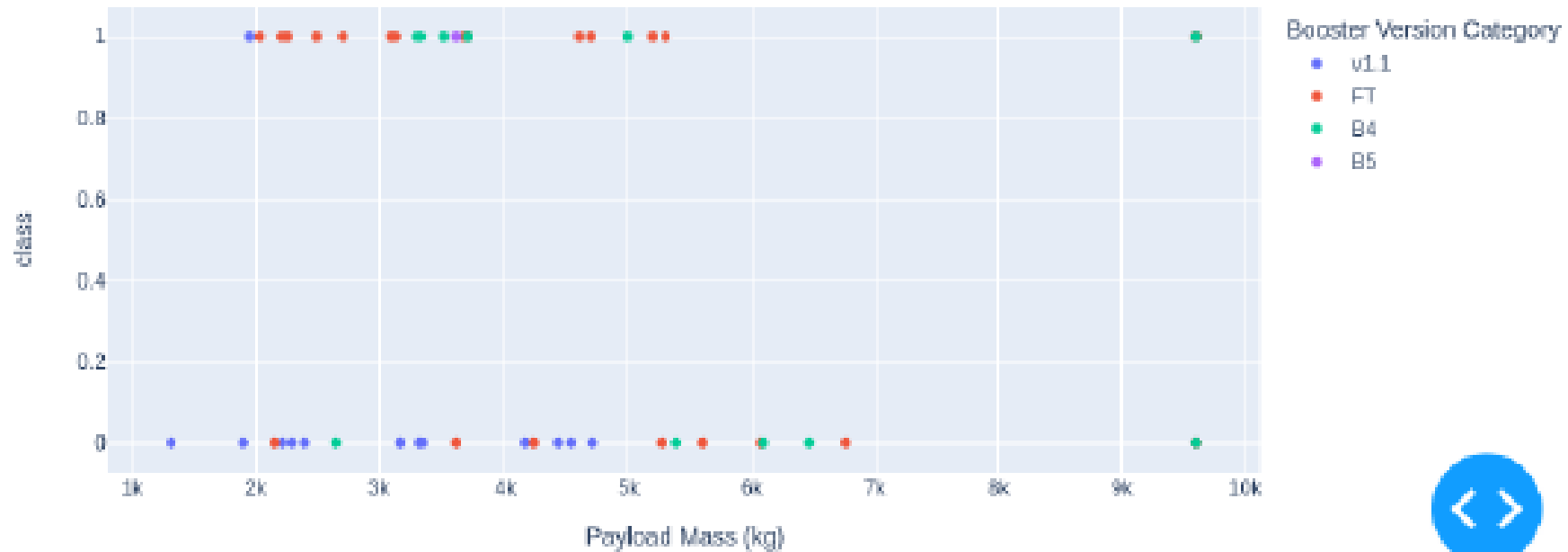


# Payload vs. Launch Outcome scatter plot for all sites

Payload range (Kg):



All sites - payload mass between 1,000kg and 10,000kg



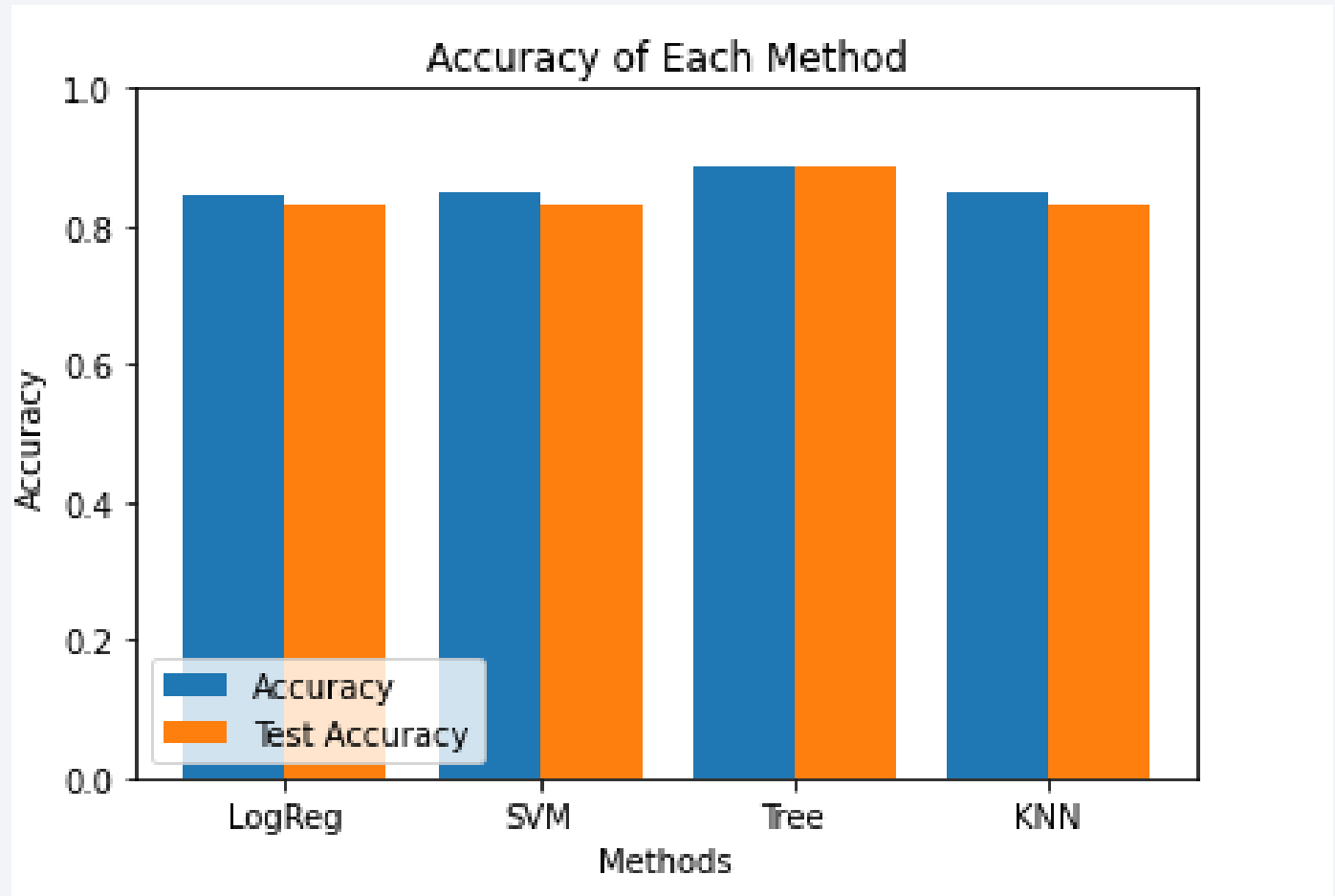
Section 5

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

# Classification Accuracy

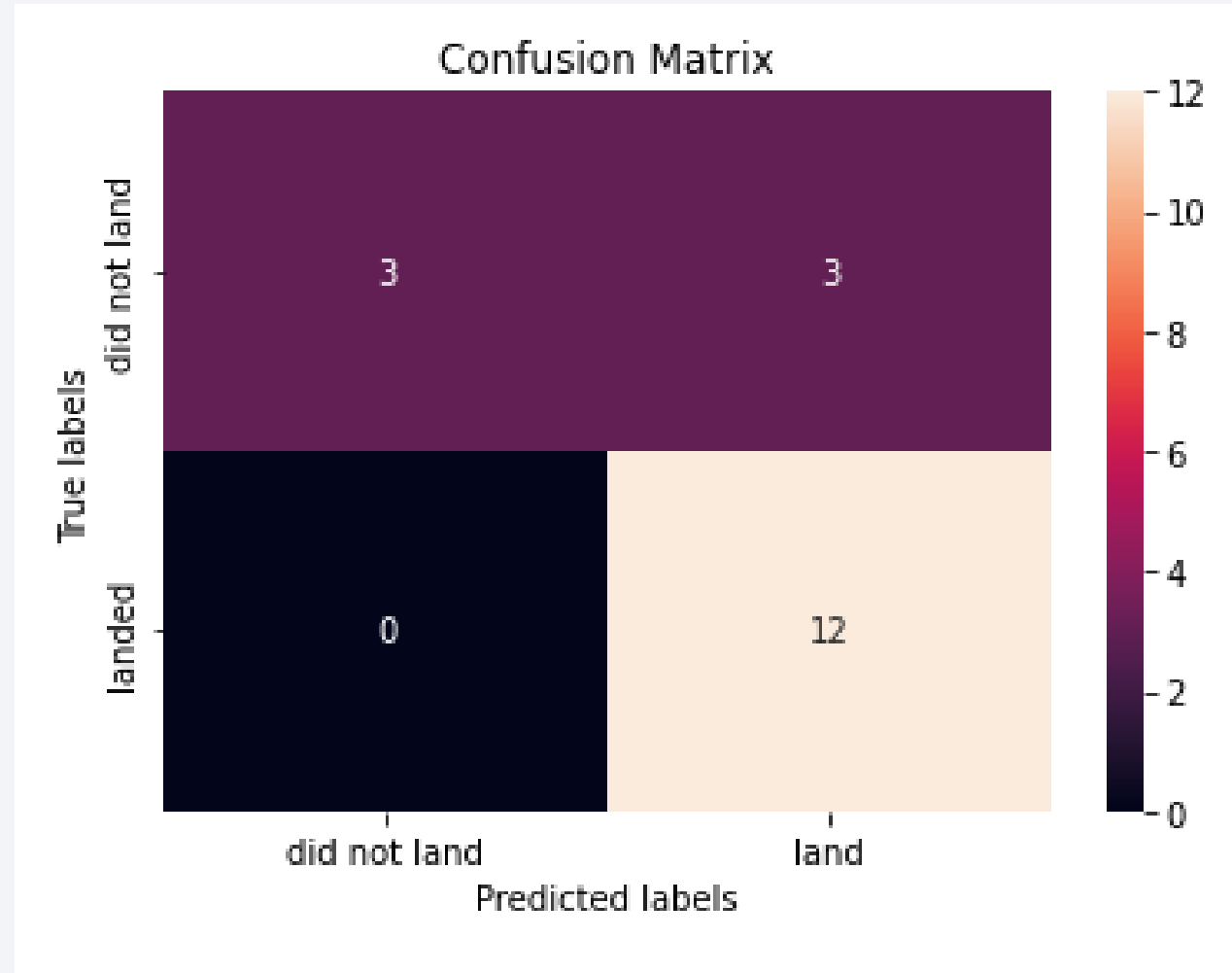
- Predictive analysis results

Decision Tree Model was found to be best model with 88.75% Accuracy and 88.89% Test accuracy



# Confusion Matrix: Best performing model

Decision Tree Model was found to be best model with 88.75% Accuracy and 88.89% Test accuracy



# Conclusions











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- Analysis of Various data sources were performed
- KSC LC – 39A was found to be best launch site
- Maximum payload – critical value is found to be 7000Kg
- Successful outcomes are observed
- Success has been improved over time
- Decision Tree classifier is found to be best machine learning model to predict the successful landings and consequently enhance the profits

# Appendix

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- The executed files along with code cells are attached at
- <https://github.com/krishnaturbo/Capstone-IBM-Data-Scientist>

 krishnaturbo	Add files via upload	9a82982 3 hours ago	 10 commits
 Data Collection API Capstone.ipynb	Add files via upload		4 hours ago
 Data Collection Web Scraping Capsto...	Add files via upload		4 hours ago
 Data Wrangling Capstone.ipynb	Add files via upload		4 hours ago
 EDA with Data Visualization Capston...	Add files via upload		4 hours ago
 EDA with SQL Capstone.ipynb	Add files via upload		3 hours ago
 Interactive Visual Analytics with Foliu...	Add files via upload		3 hours ago
 Machine Learning Prediction Capston...	Add files via upload		3 hours ago
 spacex_dash_app.py	Add files via upload		3 hours ago



Thank you!

