



IBM Developer
SKILLS NETWORK

Winning Space Race with Data Science

<Name>

<Date>



Outline

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

Executive Summary

- Summary of methodologies
 - Data Collection from **API** and **Web Scraping**
 - Exploratory Data Analysis using **Visualizations** and **SQL**
 - Create interaction dashboards using **Folium** and **Plotly**
 - Use **machine learning** models for predictive analysis
- Summary of all results
 - Visualizations
 - Dashboard
 - Model Results

Introduction

SpaceX advertises Falcon 9 rocket launches on its website with a cost of 62 million dollars; other providers cost upward of 165 million dollars each, much of the savings is because SpaceX can reuse the first stage.

Therefore if we can determine if the first stage will land, we can determine the cost of a launch.



Section
1

Methodology

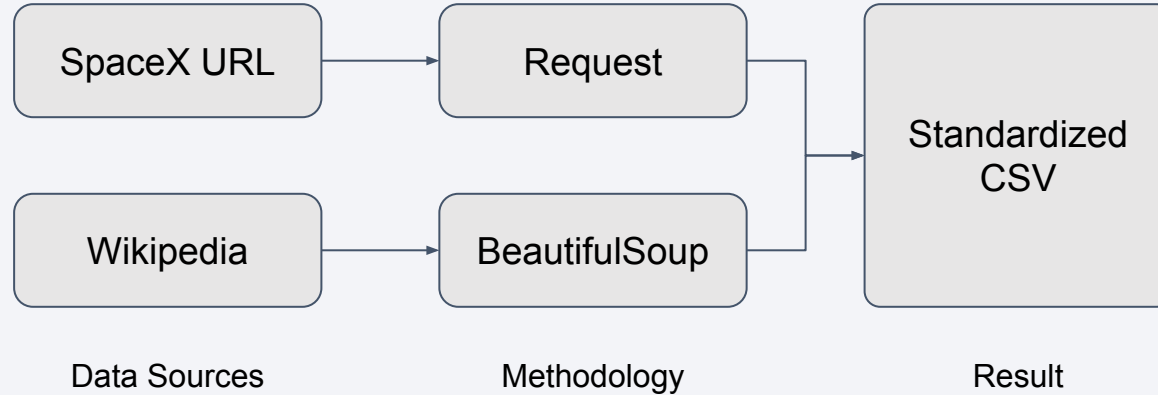
Methodology

Executive Summary

- Data collection methodology:
 - API and Web Scraping
- Perform data wrangling
 - Data Cleaning and Preprocessing
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
 - Build and evaluation 4 machine learning models (Logistic regression, SVM, KNN, and Decision Tree)

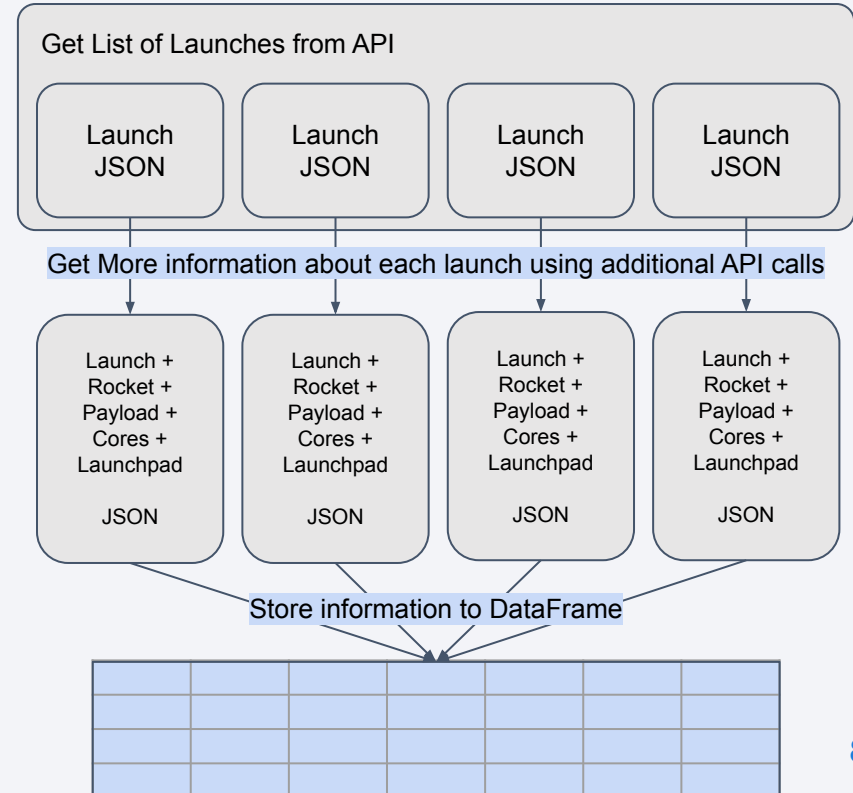
Data Collection

- Data was collected from two different sources:
 - SpaceX API
 - Wikipedia



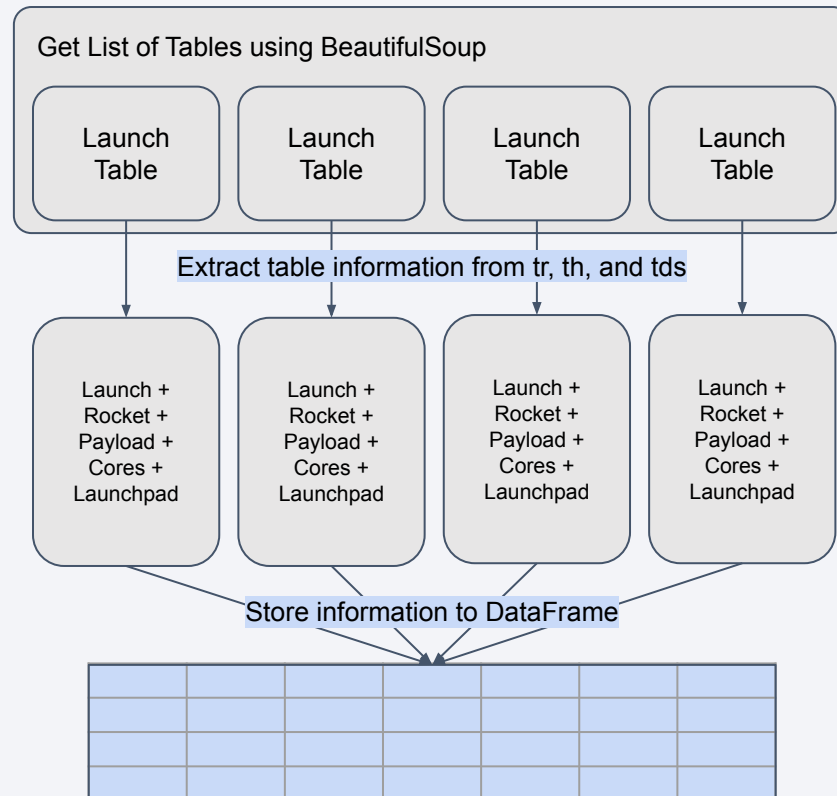
Data Collection – SpaceX API

- Get all launches using the API
<https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past>
- Get additional information about rockets
<https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/rockets/{rocket-id}>
- Get additional information about launchpads
<https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launchpads/{launchpad-id}>
- Get additional information about cores
<https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/cores/{core-id}>
- Get additional information about payloads
<https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/payloads/{payload-id}>
- Store all information in a DataFrame

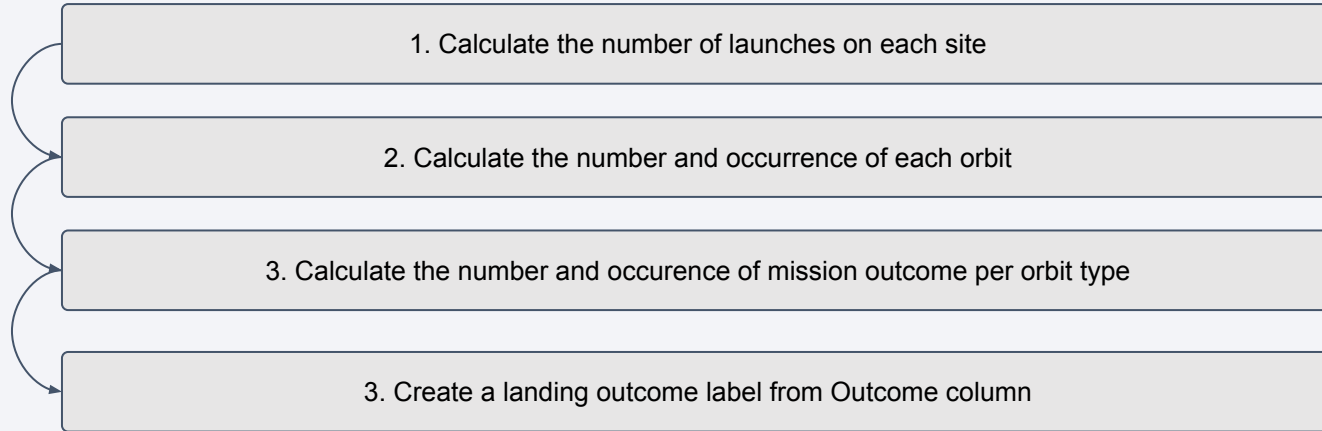


Data Collection - Scraping

- Scrape Wikipedia web page
- Find all tables in the page with information about launches
- Process each table to extract detailed information for each launch



Data Wrangling



EDA with Data Visualization

Charts

- Flight Number vs Launch Sites
- Payload Mass vs Launch Sites
- Success Rates vs Orbit Type
- Flight Number vs Orbit Type
- Payload Mass vs Orbit Type
- Success Rates vs Year

EDA with SQL

SQL Queries

- Display 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 acheived.
- 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
- 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 successful landing_outcomes between the date 04-06-2010 and 20-03-2017 in descending order.

Build an Interactive Map with Folium

Interactive Map

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

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

Dashboard

- Pie Chart showing the success and failure launches in each launch site
- Scatter Plot showing Outcome vs Payload Mass

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

Modeling

- Trained and Evaluated four different machine learning models using Cross Validation
 - Logistic Regression
 - SVM
 - KNN
 - Decision Tree

Results

- Exploratory data analysis results
- Interactive analytics demo in screenshots
- Predictive analysis results

The background of the slide is a complex, abstract composition. It features a dark blue base color. Overlaid on this are numerous diagonal streaks and lines in vibrant blue and bright red. These lines vary in thickness and opacity, creating a sense of depth and movement. A faint, light blue grid pattern is also visible, particularly in the lower-left quadrant, adding a technical or data-oriented feel to the design.

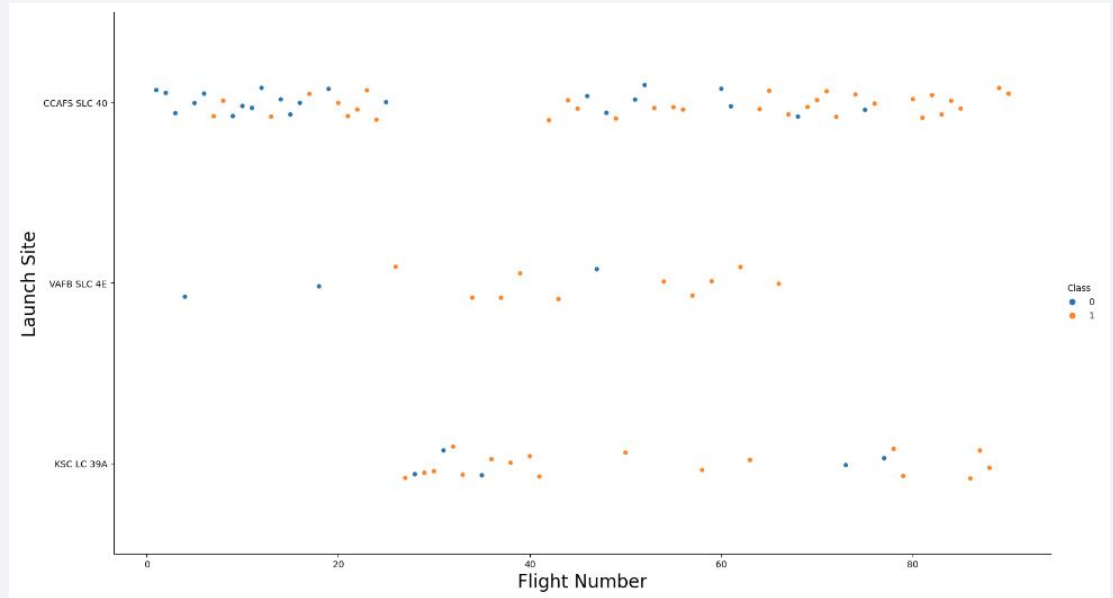
Section

2

Insights drawn from EDA

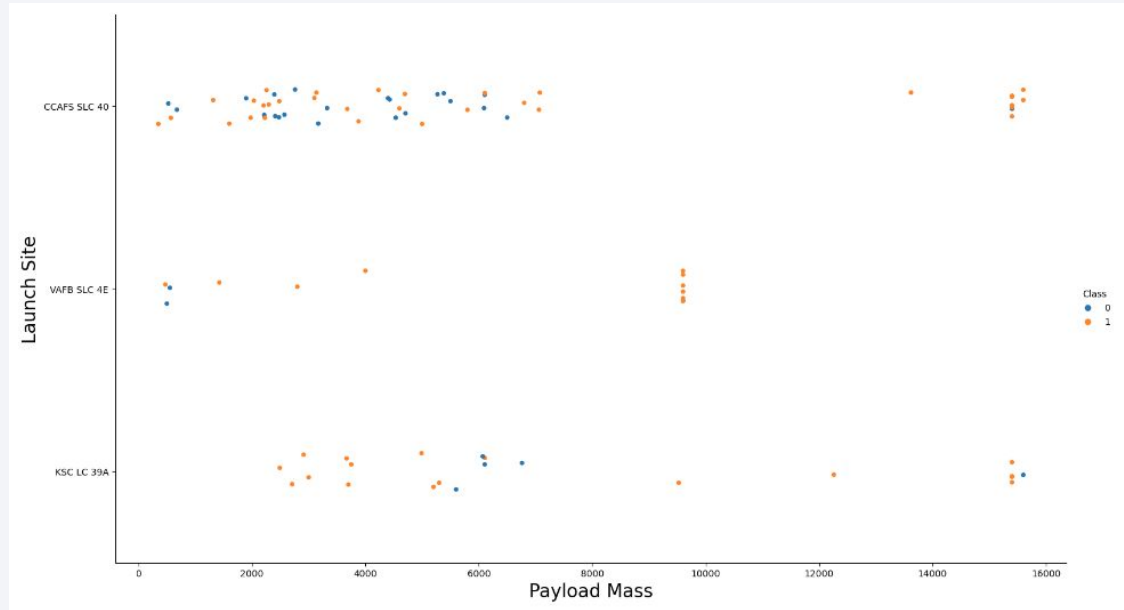
Flight Number vs. Launch Site

- Most flights are launched from launch site CCAFS SLC 40



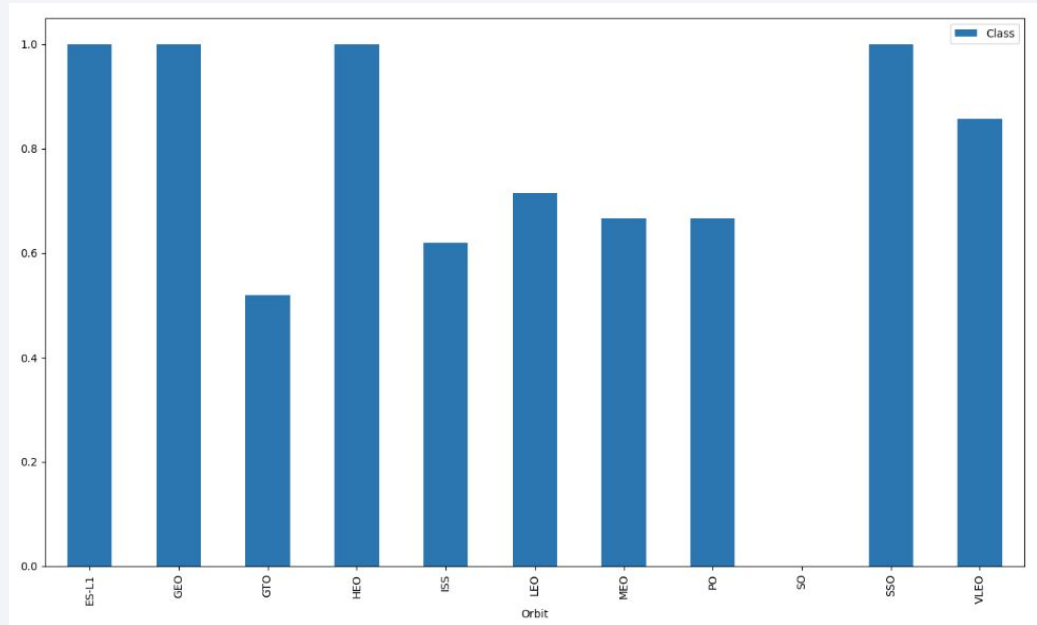
Payload vs. Launch Site

- Launches with payload mass above 8000 Kg has higher success rate
- Most launches with low payload mass are launched in CCAFS SLC 40



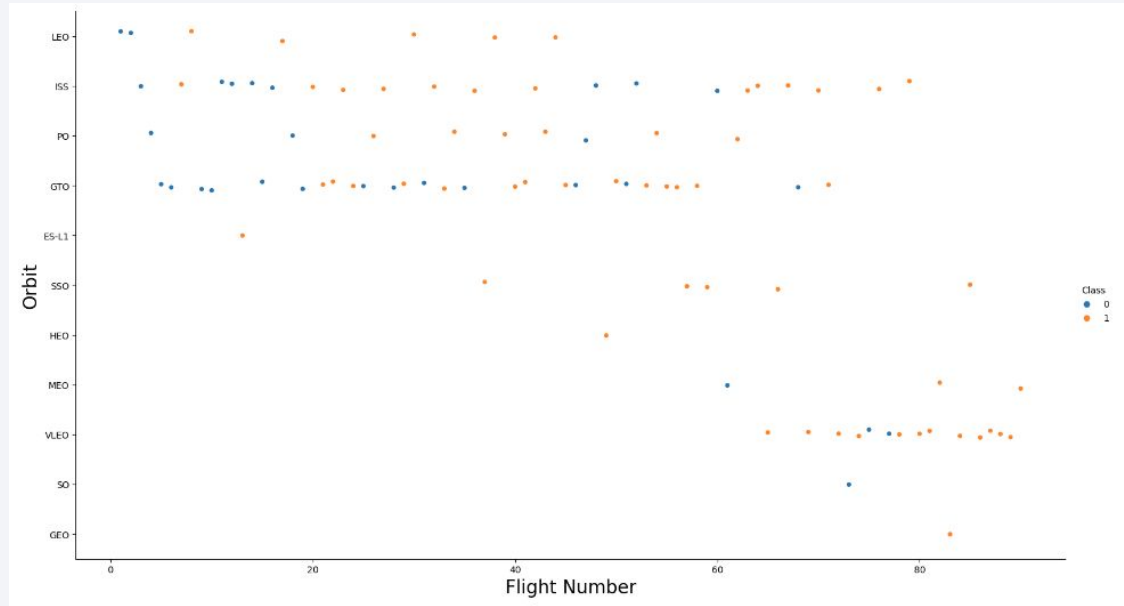
Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

- Orbit Type ESL1 GEO HEO has the highest success rate but only because there were only launched once
- SSO has the highest success rate



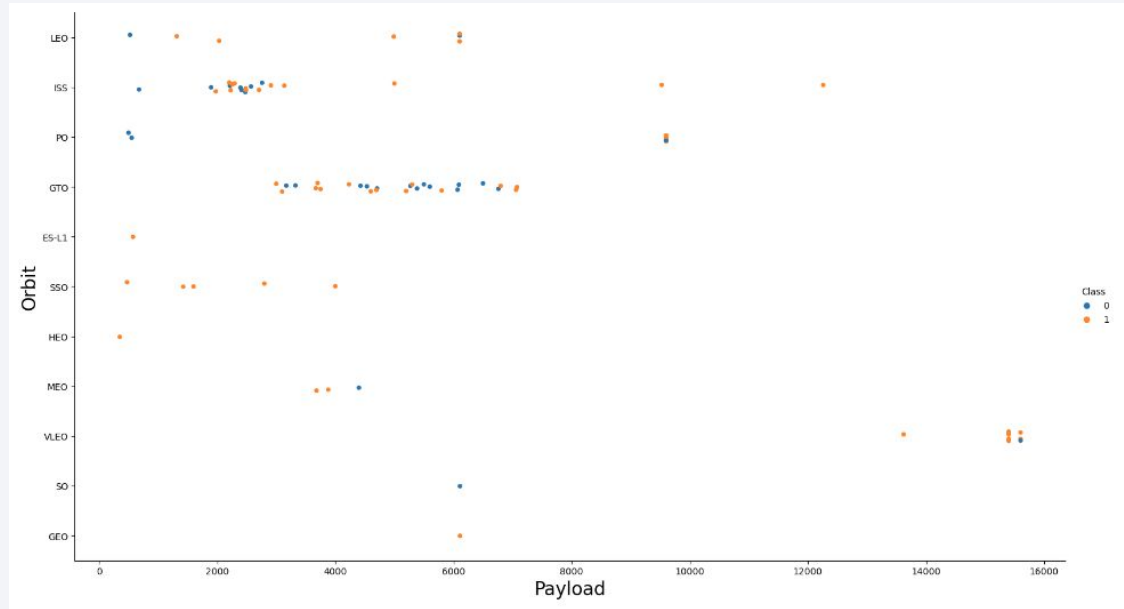
Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

- More launches are shifting to the VLEO orbit in recent years



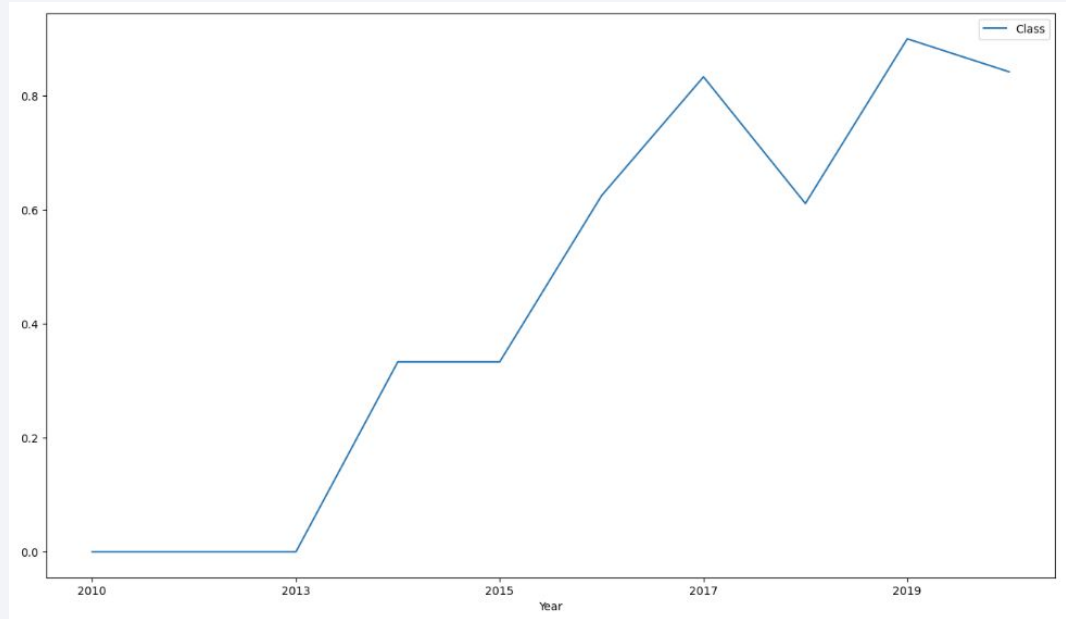
Payload vs. Orbit Type

- Most launches with payload mass in the range 3000 to 7000 uses GTO orbit
- VLEO is responsible for launches with higher payload mass



Launch Success Yearly Trend

- Success Rate increase significantly over the years



All Launch Site Names

Display the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission

```
%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'

Display 5 records where launch sites begin with the string 'CCA'

```
%sql select * from SPACEXTBL where Launch_Site like 'CCA%' limit 5;
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db  
Done.
```

| Date | Time (UTC) | Booster_Version | Launch_Site | Payload | PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ | Orbit | Customer | Mission_Outcome | Landing_Outcome |
|------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|---|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 04-06-2010 | 18:45:00 | F9 v1.0 B0003 | CCAFS LC-40 | Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit | 0 | LEO | SpaceX | Success | Failure (parachute) |
| 08-12-2010 | 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) |
| 22-05-2012 | 07:44:00 | F9 v1.0 B0005 | CCAFS LC-40 | Dragon demo flight C2 | 525 | LEO (ISS) | NASA (COTS) | Success | No attempt |
| 08-10-2012 | 00:35:00 | F9 v1.0 B0006 | CCAFS LC-40 | SpaceX CRS-1 | 500 | LEO (ISS) | NASA (CRS) | Success | No attempt |
| 01-03-2013 | 15:10:00 | F9 v1.0 B0007 | CCAFS LC-40 | SpaceX CRS-2 | 677 | LEO (ISS) | NASA (CRS) | Success | No attempt |

Total Payload Mass

Display the total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)

```
%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

```
%sql select avg(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) from SPACEXTBL where Booster_Version = 'F9 v1.1';
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db  
Done.
```

```
avg(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_)
```

```
2928.4
```

First Successful Ground Landing Date

List the date when the first succesful landing outcome in ground pad was acheived.

Hint: Use min function

```
%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

List the names of the boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000

```
%%sql
select Booster_Version from SPACEXTBL
where "Landing_Outcome" = 'Success (drone ship)'
and "PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_" between 4000 and 6000;
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
Done.
```

| Booster_Version |
|-----------------|
|-----------------|

| |
|-------------|
| F9 FT B1022 |
|-------------|

| |
|-------------|
| F9 FT B1026 |
|-------------|

| |
|---------------|
| F9 FT B1021.2 |
|---------------|

| |
|---------------|
| F9 FT B1031.2 |
|---------------|

Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes

```
%%sql
select count(*) from SPACEXTBL
where "Mission_Outcome" like '%Success%'
or "Mission_Outcome" like '%Failure%';
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
Done.
```

```
count(*)
```

```
101
```

Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

List the names of the booster_versions which have carried the maximum payload mass. Use a subquery

```
%%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

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.

Note: SQLite does not support monthnames. So you need to use substr(Date, 4, 2) as month to get the months and substr(Date,7,4)='2015' for year.

```
%%sql
select
substr(Date, 6, 2) as Month,
substr(Date, 1, 4) as Year,
"Landing_Outcome", "Booster_Version", "Launch_Site"
from SPACEXTBL
where Year='2015' and "Landing_Outcome" = 'Failure (drone ship)';
```

* sqlite:///my_data1.db

Done.

| Month | Year | Landing_Outcome | Booster_Version | Launch_Site |
|-------|------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 01 | 2015 | Failure (drone ship) | F9 v1.1 B1012 | CCAFS LC-40 |
| 04 | 2015 | Failure (drone ship) | F9 v1.1 B1015 | CCAFS LC-40 |

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

Rank the count of successful landing_outcomes between the date 04-06-2010 and 20-03-2017 in descending order.

```
%%sql
SELECT "Landing _Outcome", count(*)
FROM SPACEXTBL
WHERE Date Between '2010-06-04' and '2017-03-20'
and "Landing _Outcome" like '%Success%'
group by "Landing _Outcome"
order by count(*) desc;
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
Done.
```

| Landing_Outcome | count(*) |
|----------------------|----------|
| Success (drone ship) | 5 |
| Success (ground pad) | 3 |

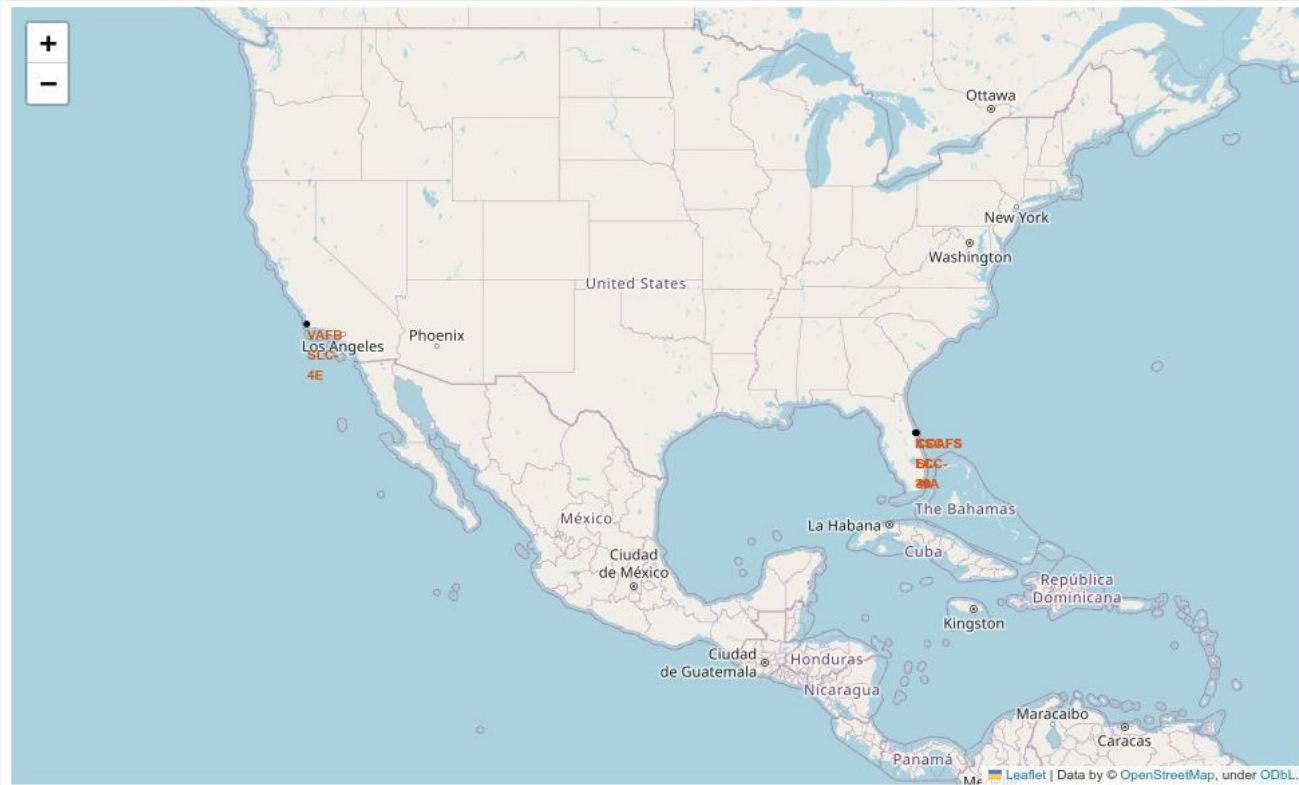
A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the curvature of the planet and city lights at night. The image is a composite of a solid blue background on the left and a satellite photograph of Earth on the right. The Earth's surface is dark, with numerous bright yellow and orange lights representing cities and urban areas. The horizon of the Earth is visible as a curved line separating the dark surface from the deep blue of space.

Section

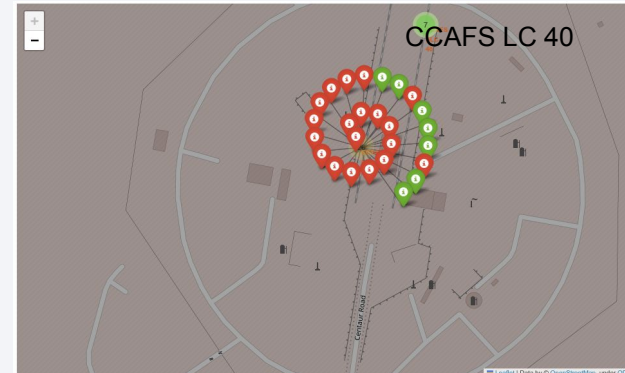
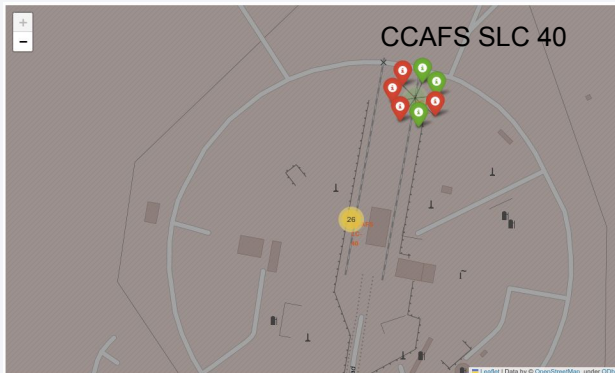
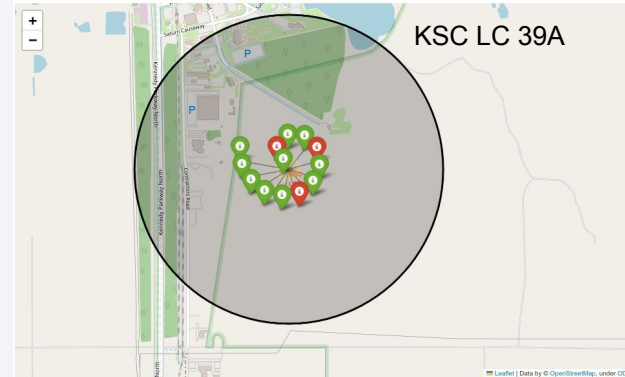
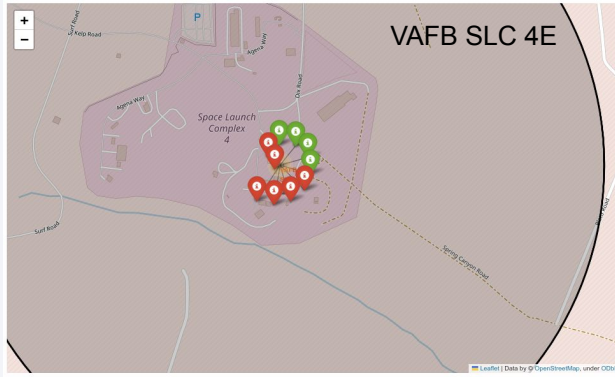
3

Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

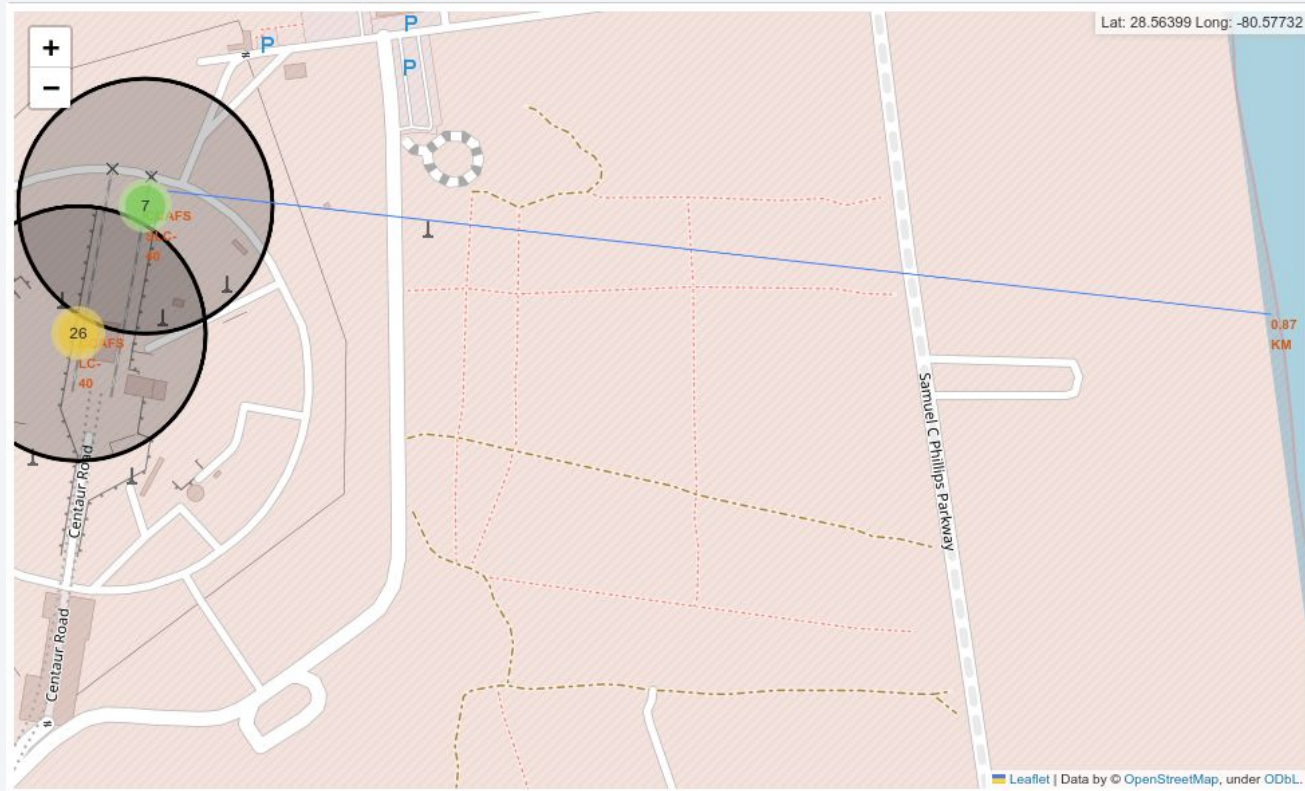
All Launch Sites



Successful / Failed Launches



Distance to Coastline





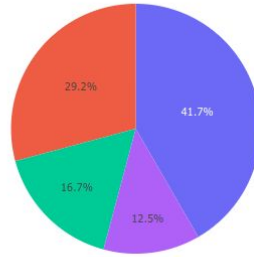
Section

4

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

Successful Launches from All Sites

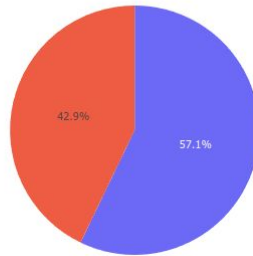
All Sites



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

Launch Site with Highest Success Rate

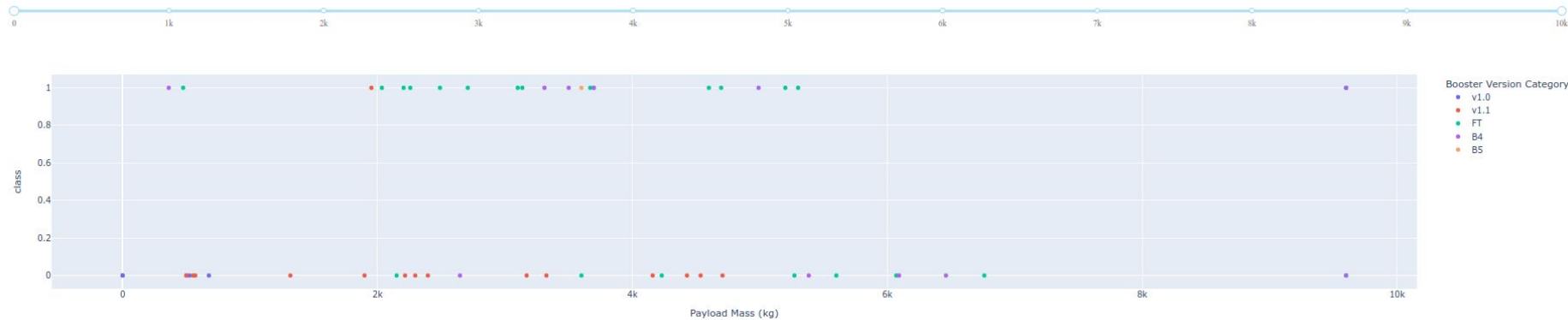
CCAFS SLC-40



■ 0
■ 1

Success Rate of Different Payloads

Payload range (Kg):



Payload range (Kg):



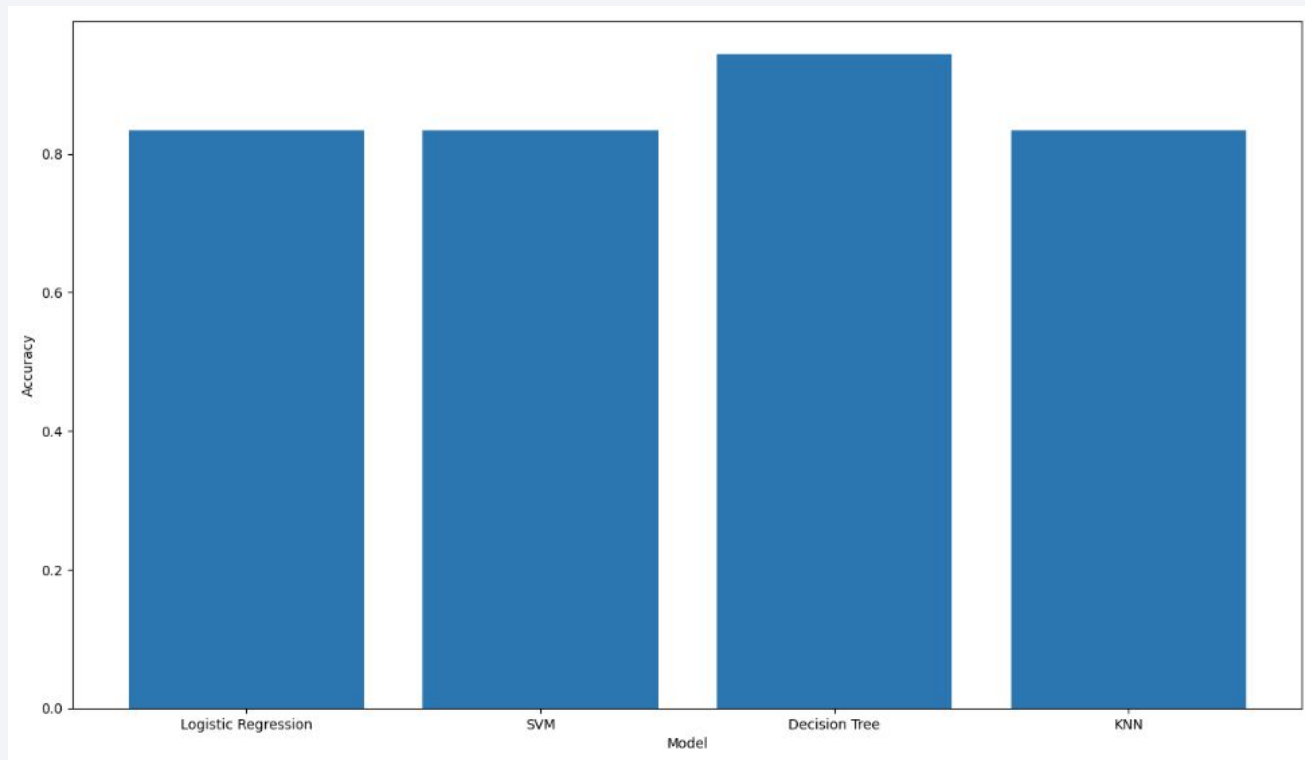


Section

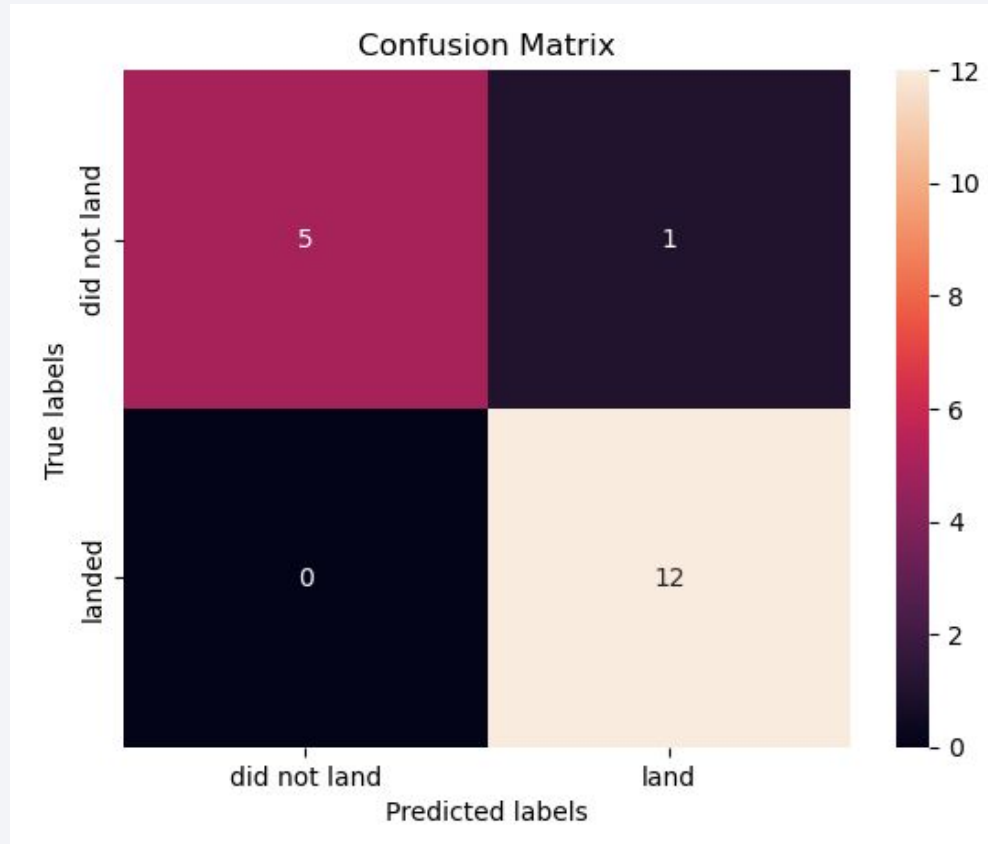
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Predictive Analysis (Classification)

Classification Accuracy



Confusion Matrix of Decision Tree Model



Conclusions

- Decision Tree models perform the best prediction
- SpaceX successful rate is improving year by year
- KSC LC 39A Launch site has the highest success rate

Appendix

- Include any relevant assets like Python code snippets, SQL queries, charts, Notebook outputs, or data sets that you may have created during this project

Thank you!

