

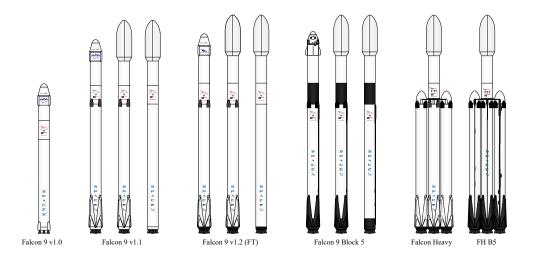
## **Space X Falcon 9 First Stage Landing Prediction**

# Web scraping Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy Launches Records from Wikipedia

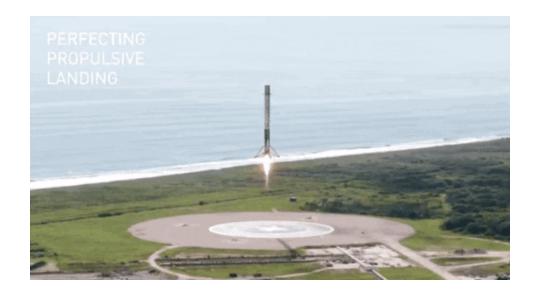
Estimated time needed: 40 minutes

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 (edct)
In late 2019, Gwynne Shotwell stated that SpaceX hoped for as many as 24 launches for Starlink satellites in 2020, [499] 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 rocket 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 <sup>[b]</sup>	Launch site	Payload <sup>[©]</sup>	Payload mass	Orbit	Customer	Launch outcome	Booster landing			
	7 January 2020, 02:19:21 <sup>[492]</sup>	F9 B5 △ B1049.4	CCAFS, SLC-40	Starlink 2 v1.0 (60 satellites)	15,600 kg (34,400 lb) <sup>[5]</sup>	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]											
	19 January 2020, 15:30 <sup>[494]</sup>	F9 B5 △ B1046.4	KSC, LC-39A	Crew Dragon in-flight abort test <sup>[495]</sup> (Dragon C205.1)	12,050 kg (26,570 lb)	Sub-orbital <sup>[496]</sup>	NASA (CTS) <sup>[497]</sup>	Success	No attempt			
	An atmospheric test of the Dragon 2 abort system after Max Q. The capsule fired its SuperCraco engines, reached an apogee of 40 km (25 mi), deployed parachutes after reentry, and spiashed down in the ocean 31 km (19 mi) downrange from the launch site. The test was previously sided to be accomplished with the Crew Dragon Demo-1 capsule, <sup>469</sup> but that test article exploded during a ground test of SuperCraco engines on 20 April 2019. <sup>4197</sup> The abort test used the capsule originally intended for the first crewded light, <sup>4699</sup> as expected, the Decister was destroyed by aerodynamic forces after the capsule aborted. <sup>5600</sup> First Hight of a Factor or you for unclined as large— he second steps had a mass similarity in place of the engine.											
	29 January 2020, 14:07 <sup>(501)</sup>	F9 B5 △ B1051.3	CCAFS, SLC-40	Starlink 3 v1.0 (60 satellites)	15,600 kg (34,400 lb) <sup>[5]</sup>	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success (drone ship)			
	Third operational and fourth large batch of Starlink satellities, 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 [602]											
	17 February 2020, 15:05 <sup>[503]</sup>	F9 B5 △ B1056.4	CCAFS, SLC-40	Starlink 4 v1.0 (60 satellites)	15,600 kg (34,400 lb) <sup>[5]</sup>	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (drone ship)			
	Fourth operational and fifth large batch of Starlink satellities. Used a new flight profile which deployed into a 212 km x 386 km (132 mi x 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 <sup>(504)</sup> due to incorrect wind data <sup>(505)</sup> This was the first time a flight proven booster failed to land.											
	7 March 2020, 04:50 <sup>[506]</sup>	F9 B5 △ B1059.2	CCAFS, SLC-40	SpaceX CRS-20 (Dragon C112.3 △)	1,977 kg (4,359 lb) <sup>[507]</sup>	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	Success (ground pad)			
	Last launch of phase 1 of the CRS contract. Carries Bartolomeo, 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 the second stage instead of replacing the faulty pan. [509] it was SpaceX's 50th successful landing of a first stage booster, the third light of the Dragon C112 and the last launch of the cargo Dragon spacecraft.											
	18 March 2020, 12:16 <sup>[510]</sup>	F9 B5 △ B1048.5	KSC, LC-39A	Starlink 5 v1.0 (60 satellites)	15,600 kg (34,400 lb) <sup>[5]</sup>	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (drone ship)			
	Fifth operational launch of Startink satellites. It was the first time a first stage booster flew for a fifth time and the second time the fairings were reused (Startink flight in May 2019) <sup>[511]</sup> 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, <sup>[512]</sup> This was the second Startink taunch booster landing failure in a row, later revealed to be caused by residual cleaning fluit trapped mission assenged mission ass											
	22 April 2020, 19:30 <sup>[514]</sup>	F9 B5 △ B1051.4	KSC, LC-39A	Starlink 6 v1.0 (60 satellites)	15,600 kg (34,400 lb) <sup>[5]</sup>	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 [6]: !pip3 install beautifulsoup4
!pip3 install requests
```

Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (4.11.1)

Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/l ib/python3.7/site-packages (from beautifulsoup4) (2.3.2.post1)

Requirement already satisfied: requests in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/py thon3.7/site-packages (2.29.0)

Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/en vs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests) (3.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests) (3.4)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests) (1.26.15)

Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/pyt hon/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from requests) (2023.5.7)

```
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 [8]: def date_time(table_cells):
    """
    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)][0:2]

def booster_version(table_cells):
    """
    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.st
    return out

def landing_status(table_cells):
```

```
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):
    mass=unicodedata.normalize("NFKD", table_cells.text).strip()
    if mass:
        mass.find("kg")
        new_mass=mass[0:mass.find("kg")+2]
        new mass=0
    return new_mass
def extract_column_from_header(row):
    This function returns the landing status from the HTML table cell
    Input: the element of a table data cell extracts extra row
    0.00
    if (row.br):
        row.br.extract()
    if row.a:
        row.a.extract()
    if row.sup:
        row.sup.extract()
    colunm_name = ' '.join(row.contents)
    # Filter the digit and empty names
    if not(colunm_name.strip().isdigit()):
        colunm_name = colunm_name.strip()
        return colunm_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 [9]: static_url = "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_Falcon_9_and_Falco
```

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 [12]: # use requests.get() method with the provided static_url
    # assign the response to a object
```

```
data=requests.get(static_url)
data.status_code
```

Out[12]: 200

Create a BeautifulSoup object from the HTML response

In [13]: # Use BeautifulSoup() to create a BeautifulSoup object from a response text content
soup=BeautifulSoup(data.text)

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

```
In [14]: # Use soup.title attribute
soup.title
```

Out[14]: <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 [15]: # Use the find_all function in the BeautifulSoup object, with element type `table`
    # Assign the result to a list called `html_tables`
    html_tables=soup.find_all('table')
```

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

```
In [16]: # Let's print the third table and check its content
    first_launch_table = html_tables[2]
    print(first_launch_table)
```

```
Flight No.
Date and<br/>time (<a href="/wiki/Coordinated_Universal_Time" title</pre>
="Coordinated Universal Time">UTC</a>)
<a href="/wiki/List_of_Falcon_9_first-stage_boosters" title="List of
Falcon 9 first-stage boosters">Version, <br/>brooster</a> <sup class="reference" id="c
ite_ref-booster_11-0"><a href="#cite_note-booster-11">[b]</a></sup>
Launch site
Payload<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-Dragon_12-0"><a href="#ci</pre>
te note-Dragon-12">[c]</a></sup>
Payload mass
Orbit
Customer
Launch<br/>outcome
<a href="/wiki/Falcon 9 first-stage landing tests" title="Falcon 9 f</pre>
irst-stage landing tests">Booster<br/>landing</a>
1
4 June 2010, <br/>18:45
<a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_v1.0" title="Falcon 9 v1.0">F9 v1.0</a><sup class="refer
ence" id="cite ref-MuskMay2012 13-0"><a href="#cite note-MuskMay2012-13">[7]</a></su
p><br/>B0003.1<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-block_numbers_14-0"><a href="#cite"
_note-block_numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Cape Canaveral Space Force Station" title="Cape Canaveral Space F
orce Station">CCAFS</a>,<br/><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Launch_Complex_40"
title="Cape Canaveral Space Launch Complex 40">SLC-40</a>
<a href="/wiki/Dragon_Spacecraft_Qualification_Unit" title="Dragon Spacecraft Qu
alification Unit">Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit</a>
<a href="/wiki/Low_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a>
<a href="/wiki/SpaceX" title="SpaceX">SpaceX</a>
lign: center;">Success
lign: center;">Failure<sup class="reference" id="cite ref-ns20110930 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>
First flight of Falcon 9 v1.0.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-sf
n20100604_17-0"><a href="#cite_note-sfn20100604-17">[11]</a></sup> Used a boilerplat
e version of Dragon capsule which was not designed to separate from the second stag
e.<small>(<a href="#First_flight_of_Falcon_9">more details below</a>)</small> Attemp
ted 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-par
achute_18-0"><a href="#cite_note-parachute-18">[12]</a></sup>
2
8 December 2010, <br/>515:43<sup class="reference" id="cite ref-spaceflightnow Cla
rk_Launch_Report_19-0"><a href="#cite_note-spaceflightnow_Clark_Launch_Report-19">[1
3]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Falcon 9 v1.0" title="Falcon 9 v1.0">F9 v1.0</a><sup class="refer
ence" id="cite_ref-MuskMay2012_13-1"><a href="#cite_note-MuskMay2012-13">[7]</a></su
p><br/>B0004.1<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-block_numbers_14-1"><a href="#cite"
note-block numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Force_Station" title="Cape Canaveral Space F
orce Station">CCAFS</a>,<br/><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Launch_Complex_40"
title="Cape Canaveral Space Launch Complex 40">SLC-40</a>
<a href="/wiki/SpaceX Dragon" title="SpaceX Dragon">Dragon</a> <a class="mw-redi
rect" href="/wiki/COTS_Demo_Flight_1" title="COTS Demo Flight 1">demo flight C1</a>
br/>(Dragon C101)
<a href="/wiki/Low Earth orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a> (<a href="/wiki/
International_Space_Station" title="International Space Station">ISS</a>)
<style data-mw-deduplicate="TemplateStyles:r1126788409">.mw-parser-output .plain
list 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{ma
rgin-bottom:0}</style><div class="plainlist">
<a href="/wiki/NASA" title="NASA">NASA</a> (<a href="/wiki/Commercial_Orbita")
1_Transportation_Services" title="Commercial Orbital Transportation Services">COTS/
a>)
<a href="/wiki/National_Reconnaissance_Office" title="National Reconnaissance Of</pre>
fice">NRO</a>
</div>
<td class="table-success" style="background: #9EFF9E; vertical-align: middle; text-a
lign: center;">Success<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-ns20110930_15-1"><a href</pre>
="#cite note-ns20110930-15">[9]</a></sup>
<td class="table-failure" style="background: #FFC7C7; vertical-align: middle; text-a
lign: center;">Failure<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-ns20110930_15-2"><a href
="#cite_note-ns20110930-15">[9]</a></sup><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-20"><a
href="#cite_note-20">[14]</a></sup><br/><cmall>(parachute)</small>
```

```
Maiden flight of <a class="mw-redirect" href="/wiki/Dragon_capsule"</pre>
title="Dragon capsule">Dragon capsule</a>, consisting of over 3 hours of testing thr
uster maneuvering and reentry.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-spaceflightnow_Cla
rk_unleashing_Dragon_21-0"><a href="#cite_note-spaceflightnow_Clark_unleashing_Drago">
n-21">[15]</a></sup> Attempted to recover the first stage by parachuting it into the
ocean, but it disintegrated upon reentry, before the parachutes were deployed.<sup c
lass="reference" id="cite_ref-parachute_18-1"><a href="#cite_note-parachute-18">[12]
</a></sup> <small>(<a href="#COTS demo missions">more details below</a>)</small> It
also included two <a href="/wiki/CubeSat" title="CubeSat">CubeSats</a>,<sup class="r
eference" id="cite_ref-NRO_Taps_Boeing_for_Next_Batch_of_CubeSats_22-0"><a href="#ci</pre>
te_note-NRO_Taps_Boeing_for_Next_Batch_of_CubeSats-22">[16]</a></sup> and a wheel of
<a href="/wiki/Brou%C3%A8re" title="Brouère">Brouère</a> cheese.
3
22 May 2012, <br/>07:44<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-BBC_new_era_23-0"><a h
ref="#cite_note-BBC_new_era-23">[17]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_v1.0" title="Falcon 9 v1.0">F9 v1.0</a><sup class="refer
ence" id="cite_ref-MuskMay2012_13-2"><a href="#cite_note-MuskMay2012-13">[7]</a></su
p><br/>B0005.1<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-block_numbers_14-2"><a href="#cite"
_note-block_numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Cape Canaveral Space Force Station" title="Cape Canaveral Space F
orce Station">CCAFS</a>,<br/><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Launch_Complex_40"
title="Cape Canaveral Space Launch Complex 40">SLC-40</a>
<a href="/wiki/SpaceX_Dragon" title="SpaceX Dragon">Dragon</a> <a class="mw-redi
rect" href="/wiki/Dragon C2%2B" title="Dragon C2+">demo flight C2+</a><sup class="re
ference" id="cite_ref-C2_24-0"><a href="#cite_note-C2-24">[18]</a></sup><br/><br/>(Dragon
C102)
525 kg (1,157 lb)<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-25"><a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"><<a href="#cite_note-2"></a></a></a>
5">[19]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Low Earth orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a> (<a href="/wiki/
International_Space_Station" title="International Space Station">ISS</a>)
<a href="/wiki/NASA" title="NASA">NASA</a> (<a href="/wiki/Commercial_Orbital_Tr
ansportation_Services" title="Commercial Orbital Transportation Services">COTS</a>)
<td class="table-success" style="background: #9EFF9E; vertical-align: middle; text-a
lign: center;">Success<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-26"><a href="#cite_note-2">
6">[20]</a></sup>
<td class="table-noAttempt" style="background: #EEE; vertical-align: middle; white-s
pace: nowrap; text-align: center;">No attempt
Dragon spacecraft demonstrated a series of tests before it was allow
ed to approach the <a href="/wiki/International_Space_Station" title="International
Space Station">International Space Station</a>. Two days later, it became the first
```

commercial spacecraft to board the ISS.<sup class="reference" id="cite\_ref-BBC\_new\_e
ra\_23-1"><a href="#cite\_note-BBC\_new\_era-23">[17]</a></sup> <small>(<a href="#COTS\_d")</pre>

```
emo missions">more details below</a>)</small>
4
8 October 2012, <br/>
<br/>
%br/>00:35<sup class="reference" id="cite ref-SFN LLo
g_27-0"><a href="#cite_note-SFN_LLog-27">[21]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Falcon 9 v1.0" title="Falcon 9 v1.0">F9 v1.0</a><sup</pre>
class="reference" id="cite ref-MuskMay2012 13-3"><a href="#cite note-MuskMay2012-1"><a href="#cite note-muskmay2012-1"><a
3">[7]</a></sup><br/>br/>B0006.1<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-block_numbers_14-3">
<a href="#cite_note-block_numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Cape Canaveral Space Force Station" title="Cape Canav</pre>
eral 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>
<a href="/wiki/SpaceX_CRS-1" title="SpaceX CRS-1">SpaceX CRS-1</a><sup class="re
ference" id="cite ref-sxManifest20120925 28-0"><a href="#cite note-sxManifest2012092"
5-28">[22]</a></sup><br/>(Dragon C103)
4,700 kg (10,400 lb)
<a href="/wiki/Low_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a> (<a href="/wiki/
International_Space_Station" title="International Space Station">ISS</a>)
<a href="/wiki/NASA" title="NASA">NASA</a> (<a href="/wiki/Commercial_Resupply_S
ervices" title="Commercial Resupply Services">CRS</a>)
lign: center;">Success
<span class="nowrap">
No attempt</span>
<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">[2
3]</a></sup>
172 kg (379 lb)<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-gunter-og2_30-0"><a href="#ci
te_note-gunter-og2-30">[24]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Low_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a>
<a href="/wiki/Orbcomm" title="Orbcomm">Orbcomm</a>
<td class="table-partial" style="background: #FE9; vertical-align: middle; text-alig
n: center;">Partial failure<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-nyt-20121030_31-0"><a
href="#cite note-nyt-20121030-31">[25]</a></sup>
CRS-1 was successful, but the <a href="/wiki/Secondary_payload" titl
e="Secondary payload">secondary payload</a> was inserted into an abnormally low orbi
t and subsequently lost. This was due to one of the nine <a href="/wiki/SpaceX Merli
n" title="SpaceX Merlin">Merlin engines</a> shutting down during the launch, and NAS
```

```
A declining a second reignition, as per <a href="/wiki/International_Space_Station"
title="International Space Station">ISS</a> visiting vehicle safety rules, the prima
ry payload owner is contractually allowed to decline a second reignition. NASA state
d that this was because SpaceX could not guarantee a high enough likelihood of the s
econd 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_r
ef-OrbcommTotalLoss_32-0"><a href="#cite_note-OrbcommTotalLoss-32">[26]</a></sup><su
p class="reference" id="cite_ref-sn20121011_33-0"><a href="#cite_note-sn20121011-3"
3">[27]</a></sup><sup class="reference" id="cite ref-34"><a href="#cite note-34">[2
8]</a></sup>
5
1 March 2013, <br/>15:10
<a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_v1.0" title="Falcon 9 v1.0">F9 v1.0</a><sup class="refer
ence" id="cite_ref-MuskMay2012_13-4"><a href="#cite_note-MuskMay2012-13">[7]</a></su</pre>
p><br/>B0007.1<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-block_numbers_14-4"><a href="#cite"
_note-block_numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Force_Station" title="Cape Canaveral Space F
orce Station">CCAFS</a>,<br/><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Launch_Complex_40"
title="Cape Canaveral Space Launch Complex 40">SLC-40</a>
<a href="/wiki/SpaceX CRS-2" title="SpaceX CRS-2">SpaceX CRS-2</a><sup class="re
ference" id="cite_ref-sxManifest20120925_28-1"><a href="#cite_note-sxManifest2012092</pre>
5-28">[22]</a></sup><br/>(Dragon C104)
4,877 kg (10,752 lb)
<a href="/wiki/Low_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a> (<a class="mw-re"
direct" href="/wiki/ISS" title="ISS">ISS</a>)
<a href="/wiki/NASA" title="NASA">NASA</a> (<a href="/wiki/Commercial_Resupply_S
ervices" title="Commercial Resupply Services">CRS</a>)
<td class="table-success" style="background: #9EFF9E; vertical-align: middle; text-a
lign: center;">Success
pace: nowrap; text-align: center;">No attempt
Last launch of the original Falcon 9 v1.0 <a href="/wiki/Launch_vehi
cle" title="Launch vehicle">launch vehicle</a>, first use of the unpressurized trunk
section of Dragon.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-sxf9_20110321_35-0"><a href="#"><a href="#"
cite_note-sxf9_20110321-35">[29]</a></sup>
6
29 September 2013, <br/> 16:00 < sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-pa20130930_36-</pre>
0"><a href="#cite_note-pa20130930-36">[30]</a></sup>
<a href="/wiki/Falcon 9 v1.1" title="Falcon 9 v1.1">F9 v1.1</a><sup class="refer
```

```
ence" id="cite_ref-MuskMay2012_13-5"><a href="#cite_note-MuskMay2012-13">[7]</a></su
p><br/>B1003<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-block_numbers_14-5"><a href="#cite_n
ote-block numbers-14">[8]</a></sup>
<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" titl
e="Vandenberg Space Launch Complex 4">SLC-4E</a>
<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>
500 kg (1,100 lb)
<a href="/wiki/Polar_orbit" title="Polar orbit">Polar orbit</a> <a href="/wiki/L
ow_Earth_orbit" title="Low Earth orbit">LEO</a>
<a href="/wiki/Maxar_Technologies" title="Maxar Technologies">MDA</a>
lign: center;">Success<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-pa20130930_36-1"><a href</pre>
="#cite_note-pa20130930-36">[30]</a></sup>
le; text-align: center;">Uncontrolled<br/><small>(ocean)</small><sup class="reference")</pre>
e" id="cite_ref-ocean_landing_38-0"><a href="#cite_note-ocean_landing-38">[d]</a></s
up>
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 L
EO capacity.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-sxf9_20110321_35-1"><a href="#cite_n
ote-sxf9_20110321-35">[29]</a></sup> After separation from the second stage carrying
Canadian commercial and scientific satellites, the first stage booster performed a c
ontrolled reentry,<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-39"><a href="#cite_note-39">[3
2]</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 provi
ded 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, resul
ting in a hard impact with the ocean.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-pa20130930_</pre>
36-2"><a href="#cite_note-pa20130930-36">[30]</a></sup> This was the first known att
empt of a rocket engine being lit to perform a supersonic retro propulsion, and allo
wed SpaceX to enter a public-private partnership with <a href="/wiki/NASA" title="NA
SA">NASA</a> and its Mars entry, descent, and landing technologies research project
s.<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-40"><a href="#cite_note-40">[33]</a></sup> <sm</pre>
all>(<a href="#Maiden_flight_of_v1.1">more details below</a>)</small>
7
3 December 2013, <br/>22:41<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-sfn_wwls20130624_4
1-0"><a href="#cite_note-sfn_wwls20130624-41">[34]</a></sup>
< href="/wiki/Falcon_9_v1.1" title="Falcon 9 v1.1">F9 v1.1</a><br/>br/>B1004
```

```
<a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Force_Station" title="Cape Canaveral Space F
orce Station">CCAFS</a>,<br/><a href="/wiki/Cape_Canaveral_Space_Launch_Complex_40"
title="Cape Canaveral Space Launch Complex 40">SLC-40</a>
<a href="/wiki/SES-8" title="SES-8">SES-8</a><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref
-sxManifest20120925 28-3"><a href="#cite note-sxManifest20120925-28">[22]</a></sup><
sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-spx-pr_42-0"><a href="#cite_note-spx-pr-42">[35]
</a></sup><sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-aw20110323_43-0"><a href="#cite note-a"
w20110323-43">[36]</a></sup>
3,170 kg (6,990 lb)
<a href="/wiki/Geostationary_transfer_orbit" title="Geostationary transfer orbi
<a class="mw-redirect" href="/wiki/SES_S.A." title="SES S.A.">SES</a>
lign: center;">Success<sup class="reference" id="cite ref-SNMissionStatus7 44-0"><a
href="#cite_note-SNMissionStatus7-44">[37]</a></sup>
pace: nowrap; text-align: center;">No attempt<br/><br/><sup class="reference" id="cite_re</pre>
f-sf10120131203_45-0"><a href="#cite_note-sf10120131203-45">[38]</a></sup>
First <a href="/wiki/Geostationary_transfer_orbit" title="Geostation"</pre>
ary transfer orbit">Geostationary transfer orbit</a> (GTO) launch for Falcon 9,<sup
class="reference" id="cite_ref-spx-pr_42-1"><a href="#cite_note-spx-pr-42">[35]</a>
</sup> and first successful reignition of the second stage.<sup class="reference" id
="cite ref-46"><a href="#cite note-46">[39]</a></sup> SES-8 was inserted into a <a h
ref="/wiki/Geostationary transfer orbit" title="Geostationary transfer orbit">Super-
Synchronous Transfer Orbit</a> of 79,341 km (49,300 mi) in apogee with an <a href="/
wiki/Orbital inclination" title="Orbital inclination">inclination</a> of 20.55° to t
he <a href="/wiki/Equator" title="Equator">equator</a>.
```

You should able to see the columns names embedded in the table header elements as follows:

```
Flight No.

Date and<br/>time (<a
href="/wiki/Coordinated_Universal_Time" title="Coordinated
Universal Time">UTC</a>)

<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>
```

```
Launch site

Payload<sup class="reference" id="cite_ref-
Dragon_12-0"><a href="#cite_note-Dragon-12">[c]</a></sup>

Payload mass

Orbit

Customer

Launch<br/>outcome

Launch<br/>outcome

<a href="/wiki/Falcon_9_first-stage_landing_tests"
title="Falcon 9 first-stage landing tests">Booster<br/>o/th>
```

Next, we just need to iterate through the elements and apply the provided extract\_column\_from\_header() to extract column name one by one

```
In [17]: column_names = []

# Apply find_all() function with `th` element on first_launch_table
# Iterate each th element and apply the provided extract_column_from_header() to ge
# Append the Non-empty column name (`if name is not None and len(name) > 0`) into a
for element in first_launch_table.find_all('th'):
    name=extract_column_from_header(element)
    if name is not None and len(name)>0:
        column_names.append(name)
```

Check the extracted column names

## 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 [19]: launch_dict= dict.fromkeys(column_names)

# Remove an irrelvant 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 [25]: extracted row = 0
         #Extract each table
         for table_number, table in enumerate(soup.find_all('table', "wikitable plainrowheader
            # get table row
             for rows in table.find_all("tr"):
                 #check to see if first table heading is as number corresponding to launch a
                 if rows.th:
                     if rows.th.string:
                         flight_number=rows.th.string.strip()
                         flag=flight_number.isdigit()
                 else:
                     flag=False
                 #get table element
                 row=rows.find all('td')
                 #if it is number save cells in a dictonary
                 if flag:
                     extracted_row += 1
                     # Flight Number value
                     # TODO: Append the flight_number into launch_dict with key `Flight No.
                     launch_dict['Flight No.'].append(flight_number)
                     #print(flight_number)
                     datatimelist=date_time(row[0])
                     # Date value
                     # TODO: Append the date into Launch_dict with key `Date`
                     date = datatimelist[0].strip(',')
                     launch_dict['Date'].append(date)
                     #print(date)
                     # Time value
                     # TODO: Append the time into launch_dict with key `Time`
```

```
time = datatimelist[1]
launch_dict['Time'].append(time)
#print(time)
# Booster version
# TODO: Append the bv into launch_dict with key `Version Booster`
bv=booster_version(row[1])
if not(bv):
    bv=row[1].a.string
print(bv)
launch_dict['Version Booster'].append(bv)
# Launch Site
# TODO: Append the bv into Launch_dict with key `Launch Site`
launch site = row[2].a.string
launch_dict['Launch site'].append(launch_site)
#print(launch_site)
# PayLoad
# TODO: Append the payload into launch_dict with key `Payload`
payload = row[3].a.string
launch_dict['Payload'].append(payload)
#print(payload)
# PayLoad Mass
# TODO: Append the payload_mass into launch_dict with key `Payload mass
payload_mass = get_mass(row[4])
launch_dict['Payload mass'].append(payload_mass)
#print(payLoad)
# Orbit
# TODO: Append the orbit into Launch_dict with key `Orbit`
orbit = row[5].a.string
launch_dict['Orbit'].append(orbit)
#print(orbit)
# Customer
# TODO: Append the customer into Launch_dict with key `Customer`
customer = row[6].text.strip()
launch_dict['Customer'].append(customer)
#print(customer)
# Launch outcome
# TODO: Append the Launch_outcome into Launch_dict with key `Launch out
launch_outcome = list(row[7].strings)[0]
launch_dict['Launch outcome'].append(launch_outcome)
#print(launch_outcome)
# Booster Landing
# TODO: Append the Launch outcome into Launch dict with key `Booster La
booster_landing = landing_status(row[8])
launch_dict['Booster landing'].append(booster_landing)
#print(booster_landing)
```

- F9 v1.0B0003.1
- F9 v1.0B0004.1
- F9 v1.0B0005.1
- F9 v1.0B0006.1
- F9 v1.0B0007.1
- F9 v1.1B1003
- F9 v1.1
- F9 v1.1 F9 v1.1
- F9 FT
- F9 v1.1
- F9 FT
- F9 FT∆
- F9 FT
- F9 FT
- F9 FT
- F9 FTB1029.2
- F9 FT
- F9 FT
- F9 B4
- F9 FT
- F9 B4
- F9 B4
- F9 FTB1031.2
- F9 B4
- F9 FTB1035.2
- F9 FTB1036.2
- F9 B4
- F9 FTB1032.2
- F9 FTB1038.2
- F9 B4
- F9 B4B1041.2
- F9 B4B1039.2
- F9 B4
- F9 B5B1046.1
- F9 B4B1043.2
- F9 B4B1040.2

- F9 B4B1045.2
- F9 B5
- F9 B5B1048
- F9 B5B1046.2
- F9 B5
- F9 B5B1048.2
- F9 B5B1047.2
- F9 B5B1046.3
- F9 B5
- F9 B5
- F9 B5B1049.2
- F9 B5B1048.3
- F9 B5[268]
- F9 B5
- F9 B5B1049.3
- F9 B5B1051.2
- F9 B5B1056.2
- F9 B5B1047.3
- F9 B5
- F9 B5
- F9 B5B1056.3
- F9 B5
- כם כז
- F9 B5 F9 B5
- נט כו
- F9 B5 F9 B5
- F9 B5B1058.2
- F9 B5
- F9 B5B1049.6
- F9 B5
- F9 B5B1060.2
- F9 B5B1058.3
- F9 B5B1051.6
- F9 B5
- F9 B5
- F9 B5
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- F9 B5 ₺
- F9 B5 ₺
- F9 B5 ₺
- F9 B5 △
- F9 B5
- F9 B5B1051.8
- F9 B5B1058.5
- F9 B5 ₺
- F9 B5 ₺
- F9 B5 △
- F9 B5 ₺
- F9 B5 △
- F9 B5B1060.6

```
F9 B5 ₺
```

F9 B5

After you have fill in the parsed launch record values into launch\_dict, you can create a dataframe from it.

In [32]: df=pd.DataFrame({ key:pd.Series(value) for key, value in launch\_dict.items() })
 df.head()

Out[32]:		Flight No.	Launch site	Payload	Payload mass	Orbit	Customer	Launch outcome	Version Booster	Booste landing
	0	1	CCAFS	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	SpaceX	Success\n	F9 v1.0B0003.1	Failur
	1	2	CCAFS	Dragon	0	LEO	NASA	Success	F9 v1.0B0004.1	Failur
	2	3	CCAFS	Dragon	525 kg	LEO	NASA	Success	F9 v1.0B0005.1	Nc attempt\ı
	3	4	CCAFS	SpaceX CRS-1	4,700 kg	LEO	NASA	Success\n	F9 v1.0B0006.1	No attemp
	4	5	CCAFS	SpaceX CRS-2	4,877 kg	LEO	NASA	Success\n	F9 v1.0B0007.1	No attempt\i
4										

We can now export it to a **CSV** for the next section, but to make the answers consistent and in case you have difficulties finishing this lab.

Following labs will be using a provided dataset to make each lab independent.

```
df.to_csv('spacex_web_scraped.csv', index=False)
```

#### **Authors**

Yan Luo

Nayef Abou Tayoun

F9 B5B1061.2

F9 B5B1060.7

F9 B5B1049.9

F9 B5B1051.10

F9 B5B1058.8

F9 B5B1063.2

F9 B5B1067.1

### **Change Log**

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version Changed By		Change Description			
2021-06-09	1.0	Yan Luo	Tasks updates			
2020-11-10	1.0	Nayef	Created the initial version			

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