



# SpaceX Falcon 9 first stage Landing Prediction

## Lab 1: Collecting the data

Estimated time needed: **45** minutes

In this capstone, we will predict if the Falcon 9 first stage will land successfully. 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. This information can be used if an alternate company wants to bid against SpaceX for a rocket launch. In this lab, you will collect and make sure the data is in the correct format from an API. The following is an example of a successful and launch.



Several examples of an unsuccessful landing are shown here:



Most unsuccessful landings are planned. Space X performs a controlled landing in the oceans.

## Objectives

In this lab, you will make a get request to the SpaceX API. You will also do some basic data wrangling and formatting.

- Request to the SpaceX API
- Clean the requested data

---

## Import Libraries and Define Auxiliary Functions

We will import the following libraries into the lab

```
In [1]: # Requests allows us to make HTTP requests which we will use to get data from the SpaceX API
import requests
# Pandas is a software library written for the Python programming language that allows us to work with data
import pandas as pd
# NumPy is a library for the Python programming language, adding support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices, along with a large library of high-level mathematical functions to operate on these arrays
import numpy as np
# Datetime is a library that allows us to represent dates
import datetime

# Setting this option will print all columns of a dataframe
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
# Setting this option will print all of the data in a feature
pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
```

Below we will define a series of helper functions that will help us use the API to extract information using identification numbers in the launch data.

From the `rocket` column we would like to learn the booster name.

```
In [2]: # Takes the dataset and uses the rocket column to call the API and append th
def getBoosterVersion(data):
    for x in data['rocket']:
        if x:
            response = requests.get("https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/rockets/"+str
            BoosterVersion.append(response['name'])
```

From the `launchpad` we would like to know the name of the launch site being used, the logitude, and the latitude.

```
In [3]: # Takes the dataset and uses the launchpad column to call the API and append
def getLaunchSite(data):
    for x in data['launchpad']:
        if x:
            response = requests.get("https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launchpads/"
            Longitude.append(response['longitude'])
            Latitude.append(response['latitude'])
            LaunchSite.append(response['name'])
```

From the `payload` we would like to learn the mass of the payload and the orbit that it is going to.

```
In [4]: # Takes the dataset and uses the payloads column to call the API and append
def getPayloadData(data):
    for load in data['payloads']:
        if load:
            response = requests.get("https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/payloads/"+lc
            PayloadMass.append(response['mass_kg'])
            Orbit.append(response['orbit'])
```

From `cores` we would like to learn the outcome of the landing, the type of the landing, number of flights with that core, whether gridfins were used, wheter the core is reused, wheter legs were used, the landing pad used, the block of the core which is a number used to seperate version of cores, the number of times this specific core has been reused, and the serial of the core.

```
In [5]: # Takes the dataset and uses the cores column to call the API and append the
def getCoreData(data):
    for core in data['cores']:
        if core['core'] != None:
            response = requests.get("https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/cores
            Block.append(response['block'])
            ReusedCount.append(response['reuse_count'])
            Serial.append(response['serial'])
        else:
            Block.append(None)
            ReusedCount.append(None)
            Serial.append(None)
        Outcome.append(str(core['landing_success'])+' '+str(core['landir
        Flights.append(core['flight'])
        GridFins.append(core['gridfins'])
```

```
Reused.append(core['reused'])  
Legs.append(core['legs'])  
LandingPad.append(core['landpad'])
```

Now let's start requesting rocket launch data from SpaceX API with the following URL:

```
In [6]: spacex_url="https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past"
```

```
In [7]: response = requests.get(spacex_url)
```

Check the content of the response

```
In [8]: type(response.content)
```

```
Out[8]: bytes
```

You should see the response contains massive information about SpaceX launches.  
Next, let's try to discover some more relevant information for this project.

## Task 1: Request and parse the SpaceX launch data using the GET request

To make the requested JSON results more consistent, we will use the following static response object for this project:

```
In [9]: static_json_url='https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain'
```

We should see that the request was successful with the 200 status response code

```
In [10]: response.status_code
```

```
Out[10]: 200
```

Now we decode the response content as a Json using `.json()` and turn it into a Pandas dataframe using `.json_normalize()`

```
In [11]: # Use json_normalize meethod to convert the json result into a dataframe  
json_data = response.json()  
data = pd.json_normalize(json_data)
```

Using the dataframe `data` print the first 5 rows

```
In [12]: # Get the head of the dataframe  
print(data.head())
```

	static_fire_date_utc	static_fire_date_unix	net	window	\
0	2006-03-17T00:00:00.000Z	1.142554e+09	False	0.0	
1	None	NaN	False	0.0	
2	None	NaN	False	0.0	
3	2008-09-20T00:00:00.000Z	1.221869e+09	False	0.0	
4	None	NaN	False	0.0	

	rocket	success	\
0	5e9d0d95eda69955f709d1eb	False	
1	5e9d0d95eda69955f709d1eb	False	
2	5e9d0d95eda69955f709d1eb	False	
3	5e9d0d95eda69955f709d1eb	True	
4	5e9d0d95eda69955f709d1eb	True	

```
failures \
0                                     [{'time': 33, 'altitude': No
ne, 'reason': 'merlin engine failure'}]
1                                     [{'time': 301, 'altitude': 289, 'reason': 'harmonic oscillation
leading to premature engine shutdown'}]
2                                     [{'time': 140, 'altitude': 35, 'reason': 'residual stage-1 thrust led to c
ollision between stage 1 and stage 2'}]
3
[]
4
[]
```

```
details \
0
Engine failure at 33 seconds and loss of vehicle
1 Successful first stage burn and transition to second stage, maximum altitu
de 289 km, Premature engine shutdown at T+7 min 30 s, Failed to reach orbit,
Failed to recover first stage
2
Residual stage 1 thrust led to collision between stage 1 and stage 2
3                                     Ratsat was carried to orbit on the first successful
orbital launch of any privately funded and developed, liquid-propelled carrie
r rocket, the SpaceX Falcon 1
4
None
```

	crew ships capsules	payloads
0	[[[]]]	[5eb0e4b5b6c3bb0006eeb1e1]
1	[[[]]]	[5eb0e4b6b6c3bb0006eeb1e2]
2	[[[]]]	[5eb0e4b6b6c3bb0006eeb1e3, 5eb0e4b6b6c3bb0006eeb1e4]
3	[[[]]]	[5eb0e4b7b6c3bb0006eeb1e5]
4	[[[]]]	[5eb0e4b7b6c3bb0006eeb1e6]

	launchpad	flight_number	name	\
0	5e9e4502f5090995de566f86	1	FalconSat	
1	5e9e4502f5090995de566f86	2	DemoSat	
2	5e9e4502f5090995de566f86	3	Trailblazer	
3	5e9e4502f5090995de566f86	4	RatSat	
4	5e9e4502f5090995de566f86	5	RazakSat	

	date_utc	date_unix	date_local \
0	2006-03-24T22:30:00.000Z	1143239400	2006-03-25T10:30:00+12:00
1	2007-03-21T01:10:00.000Z	1174439400	2007-03-21T13:10:00+12:00
2	2008-08-03T03:34:00.000Z	1217734440	2008-08-03T15:34:00+12:00
3	2008-09-28T23:15:00.000Z	1222643700	2008-09-28T11:15:00+12:00
4	2009-07-13T03:35:00.000Z	1247456100	2009-07-13T15:35:00+12:00

	date_precision	upcoming \
0	hour	False
1	hour	False
2	hour	False
3	hour	False
4	hour	False

	cores \
0	[{'core': '5e9e289df35918033d3b2623', 'flight': 1, 'gridfins': False, 'legs': False, 'reused': False, 'landing_attempt': False, 'landing_success': None, 'landing_type': None, 'landpad': None}]
1	[{'core': '5e9e289ef35918416a3b2624', 'flight': 1, 'gridfins': False, 'legs': False, 'reused': False, 'landing_attempt': False, 'landing_success': None, 'landing_type': None, 'landpad': None}]
2	[{'core': '5e9e289ef3591814873b2625', 'flight': 1, 'gridfins': False, 'legs': False, 'reused': False, 'landing_attempt': False, 'landing_success': None, 'landing_type': None, 'landpad': None}]
3	[{'core': '5e9e289ef3591855dc3b2626', 'flight': 1, 'gridfins': False, 'legs': False, 'reused': False, 'landing_attempt': False, 'landing_success': None, 'landing_type': None, 'landpad': None}]
4	[{'core': '5e9e289ef359184f103b2627', 'flight': 1, 'gridfins': False, 'legs': False, 'reused': False, 'landing_attempt': False, 'landing_success': None, 'landing_type': None, 'landpad': None}]

	auto_update	tbd	launch_library_id	id \
0	True	False	None	5eb87cd9ffd86e000604b32a
1	True	False	None	5eb87cdaffd86e000604b32b
2	True	False	None	5eb87cdbffd86e000604b32c
3	True	False	None	5eb87cdbffd86e000604b32d
4	True	False	None	5eb87cdcffd86e000604b32e

	fairings.reused	fairings.recovery_attempt	fairings.recovered	fairings.ships \
0	False	False	False	[]
1	False	False	False	[]
2	False	False	False	[]
3	False	False	False	[]
4	False	False	False	[]

	links.patch.small \
0	https://images2.imgbox.com/94/f2/NN6Ph45r_o.png
1	https://images2.imgbox.com/f9/4a/ZboXReNb_o.png
2	https://images2.imgbox.com/6c/cb/na1tzhHs_o.png
3	https://images2.imgbox.com/95/39/sRqN7rsv_o.png
4	https://images2.imgbox.com/ab/5a/Pequxd5d_o.png

	links.patch.large	links.reddit.campaign \
--	-------------------	-------------------------

0	<a href="https://images2.imgbox.com/5b/02/QcxHUb5V_o.png">https://images2.imgbox.com/5b/02/QcxHUb5V_o.png</a>	None
1	<a href="https://images2.imgbox.com/80/a2/bkWotCIS_o.png">https://images2.imgbox.com/80/a2/bkWotCIS_o.png</a>	None
2	<a href="https://images2.imgbox.com/4a/80/k1oAkY0k_o.png">https://images2.imgbox.com/4a/80/k1oAkY0k_o.png</a>	None
3	<a href="https://images2.imgbox.com/a3/99/qswRYzE8_o.png">https://images2.imgbox.com/a3/99/qswRYzE8_o.png</a>	None
4	<a href="https://images2.imgbox.com/92/e4/7Cf6MLY0_o.png">https://images2.imgbox.com/92/e4/7Cf6MLY0_o.png</a>	None

	links.reddit.launch	links.reddit.media	links.reddit.recovery	\
0	None	None	None	
1	None	None	None	
2	None	None	None	
3	None	None	None	
4	None	None	None	

	links.flickr.small	links.flickr.original	\
0	[]	[]	
1	[]	[]	
2	[]	[]	
3	[]	[]	
4	[]	[]	

links.presskit \

0	None
1	None
2	None
3	None
4	<a href="http://www.spacex.com/press/2012/12/19/spacexs-falcon-1-successfully-delivers-razaksat-satellite-orbit">http://www.spacex.com/press/2012/12/19/spacexs-falcon-1-successfully-delivers-razaksat-satellite-orbit</a>

	links.webcast	links.youtube_id	\
0	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0a_00nJ_Y88">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0a_00nJ_Y88</a>	0a_00nJ_Y88	
1	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lk4zQ2wP-Nc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lk4zQ2wP-Nc</a>	Lk4zQ2wP-Nc	
2	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v0w9p3U8860">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v0w9p3U8860</a>	v0w9p3U8860	
3	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dLQ2tZEH6G0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dLQ2tZEH6G0</a>	dLQ2tZEH6G0	
4	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yTaIDooc80g">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yTaIDooc80g</a>	yTaIDooc80g	

	links.article	\
0	<a href="https://www.space.com/2196-spacex-inaugural-falcon-1-rocket-lost-launch.html">https://www.space.com/2196-spacex-inaugural-falcon-1-rocket-lost-launch.html</a>	
1	<a href="https://www.space.com/3590-spacex-falcon-1-rocket-fails-reach-orbit.html">https://www.space.com/3590-spacex-falcon-1-rocket-fails-reach-orbit.html</a>	
2	<a href="http://www.spacex.com/news/2013/02/11/falcon-1-flight-3-mission-summary">http://www.spacex.com/news/2013/02/11/falcon-1-flight-3-mission-summary</a>	
3	<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rats_at">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rats at</a>	
4	<a href="http://www.spacex.com/news/2013/02/12/falcon-1-flight">http://www.spacex.com/news/2013/02/12/falcon-1-flight</a>	
-5		

	links.wikipedia	fairings
0	<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DemoSat">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DemoSat</a>	NaN
1	<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DemoSat">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DemoSat</a>	NaN

2	<code>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trailblazer_(satellite)</code>	NaN
3	<code>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratsat</code>	NaN
4	<code>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RazakSAT</code>	NaN

You will notice that a lot of the data are IDs. For example the rocket column has no information about the rocket just an identification number.

We will now use the API again to get information about the launches using the IDs given for each launch. Specifically we will be using columns `rocket`, `payloads`, `launchpad`, and `cores`.

```
In [13]: # Lets take a subset of our dataframe keeping only the features we want and
data = data[['rocket', 'payloads', 'launchpad', 'cores', 'flight_number', 'c

# We will remove rows with multiple cores because those are falcon rockets w
data = data[data['cores'].map(len)==1]
data = data[data['payloads'].map(len)==1]

# Since payloads and cores are lists of size 1 we will also extract the sing
data['cores'] = data['cores'].map(lambda x : x[0])
data['payloads'] = data['payloads'].map(lambda x : x[0])

# We also want to convert the date_utc to a datetime datatype and then extra
data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date_utc']).dt.date

# Using the date we will restrict the dates of the launches
data = data[data['date'] <= datetime.date(2020, 11, 13)]
```

- From the `rocket` we would like to learn the booster name
- From the `payload` we would like to learn the mass of the payload and the orbit that it is going to
- From the `launchpad` we would like to know the name of the launch site being used, the longitude, and the latitude.
- From `cores` we would like to learn the outcome of the landing, the type of the landing, number of flights with that core, whether gridfins were used, whether the core is reused, whether legs were used, the landing pad used, the block of the core which is a number used to separate version of cores, the number of times this specific core has been reused, and the serial of the core.

The data from these requests will be stored in lists and will be used to create a new dataframe.

```
In [14]: #Global variables
BoosterVersion = []
PayloadMass = []
Orbit = []
LaunchSite = []
```



```

Outcome = []
Flights = []
GridFins = []
Reused = []
Legs = []
LandingPad = []
Block = []
ReusedCount = []
Serial = []
Longitude = []
Latitude = []

```

These functions will apply the outputs globally to the above variables. Let's take a look at `BoosterVersion` variable. Before we apply `getBoosterVersion` the list is empty:

```
In [15]: BoosterVersion
```

```
Out[15]: []
```

Now, let's apply `getBoosterVersion` function method to get the booster version

```
In [16]: # Call getBoosterVersion
getBoosterVersion(data)
```

the list has now been update

```
In [17]: BoosterVersion[0:5]
```

```
Out[17]: ['Falcon 1', 'Falcon 1', 'Falcon 1', 'Falcon 1', 'Falcon 9']
```

we can apply the rest of the functions here:

```
In [18]: # Call getLaunchSite
getLaunchSite(data)
```

```
In [19]: # Call getPayloadData
getPayloadData(data)
```

```
In [20]: # Call getCoreData
getCoreData(data)
```

Finally let's construct our dataset using the data we have obtained. We combine the columns into a dictionary.

```
In [21]: launch_dict = {'FlightNumber': list(data['flight_number']),
                        'Date': list(data['date']),
                        'BoosterVersion':BoosterVersion,
                        'PayloadMass':PayloadMass,
                        'Orbit':Orbit,
                        'LaunchSite':LaunchSite,
```

```
'Outcome':Outcome,
'Flights':Flights,
'GridFins':GridFins,
'Reused':Reused,
'Legs':Legs,
'LandingPad':LandingPad,
'Block':Block,
'ReusedCount':ReusedCount,
'Serial':Serial,
'Longitude': Longitude,
'Latitude': Latitude}
```

Then, we need to create a Pandas data frame from the dictionary launch\_dict.

```
In [22]: # Create a data from launch_dict
launch_df = pd.DataFrame(launch_dict)
```

Show the summary of the dataframe

```
In [23]: # Show the head of the dataframe
launch_df.head()
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	FlightNumber	Date	BoosterVersion	PayloadMass	Orbit	LaunchSite	Outcome	
0	1	2006-03-24	Falcon 1	20.0	LEO	Kwajalein Atoll	None None	
1	2	2007-03-21	Falcon 1	NaN	LEO	Kwajalein Atoll	None None	
2	4	2008-09-28	Falcon 1	165.0	LEO	Kwajalein Atoll	None None	
3	5	2009-07-13	Falcon 1	200.0	LEO	Kwajalein Atoll	None None	
4	6	2010-06-04	Falcon 9	NaN	LEO	CCSFS SLC 40	None None	

## Task 2: Filter the dataframe to only include Falcon 9 launches

Finally we will remove the Falcon 1 launches keeping only the Falcon 9 launches. Filter the data dataframe using the `BoosterVersion` column to only keep the Falcon 9 launches. Save the filtered data to a new dataframe called `data_falcon9`.

```
In [24]: # Hint data['BoosterVersion']!='Falcon 1'
data_falcon9 = launch_df[launch_df['BoosterVersion'] == 'Falcon 9']
```

Now that we have removed some values we should reset the FlightNumber column

```
In [25]: data_falcon9.loc[:, 'FlightNumber'] = list(range(1, data_falcon9.shape[0]+1))
data_falcon9
```

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas/core/indexing.py:1773: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
self._setitem_single_column(ilocs[0], value, pi)
```

```
Out[25]:
```

	FlightNumber	Date	BoosterVersion	PayloadMass	Orbit	LaunchSite	Outcome
<b>4</b>	1	2010-06-04	Falcon 9	NaN	LEO	CCSFS SLC 40	None None
<b>5</b>	2	2012-05-22	Falcon 9	525.0	LEO	CCSFS SLC 40	None None
<b>6</b>	3	2013-03-01	Falcon 9	677.0	ISS	CCSFS SLC 40	None None
<b>7</b>	4	2013-09-29	Falcon 9	500.0	PO	VAFB SLC 4E	False Ocean
<b>8</b>	5	2013-12-03	Falcon 9	3170.0	GTO	CCSFS SLC 40	None None
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>89</b>	86	2020-09-03	Falcon 9	15600.0	VLEO	KSC LC 39A	True ASDS
<b>90</b>	87	2020-10-06	Falcon 9	15600.0	VLEO	KSC LC 39A	True ASDS
<b>91</b>	88	2020-10-18	Falcon 9	15600.0	VLEO	KSC LC 39A	True ASDS
<b>92</b>	89	2020-10-24	Falcon 9	15600.0	VLEO	CCSFS SLC 40	True ASDS
<b>93</b>	90	2020-11-05	Falcon 9	3681.0	MEO	CCSFS SLC 40	True ASDS

90 rows x 17 columns

## Data Wrangling

We can see below that some of the rows are missing values in our dataset.

```
In [26]: data_falcon9.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[26]: FlightNumber      0
         Date              0
         BoosterVersion    0
         PayloadMass       5
         Orbit             0
         LaunchSite        0
         Outcome           0
         Flights           0
         GridFins          0
         Reused            0
         Legs              0
         LandingPad        26
         Block             0
         ReusedCount       0
         Serial            0
         Longitude         0
         Latitude          0
         dtype: int64
```

Before we can continue we must deal with these missing values. The `LandingPad` column will retain `None` values to represent when landing pads were not used.

### Task 3: Dealing with Missing Values

Calculate below the mean for the `PayloadMass` using the `.mean()`. Then use the mean and the `.replace()` function to replace `np.nan` values in the data with the mean you calculated.

```
In [27]: # Calculate the mean value of PayloadMass column
         data_falcon9['PayloadMass'].mean()
         # Replace the np.nan values with its mean value
         data_falcon9['PayloadMass'].replace(np.nan, data_falcon9['PayloadMass'].mean()
```

```
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas/core/generic.py:6619: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

```
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
return self._update_inplace(result)
```

You should see the number of missing values of the `PayloadMass` change to zero.

```
In [28]: data_falcon9.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[28]: FlightNumber      0
         Date              0
         BoosterVersion    0
         PayloadMass       0
         Orbit             0
         LaunchSite        0
         Outcome           0
         Flights           0
         GridFins          0
         Reused            0
         Legs              0
         LandingPad        26
         Block             0
         ReusedCount       0
         Serial            0
         Longitude         0
         Latitude          0
         dtype: int64
```

Now we should have no missing values in our dataset except for in `LandingPad`.

We can now export it to a **CSV** for the next section, but to make the answers consistent, in the next lab we will provide data in a pre-selected date range.

```
data_falcon9.to_csv('dataset_part_1.csv', index=False)
```

```
In [29]: data_falcon9.to_csv('dataset_part_1.csv', index=False)
```

## Authors

[Joseph Santarcangelo](#) has a PhD in Electrical Engineering, his research focused on using machine learning, signal processing, and computer vision to determine how videos impact human cognition. Joseph has been working for IBM since he completed his PhD.

## Change Log

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2020-09-20	1.1	Joseph	get result each time you run
2020-09-20	1.1	Azim	Created Part 1 Lab using SpaceX API
2020-09-20	1.0	Joseph	Modified Multiple Areas

Copyright © 2021 IBM Corporation. All rights reserved.