



SpaceX Falcon 9 first stage Landing Prediction

✓ Lab 1: Collecting the data

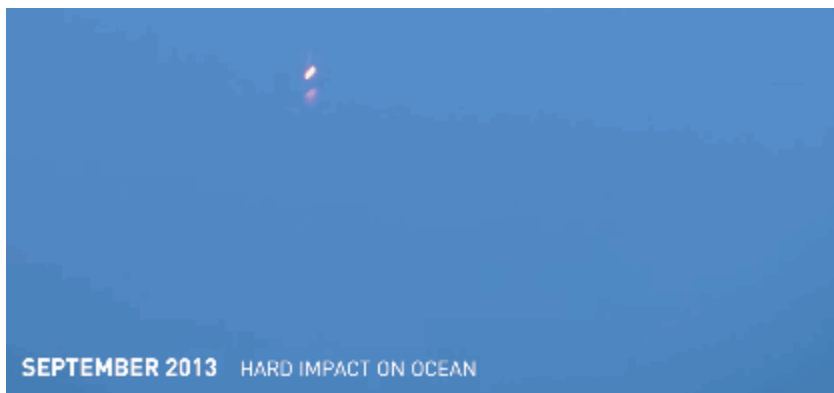
Estimated time needed: **45** minutes

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

- Request to the SpaceX API
 - Clean the requested data
-

- Import Libraries

```
1 # Requests allows us to make HTTP requests which we will use to get data from an API
2 import requests
3 # Pandas is a software library written for the Python programming language for data ma
4 import pandas as pd
5 # NumPy is a library for the Python programming language, adding support for large, mu
6 import numpy as np
7 # Datetime is a library that allows us to represent dates
8 import datetime
9
10 # Setting this option will print all columns of a dataframe
11 pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
12 # Setting this option will print all of the data in a feature
13 pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
```

Define a series of helper functions that will help in extractin information using identification numbers from the launch data.

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

```
1 # Takes the dataset and uses the rocket column to call the API and append the data to
```

```

2 def getBoosterVersion(data):
3     for x in data['rocket']:
4         if x:
5             response = requests.get("https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/rockets/"+str(x)).json()
6             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.

```

1 # Takes the dataset and uses the launchpad column to call the API and append the data
2 def getLaunchSite(data):
3     for x in data['launchpad']:
4         if x:
5             response = requests.get("https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launchpads/"+str(x)).j
6             Longitude.append(response['longitude'])
7             Latitude.append(response['latitude'])
8             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.

```

1 # Takes the dataset and uses the payloads column to call the API and append the data t
2 def getPayloadData(data):
3     for load in data['payloads']:
4         if load:
5             response = requests.get("https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/payloads/"+load).json()
6             PayloadMass.append(response['mass_kg'])
7             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.

```

1 # Takes the dataset and uses the cores column to call the API and append the data to t
2 def getCoreData(data):
3     for core in data['cores']:
4         if core['core'] != None:
5             response = requests.get("https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/cores/"+core['c
6             Block.append(response['block'])
7             ReusedCount.append(response['reuse_count'])
8             Serial.append(response['serial'])
9         else:
10            Block.append(None)
11            ReusedCount.append(None)
12            Serial.append(None)
13            Outcome.append(str(core['landing_success'])+' '+str(core['landing_type']))

```

```

14         Flights.append(core['flight'])
15         GridFins.append(core['gridfins'])
16         Reused.append(core['reused'])
17         Legs.append(core['legs'])
18         LandingPad.append(core['landpad'])

```

Start requesting rocket launch data from SpaceX API with the following URL:

```
1 spacex_url="https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past"
```

```
1 response = requests.get(spacex_url)
```

Check the content of the response

```

1 print(response.content)
b' [{"fairings":{"reused":false,"recovery_attempt":false,"recovered":false,"ships":[]}]'

```

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

```
1 static_json_url='https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IB'
```

```
1 response.status_code
```

```
200
```

```
1 # convert the json result into a dataframe using json_normalize method
```

```
2 data=pd.json_normalize(response.json())
```

```
1 # Get the head of the dataframe
```

```
2 data.head()
```

	static_fire_date_utc	static_fire_date_unix	net	window	rocket
0	2006-03-17T00:00:00.000Z	1.142554e+09	False	0.0	5e9d0d95eda69955f709c

1	None	NaN	False	0.0	5e9d0d95eda69955f709c
---	------	-----	-------	-----	-----------------------

2	None	NaN	False	0.0	5e9d0d95eda69955f709c
---	------	-----	-------	-----	-----------------------



3	2008-09-20T00:00:00.000Z	1.221869e+09	False	0.0	5e9d0d95eda69955f709c
---	--------------------------	--------------	-------	-----	-----------------------

4	None	NaN	False	0.0	5e9d0d95eda69955f709c
---	------	-----	-------	-----	-----------------------

```
1 data.shape
```

```
(187, 43)
```

```
1 pd.DataFrame(data.columns) # View columns
```

	0	
0	static_fire_date_utc	
1	static_fire_date_unix	
2	net	
3	window	
4	rocket	
5	success	
6	failures	
7	details	
8	crew	
9	ships	
10	capsules	
11	payloads	
12	launchpad	
13	flight_number	
14	name	
15	date_utc	
16	date_unix	
17	date_local	
18	date_precision	
19	upcoming	
20	cores	
21	auto_update	
22	tbd	
23	launch_library_id	

```

23         launch_library_id
24         id
25         fairings.reused
26     fairings.recovery_attempt
27         fairings.recovered
28         fairings.ships
29         links.patch.small
30         links.patch.large
31     links.reddit.campaign
32         links.reddit.launch
33         links.reddit.media
34     links.reddit.recovery
35         links.flickr.small
36         links.flickr.original
37         links.presskit
38         links.webcast
39         links.youtube_id
40         links.article
41         links.wikipedia
42         fairings

```

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.

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.

```

1 # Lets take a subset of our dataframe keeping only the features we want and the flight r
2 data = data[['rocket', 'payloads', 'launchpad', 'cores', 'flight_number', 'date_utc']]
3 #
4 # We will remove rows with multiple cores because those are falcon rockets with 2 extra
5 data = data[data['cores'].map(len)==1]

```

```

6 data = data[data['payloads'].map(len)==1]
7
8 # Since payloads and cores are lists of size 1 we will also extract the single value in
9 data['cores'] = data['cores'].map(lambda x : x[0])
10 data['payloads'] = data['payloads'].map(lambda x : x[0])
11
12 # We also want to convert the date_utc to a datetime datatype and then extracting the date
13 data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date_utc']).dt.date
14
15 # Using the date we will restrict the dates of the launches
16 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.

```

1 #Global variables
2 BoosterVersion = []
3 PayloadMass = []
4 Orbit = []
5 LaunchSite = []
6 Outcome = []
7 Flights = []
8 GridFins = []
9 Reused = []
10 Legs = []
11 LandingPad = []
12 Block = []
13 ReusedCount = []
14 Serial = []
15 Longitude = []
16 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:


```
1 BoosterVersion # Verify the BoosterVersion is empty
   []

1 # Call getBoosterVersion
2 getBoosterVersion(data)

1 # Call getLaunchSite
2 getLaunchSite(data)

1 # Call getPayloadData
2 getPayloadData(data)

1 # Call getCoreData
2 getCoreData(data)

1 BoosterVersion[0:5] # Check the lists have been updated
   ['Falcon 1', 'Falcon 1', 'Falcon 1', 'Falcon 1', 'Falcon 9']
```

Construct a dataset using the data we have obtained. We we combine the columns into a dictionary.

```
1 launch_dict = {'FlightNumber': list(data['flight_number']),
2 'Date': list(data['date']),
3 'BoosterVersion':BoosterVersion,
4 'PayloadMass':PayloadMass,
5 'Orbit':Orbit,
6 'LaunchSite':LaunchSite,
7 'Outcome':Outcome,
8 'Flights':Flights,
9 'GridFins':GridFins,
10 'Reused':Reused,
11 'Legs':Legs,
12 'LandingPad':LandingPad,
13 'Block':Block,
14 'ReusedCount':ReusedCount,
15 'Serial':Serial,
16 'Longitude': Longitude,
17 'Latitude': Latitude}
18

1 # Create a data from launch_dict
2 launch_data=pd.DataFrame(launch_dict)
```

Show the summary of the dataframe

```
1 # Show the head of the dataframe
2 launch_data.head()
```

	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

Next steps:

[Generate code with launch_data](#)

 [View recommended plots](#)

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

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`.

```
1 # Hint data['BoosterVersion']!='Falcon 1'
2 data_falcon9=launch_data[launch_data['BoosterVersion']!='Falcon 1']
3 print(data_falcon9)
```

	FlightNumber	Date	BoosterVersion	PayloadMass	Orbit	LaunchSite	
4	6	2010-06-04	Falcon 9	NaN	LEO	CCSFS SLC 40	
5	8	2012-05-22	Falcon 9	525.0	LEO	CCSFS SLC 40	
6	10	2013-03-01	Falcon 9	677.0	ISS	CCSFS SLC 40	
7	11	2013-09-29	Falcon 9	500.0	PO	VAFB SLC 4E	
8	12	2013-12-03	Falcon 9	3170.0	GTO	CCSFS SLC 40	
..	
89	102	2020-09-03	Falcon 9	15600.0	VLEO	KSC LC 39A	
90	103	2020-10-06	Falcon 9	15600.0	VLEO	KSC LC 39A	
91	104	2020-10-18	Falcon 9	15600.0	VLEO	KSC LC 39A	
92	105	2020-10-24	Falcon 9	15600.0	VLEO	CCSFS SLC 40	
93	106	2020-11-05	Falcon 9	3681.0	ME0	CCSFS SLC 40	
	Outcome	Flights	GridFins	Reused	Legs	LandingPad	
1	None None	1	False	False	False	None	

4	None	None	1	False	False	False	None
5	None	None	1	False	False	False	None
6	None	None	1	False	False	False	None
7	False	Ocean	1	False	False	False	None
8	None	None	1	False	False	False	None
..
89	True	ASDS	2	True	True	True	5e9e3032383ecb6bb234e7ca
90	True	ASDS	3	True	True	True	5e9e3032383ecb6bb234e7ca
91	True	ASDS	6	True	True	True	5e9e3032383ecb6bb234e7ca
92	True	ASDS	3	True	True	True	5e9e3033383ecbb9e534e7cc
93	True	ASDS	1	True	False	True	5e9e3032383ecb6bb234e7ca

	Block	ReusedCount	Serial	Longitude	Latitude
4	1.0	0	B0003	-80.577366	28.561857
5	1.0	0	B0005	-80.577366	28.561857
6	1.0	0	B0007	-80.577366	28.561857
7	1.0	0	B1003	-120.610829	34.632093
8	1.0	0	B1004	-80.577366	28.561857
..
89	5.0	12	B1060	-80.603956	28.608058
90	5.0	13	B1058	-80.603956	28.608058
91	5.0	12	B1051	-80.603956	28.608058
92	5.0	12	B1060	-80.577366	28.561857
93	5.0	8	B1062	-80.577366	28.561857

[90 rows x 17 columns]

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

```
1 data_falcon9.loc[:, 'FlightNumber'] = list(range(1, data_falcon9.shape[0]+1))
2 data_falcon9.head(5)
3 data_falcon9.describe()
4
```

	FlightNumber	PayloadMass	Flights	Block	ReusedCount	Longitude	Latitude
count	90.000000	85.000000	90.000000	90.000000	90.000000	90.000000	90.000000
mean	45.500000	6123.547647	1.788889	3.500000	3.188889	-86.366477	29.444444
std	26.124701	4870.916417	1.213172	1.595288	4.194417	14.149518	2.144515
min	1.000000	350.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	-120.610829	28.561857
25%	23.250000	2482.000000	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000	-80.603956	28.561857
50%	45.500000	4535.000000	1.000000	4.000000	1.000000	-80.577366	28.561857
75%	67.750000	9600.000000	2.000000	5.000000	4.000000	-80.577366	28.608058
max	90.000000	15600.000000	6.000000	5.000000	13.000000	-80.577366	34.632093

✓ Data Wrangling

Data wrangling

Some of the rows are missing values in our dataset and we need to deal with missing data

```
1 data_falcon9.isnull().sum()
```

```
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.

```
1 # Calculate the mean value of PayloadMass column
2 # Replace the np.nan values with its mean value
3 # # Replacing the np.nan values with mean value of PayloadMass column
4 x=data_falcon9['PayloadMass'].mean()
5 data_falcon9['PayloadMass'].replace(np.nan,x, inplace=True)
6 data_falcon9.isnull().sum()
```

```
<ipython-input-29-20c06846807a>:5: 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/10min.html#working-with-copies

```
data_falcon9['PayloadMass'].replace(np.nan,x, inplace=True)
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
```

```
1 x
6123.547647058824
```

```
1 data_falcon9.head()
```

FlightNumber		Date	BoosterVersion	PayloadMass	Orbit	LaunchSite	Outcome
4	1	2010-06-04	Falcon 9	6123.547647	LEO	CCSFS SLC 40	None None
5	2	2012-05-22	Falcon 9	525.000000	LEO	CCSFS SLC 40	None None
6	3	2013-03-01	Falcon 9	677.000000	ISS	CCSFS SLC 40	None None
7	4	2013-09-29	Falcon 9	500.000000	PO	VAFB SLC 4E	False Ocean
8	5	2013-12-03	Falcon 9	3170.000000	GTO	CCSFS SLC 40	None None

```
1 # Calculate the mean value of PayloadMass column
2 payloadmassavg = data_falcon9['PayloadMass'].mean()
3 # Replace the np.nan values with its mean value
4 data_falcon9['PayloadMass'].replace(np.nan, payloadmassavg, inplace=True)
```

<ipython-input-32-2980b6e868f8>:4: 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/10min.html#copying
data_falcon9['PayloadMass'].replace(np.nan, payloadmassavg, inplace=True)

Import data into dataset_part_1 CSV file

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

```
1 data_falcon9.isnull().sum()
```

```
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
```