Data Science Capstone Project Space X's Falcon 9

Pandit Gangadhar

Outline

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



Executive Summary

- Summary of methodologies
- Summary of all results



Introduction

Project background and context

Space X 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 Space X 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 Space X for a rocket launch.

Problems you want to find answers

This Project is focused on Predicting if the falcon 9 first stage will land successfully.







METHODOLOGY

- Data collection
- Perform data wrangling
- > Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- > Perform predictive analysis using classification models



Methodology

Executive Summary

- Data collection methodology:
 - Data was collected from Space X REST API (https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past)
- Perform data wrangling
 - Using the Python package BeautifulSoup for web scraping and using html table to find relevant data of falcon 9
 - Data frame was created by parsing the launch HTML tables
 - Convert the raw data into clean dataset to make its meaningful
 - Data wrangling by using some technique by dealing with null value of dataset
 - Creating the new column of class and gave the outcome of 0 and 1
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification model

Data Collection

- Describe how data sets were collected.
 - Data were collected in two ways
 - By using Space X REST API
 (https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past)
 - By using Python package BeautifulSoup and scraping from Wikipedia

(https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_Falcon_9_and_Falcon_Heavy_launches&oldid=1027686922)

Import Libraries and Define Auxiliary Functions

Define Some Helper function to extract the information



Request and parse the SpaceX launch data using the GET request

Decode the response content by using json



Request the Falcon9
Launch Wiki page from its
URL

Create BeautifulSoup object from the HTML response

Apply helper function

Construct dataset using obtained data and combine the columns into dictionary

Filter the Data frame to only include Falcon 9 launches

Data Collection - Scraping

Web scraping process using flowcharts

GitHub URL of the completed web scraping notebook

(https://github.com/pandit0305/SpaceX_Falc on9_analysis/blob/8628d6ac191e0621a7a23 2eee9b5ae5b97980972/Web%20scraping%2 0of%20data.ipynb)

Import Libraries and Define Auxiliary Functions

Define Some Helper function to extract the information

Request the Falcon9 Launch Wiki page from its URL ((https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_F alcon_9_and_Falcon_Heavy_launches&oldid=1027686 922))

Create Beautiful Soup object from the HTML response

Apply helper function

Construct dataset using obtained data and combine the columns into dictionary

Filter the Data frame to only include Falcon 9 launches

Data Collection – SpaceX API

Data collection with SpaceX REST calls using flowchart

GitHub URL of the completed SpaceX API calls notebook

(https://github.com/pandit0305/SpaceX_Falcon9_analysis/blob/8628d6ac191e0621a7a232eee9b5ae5b97980972/Data%20Collection%20From%20Api%20(1).ipynb)

Import Libraries and Define Auxiliary Functions

Define Some Helper function to extract the information

start requesting rocket launch data from SpaceX

API with the following

URL(https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/pa

st)

Decode the response content by using json

Apply helper function

Construct dataset using obtained data and combine the columns into dictionary

Filter the Data frame to only include Falcon 9 launches

Data Wrangling

Data Wrangling using Flowcharts

Github url of completed Space X API calls Notebook

(https://github.com/pandit0305/SpaceX_Falcon9_an alysis/blob/8628d6ac191e0621a7a232eee9b5ae5b9 7980972/Exploratory%20Data%20Analysis.ipynb)

Identify and calculate the percentage of the missing values in each attribute

Identify which columns are numerical and categorical:

Calculate the number of launches on each site

Calculate the number and occurance of mission outcome per orbit type

Create a landing outcome label from Outcome column

Determine Success Rate

EDA with Data Visualization

To understand the data very clearly and find the relevant feature that is more effective on target data, charts plot is more useful to explain data.

The following charts plot were used:

- Scatter plot between Payload Mass and Flight Number
- Scatter plot between Flight Number and Launch Site
- Scatter plot between Launch site and Payload
- Bar chart for success rate of each orbit type
- Scatter plot between Flight Number and Orbit type
- Scatter plot between Payload and Orbit type
- Line plot for launch yearly on average success rate

Github url Space X API calls Notebook:

EDA with SQL

Following SQL queries were performed:

- Display the names of the 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 successful 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. Use a subquery
- List the failed landing_outcomes in drone ship, their booster versions, and launch site names for in year 2015
- Rank the count of landing outcomes (such as Failure (drone ship) or Success (ground pad)) between the date 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20, in descending order
- Add the GitHub URL of your completed EDA with SQL notebook

Build an Interactive Map with Folium

Here lists of map objects that is created by folium 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

By plot this map object it was found that some locations such as railway, highway and city were in close proximity to launch site

GitHub URL of completed interactive map with Folium map:

(https://github.com/pandit0305/SpaceX_Falcon9_analysis/blob/8628d6ac191e0621a7a232eee9b5ae5b97980 972/Interactive%20Visual%20Analytics%20with%20Folium.ipynb)

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

1. Launch Success Count For All Sites:

To see all launch sites at a time and determine the class count with success rate, it is good to the plot pie chart for all sites.

2. Pie-chart Pie-Chart for the launch site with highest launch success ratio:

To know which launch sites has highest launch success rate.

3. Scatter plot between Payload and Launch outcome for the all sites:

To show the success rate of the booster version for all sites with heavy payload

4. Scatter plot between Payload and launch outcome for launch site VAFB SLC-4E:

This sites has low outcome and no any launch success record with heavy payload mass.

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

Process of Predictive analysis

- Load the data set and create numpy from column class in data by applying method to_numpy().
- Before splitting the data. It is import to standardize the the data to avoid the biased model then split it.
- Create the model of logistic regression then create GridSearchCV and choose best hyperparameters to calculate the accuracy score of the test data
- Create confusion matrix
- After that repeat the for model sym, decision tree and knn.

Github URL:

(https://github.com/pandit0305/SpaceX_Falcon9_analysis/blob/8628d6ac191e0621a7a232eee9b5ae 5b97980972/Machine%20Learning%20Prediction.ipynb)

Load the dataframe

Create a NumPy array from the column class in data by applying method to_numpy()

Standardize the data in x then reassign it to the variable x

Split train and test

Create a logistic regression object then create a GridSearchCV

Get the best hyperparameters

Calculate the accuracy on the test data using the method score

Repeat this process for model: SVM, Decision tree,KNN

Create confusion matrix

Results

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





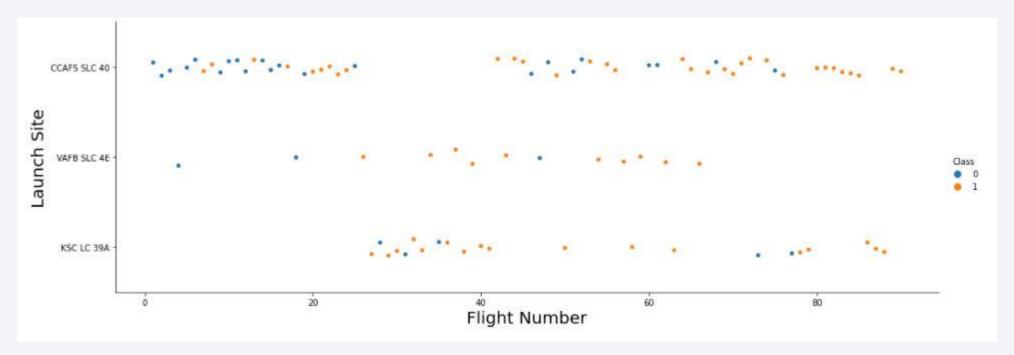
EDA with Visualization

- Scatter plot between Payload Mass and Flight Number
- Scatter plot between Flight Number and Launch Site
- Scatter plot between Launch site and Payload
- Bar chart for success rate of each orbit type
- Scatter plot between Flight Number and Orbit type
- Scatter plot between Payload and Orbit type
- Line plot for launch yearly on average success rate

Flight Number vs. Launch Site

Scatter plot of Flight Number vs. Launch Site

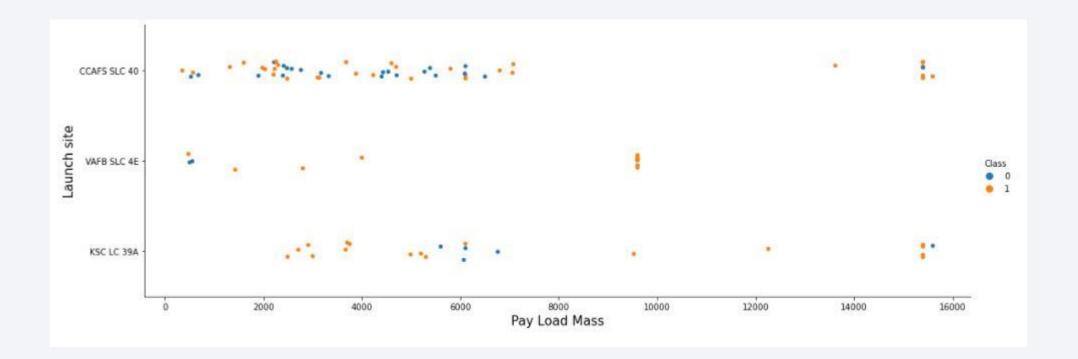
• The plot shows on launch site CCAFS SLC 40, there are many flights launched successfully and rapidly increases with increase flight number.



Payload vs. Launch Site

Scatter plot of Payload vs. Launch Site

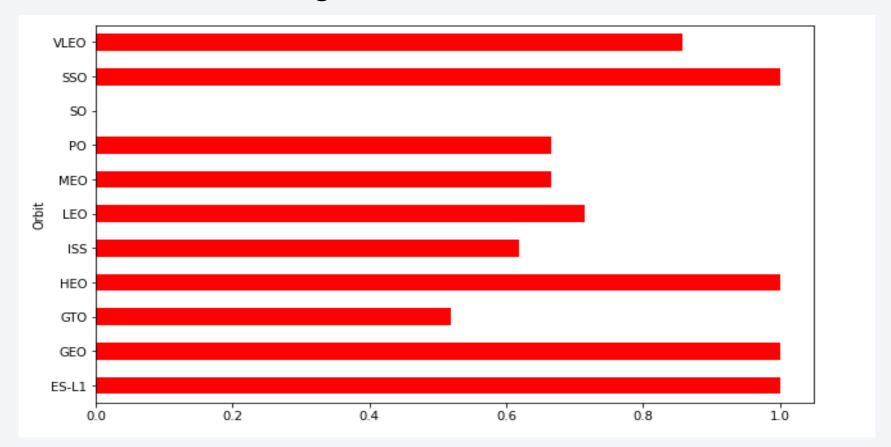
The plot shows that launch site VAFB SLC 4E there is no any rockets are launched having heavy load mass that is greater that 10000 kg



Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

Bar chart for the success rate of each orbit type

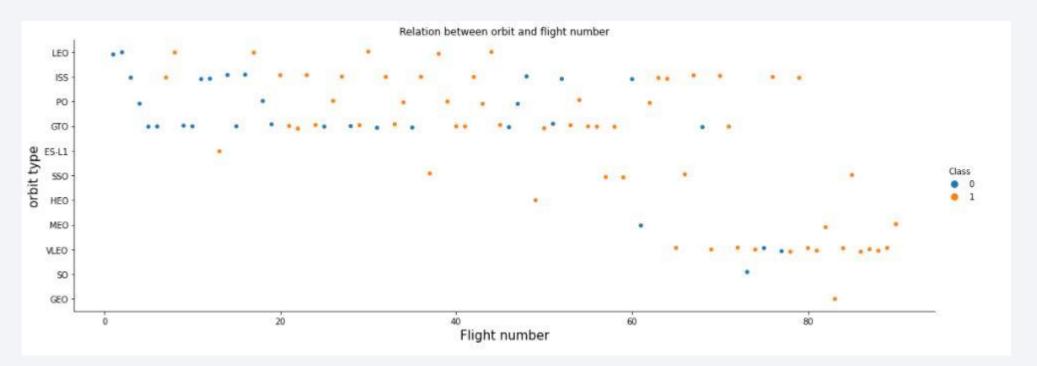
Bar Chart shows that orbit SSO, HEO, GEO, and ES-L1 have high success rate and VLEO orbit has the second highest success rate.



Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

Scatter point of Flight number vs. Orbit type

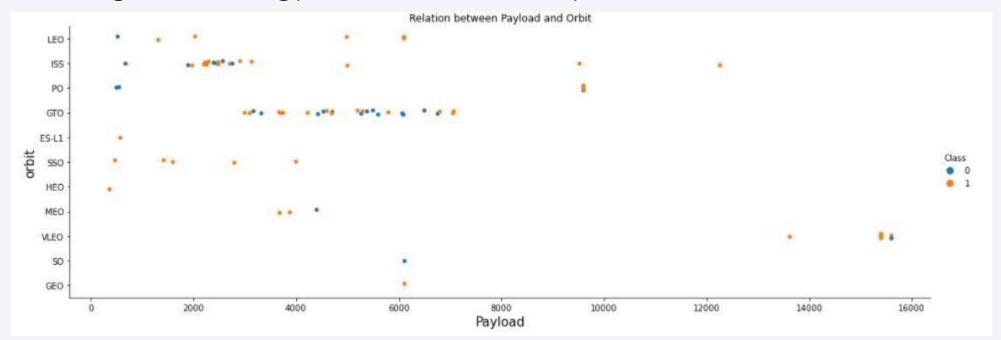
The plot shows that the LEO orbit the Success appears related to the number of flights; on the other hand, there seems to be no relationship between flight number when in GTO orbit.



Payload vs. Orbit Type

Scatter point of payload vs. orbit type

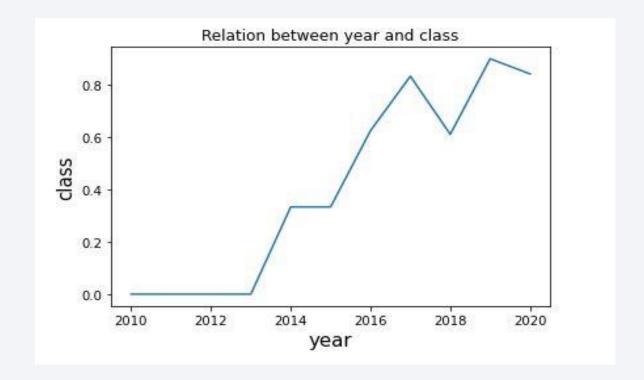
- With heavy payloads the successful landing or positive landing rate are more for Polar, LEO and ISS.
- However for GTO we cannot distinguish this well as both positive landing rate and negative landing (unsuccessful mission) are both there here.



Launch Success Yearly Trend

Line chart of yearly average success rate

The line plot shows that success rate since 2013 kept increasing till 2020



EDA with SQL

- Display the names of the 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)
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- List the names of the booster_versions which have carried the maximum payload mass. Use a subquery
- List the failed landing outcomes in drone ship, their booster versions, and launch site names for in year 2015
- Rank the count of landing outcomes (such as Failure (drone ship) or Success (ground pad)) between the date 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20, in descending order

All Launch Site Names

The names of the unique launch sites

```
Out[14]: launch_site

CCAFS LC-40

CCAFS SLC-40

KSC LC-39A

VAFB SLC-4E
```

Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

Records where launch sites begin with `CCA`



Total Payload Mass

Total payload carried by boosters from NASA



Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

Average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1



First Successful Ground Landing Date

Dates of the first successful landing outcome on ground pad

DATE

2015-12-22

Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000

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



Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

Total number of successful mission outcomes

100

and total number failure mission outcomes

1

Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

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

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 failed landing_outcomes in drone ship, their booster versions, and launch site names for in year 2015

landing_outcome	booster_version	launch_site
Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40
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 landing outcomes (such as Failure (drone ship) or Success (ground pad)) between the date 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20, in descending order

landing_outcome	total
Success (drone ship)	5
Success (ground pad)	3

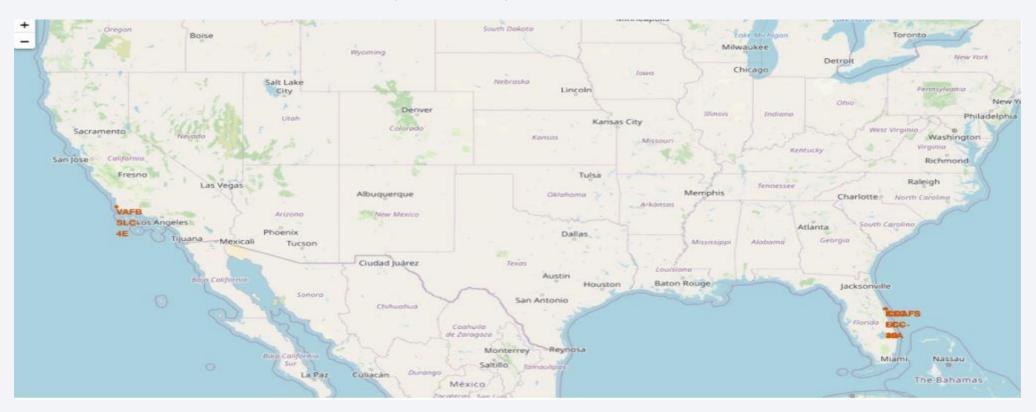
Interactive Map with Folium

- 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

Folium Map: Mark all launch sites on a map

Add each site's location on a map using site's latitude and longitude coordinates

In this map, one launch site is in west location and rest launch sites location are in east location and all of them is in the proximity of the coastline

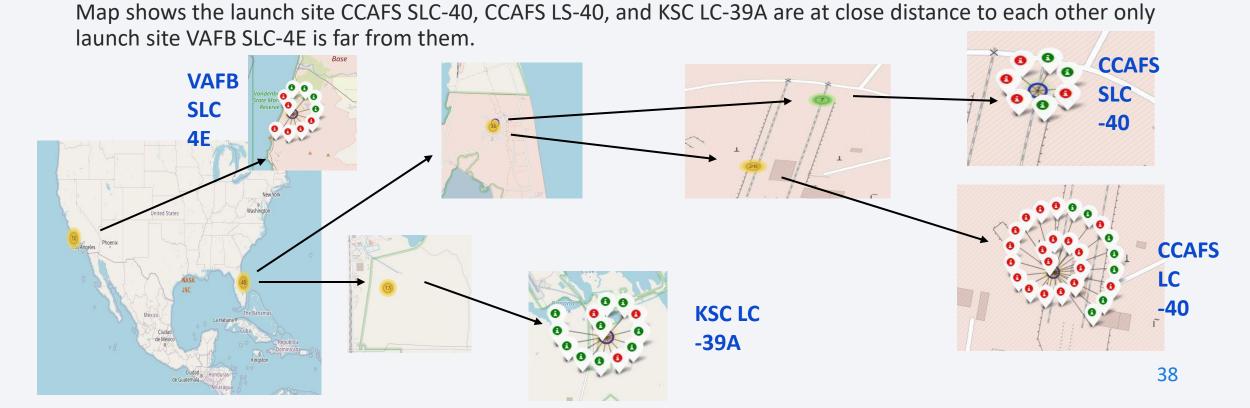


Folium Map: Color- labeled launch outcome on the map

Launch site CCAFS SLC-40 having lowest number of launches but launch success rate is highest.

Launch site CCAFS LC -40 having large number of launches but success rate of launches is low.

Launch site KSC LC -39A having large number of launches and success rate also.



Folium Map: Launch site to its proximities such as railway, highway, coastline with distance calculated and displayed

Launch site VAFB SLC-4E is at close to railway location about 0.19 km after looking other location such as highway, city and coastline, it can be observed

that:

Launch sites are in close proximity to railways.

Launch sites are in close proximity to highway.

Launch sites are in close proximity to coastline.

Launch sites keep certain distance away from cities.

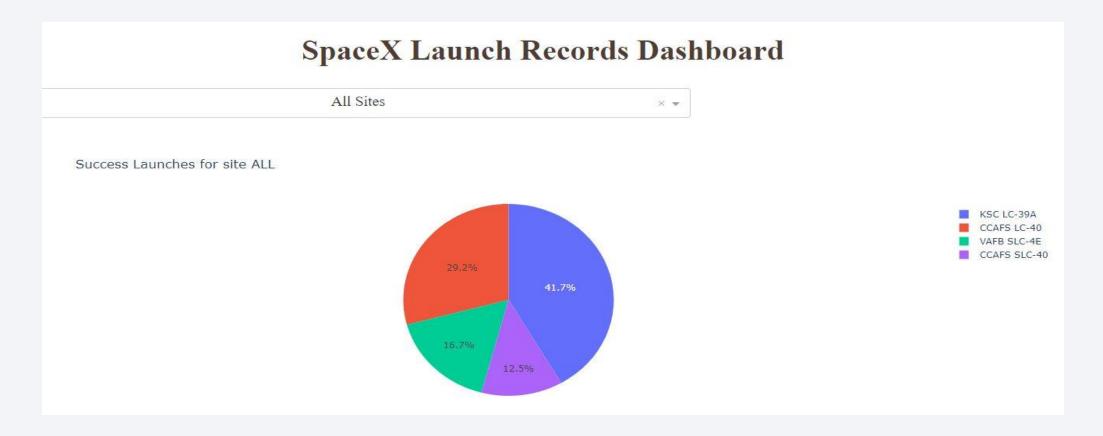




Dashboard

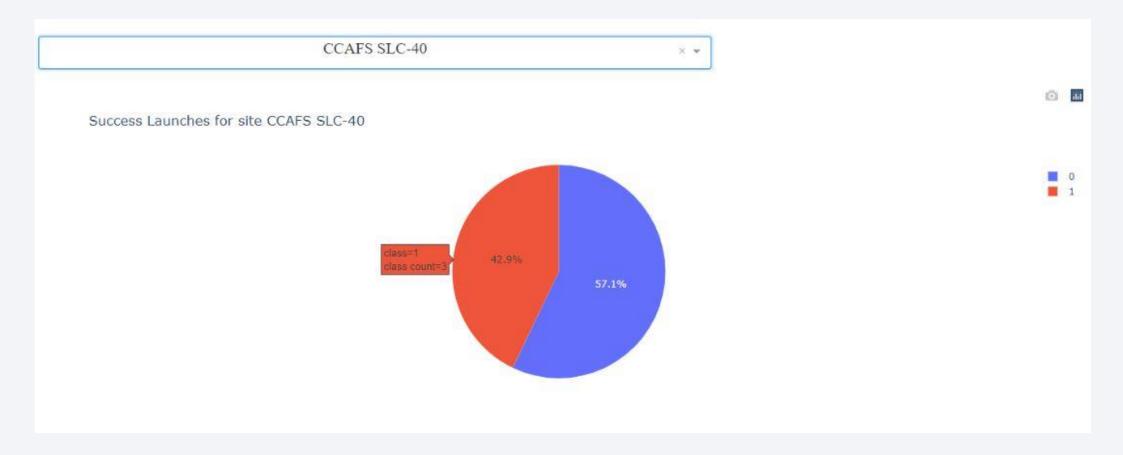
Launch Success Count For All Sites: Pie-chart

Here, four sites are shown in pie chart such as KSC LC-39A, CCAFS LC-40, VAFB SLC-4E, and CCAFS SLC-40. In this pie-chart, CCAFS SLC-40 has low percentage with low class count.



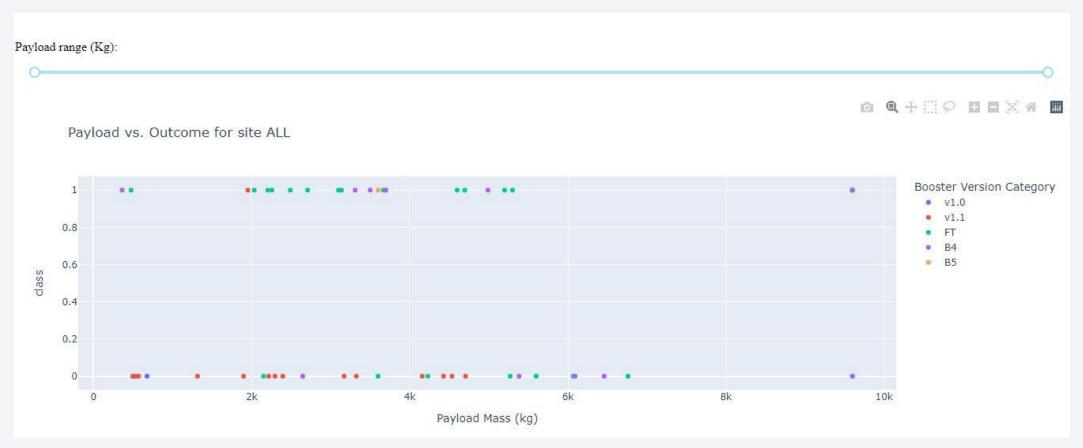
Pie-chart for the launch site with highest launch success ratio

Launch site CCAFS SLC-40 has highest success ratio.



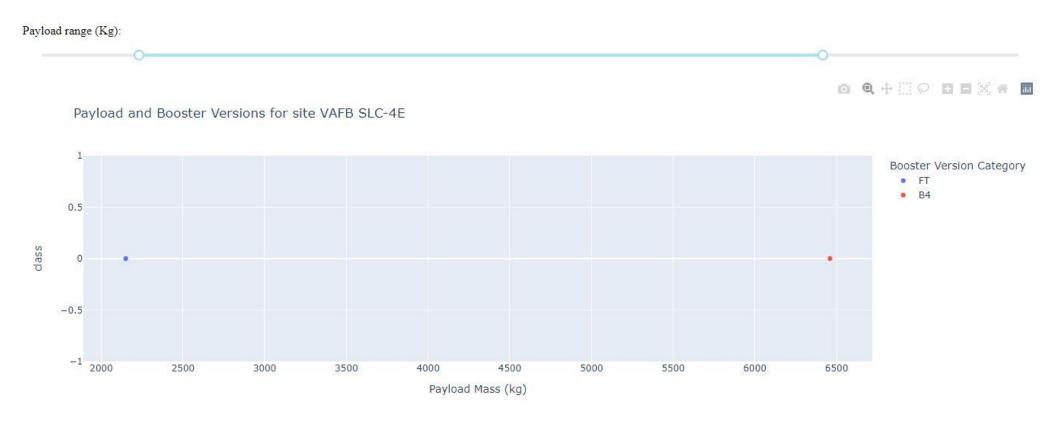
Scatter plot between Payload and Launch outcome for the all sites

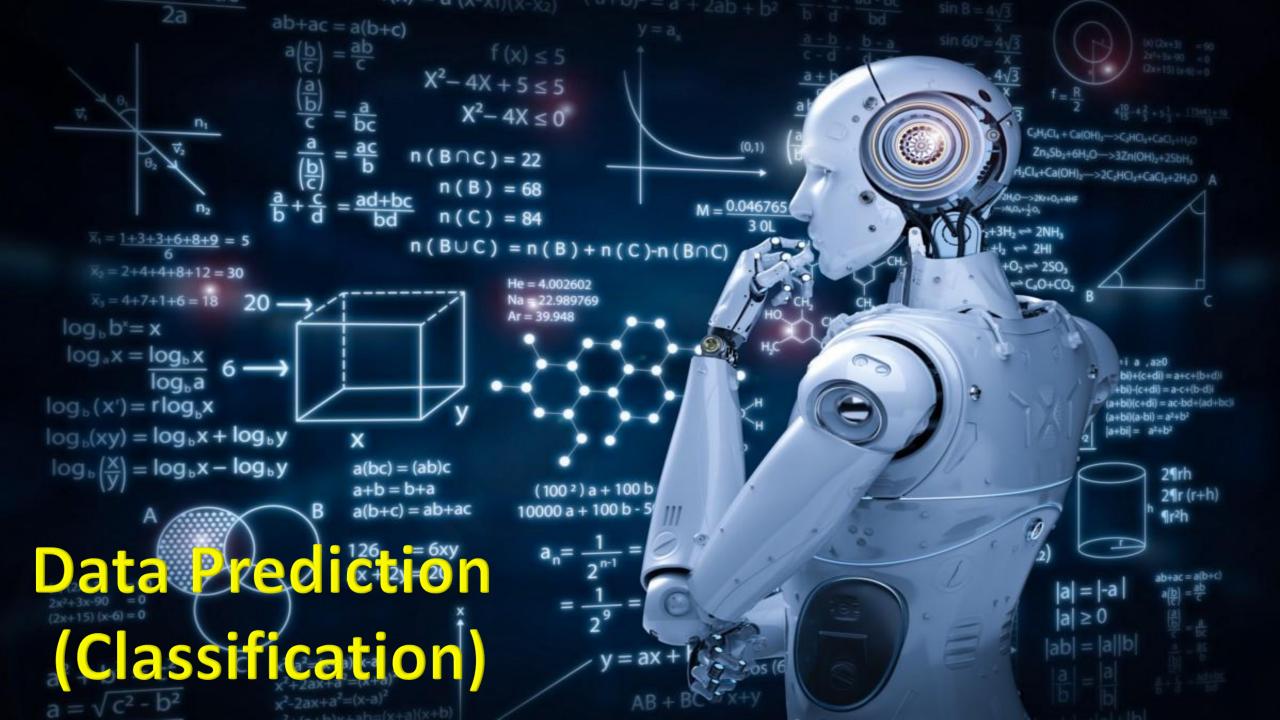
Some Booster version FT having payload mass(kg) greater than 5k has highest success rate and Booster version B5 having payload mass(kg) greater than 3k has high outcome but success rate is low.



Scatter plot between Payload and launch outcome for launch site: VAFB SLC-4E

• The launch sites VAFB SLC-4E that is situated in western location has low outcome and no any success record with heavy payload mass.





Classification Accuracy

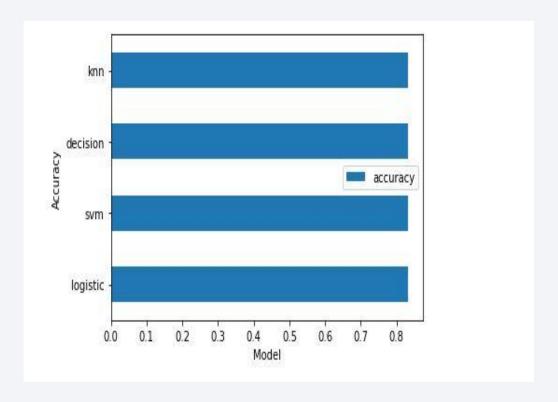
Visualize the built model accuracy for all built classification models, in a bar chart

There are four models are used for analysis:

- Logistic Regression
- Support Vector Machine
- Decision Tree
- K nearest Neighbors

All have same accuracy score like 0.833333333

These models have good performance for predicting the success rate.



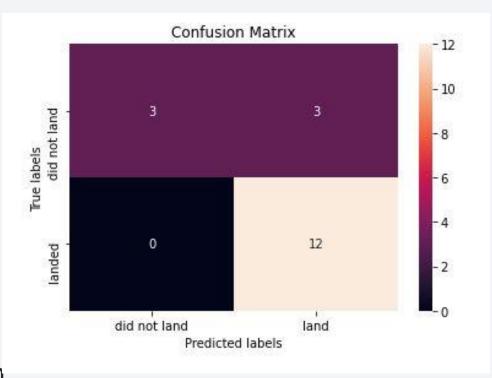
Confusion Matrix

Confusion MATRIX of model:

- Logistic Regression
- Support Vector Machine
- Decision Tree
- K Nearest Neighbors

In prediction analysis all model shows that

the accuracy score are same i.e. all are good in performance for prediction of test data and confusion matrix of these model are same.



Conclusions

- Launch site CCAFS SLC 40, there are many flights launched successfully and rapidly increases with increase flight number.
- Orbit SSO, HEO, GEO, and ES-L1 have high success rate and VLEO orbit has the second highest success rate.
- LEO orbit the Success appears related to the number of flights; on the other hand, there seems to be no relationship between flight number when in GTO orbit.
- If the mass of payload decreases, the performance of success rate will increase but success rate decreases if very high mass of payload is used.
- All launch sites are not so far to each other except the launch site VAFB SLC-4E. This is far and situated in west coast and CCAFS SLC-40, CCAFS LC-40, AND KSC LC-39A are in east coast.
- Launch sites are in close proximity to railways.
- Launch sites are in close proximity to highway.
- Launch sites are in close proximity to coastline.
- Launch sites keep certain distance away from cities
- In prediction analysis all model (logistic regression, svm, decision tree and k nearest neighbor) shows that the accuracy score are same i.e. all are good in performance for prediction of test data and confusion matrix of these model are same.

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

