

#### Outline

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

#### Executive Summary

- ■Summary of methodologies
- Data collection
- Data wrangling
- Data visualization and interactive dashboard
- Machine learning prediction
- ■Summary of all results
- Visualized graphs (both screenshots and interactive)
- EDA results
- ► ML results

#### Introduction

- Background
- Space X has lower rocket launch cost than other competitors
- Newly found company Space Y would like to compete with Space X by firstly predict the Falcon 9 first stage landing rate
- Problem to be answered:
- Can Space Y successfully predict Falcon 9 first stage landing using only machine learning method?





Methodology

#### Methodology

- Executive Summary
- Data collection methodology: Data was collected from Space X API and web scraping
- Perform data wrangling Data was processed and transformed into different labels for testing and training
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models Data was cleaned and split into test and train labels for logistic regression, SVM, decision tree, KNN models

#### Data Collection

Data collection sources

Space X open API

Web scraping from Wikipedia

#### Data Collection - SpaceX API



<u>■ GitHub URL – Data Collection</u>

#### Data Collection - Scraping

#### Request Data From Web Page

 Use request and BeautifulSoup object

#### Extract Data

 Columns and variables from HTML tables

#### Create Data Frame

• By HTML tables

GitHub URL - Webscraping

#### Data Wrangling

Because there were failure and successful booster cases, we need to convert them into different labels or outcomes to preform EDA:

Calculate the number of launches on each site

Calculate the number and occurrence of each orbit

 Calculate the number and occurence of mission outcome per orbit type

Create a landing outcome label from Outcome column

<u> GitHub URL – Data Wrangling</u>

#### EDA with Data Visualization

- Mainly scatterplots were used to explore the following features:
- Fight Number v. Payload Mass
- Fight Number v. Launch Site
- Payload Mass v. Launch Site
- Fight Number v. Orbit
- Payload Mass v. Orbit





#### EDA with SQL

#### 10 SQL queries are 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 records which will display the month names, failure landing\_outcomes in drone ship ,booster versions, launch\_site for the months in year 2015.
- Rank the count of successful landing\_outcomes between the date 04-06-2010 and 20-03-2017 in descending order.
- GitHub URL SQL

#### Build an Interactive Map with Folium

- 3 map objects are used:
- Markers: Labeling launch site, success or failed launches
- Circles: Adding text circles for locations
- Lines: Indicates distance between specific coordinate and launch site(ex: coastline)

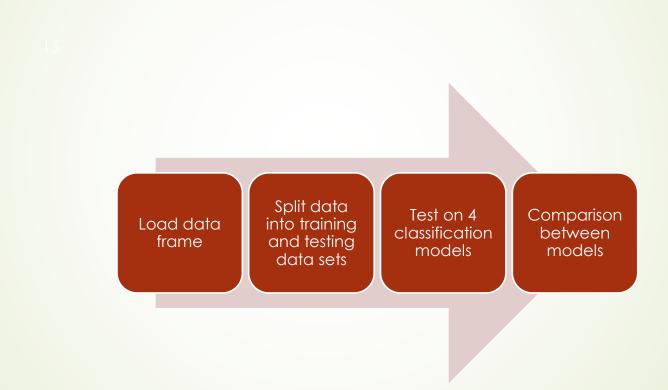
GitHub URL – site location

#### Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

- plots/graphs used in interactive dashboard:
- Dropdown list and slider: For selection of launch site or payload range
- Pie chart: Shows successful and failed launch counts for selected launch site
- Scatter charts: Display correlation between features

GitHub URL - Dashboard

#### Predictive Analysis (Classification)



■ <u>GitHub URL – Machine learning prediction</u>

#### Results



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS RESULTS



INTERACTIVE ANALYTICS DEMO IN SCREENSHOTS



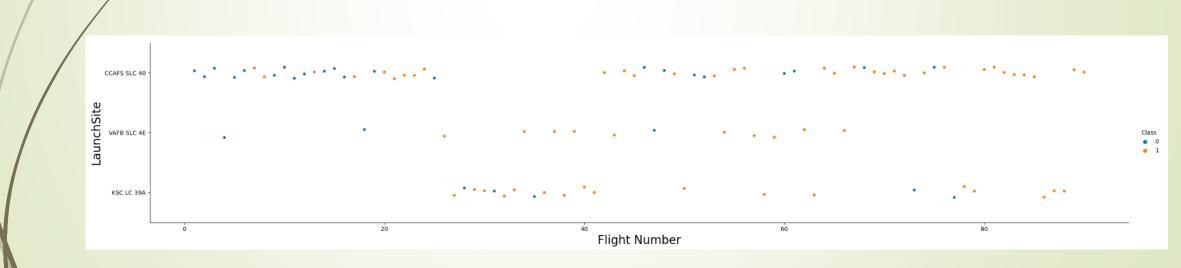
PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS RESULTS

Insights
drawn from
EDA



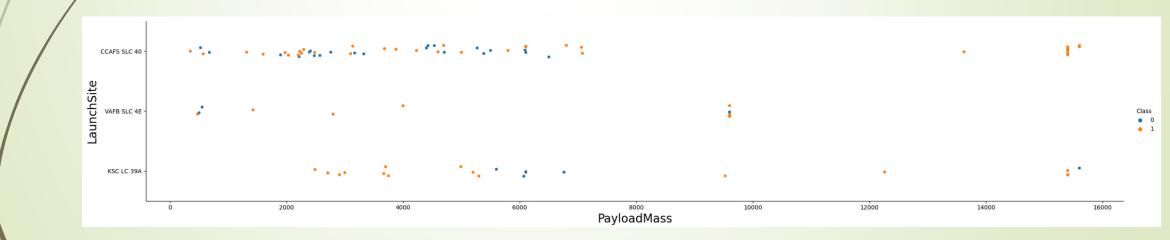
#### Flight Number vs. Launch Site

- Class 0 = unsuccessful launch; Class 1 = successful launch
- CCAFS SLC 40 is the most used launch site
- Successful rate has increased through times



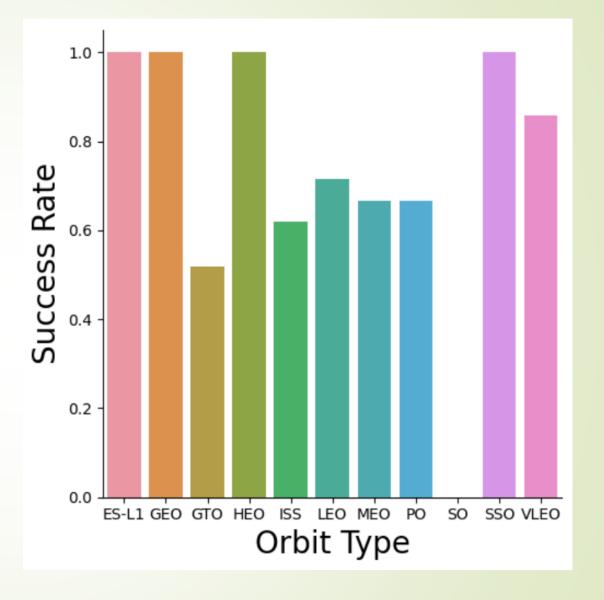
# Payload vs. Launch Site

- Most sites tested payload mass under 8000 kg
- KSC LC 39A preformed 0 failure rate for payload mass under 4000kg



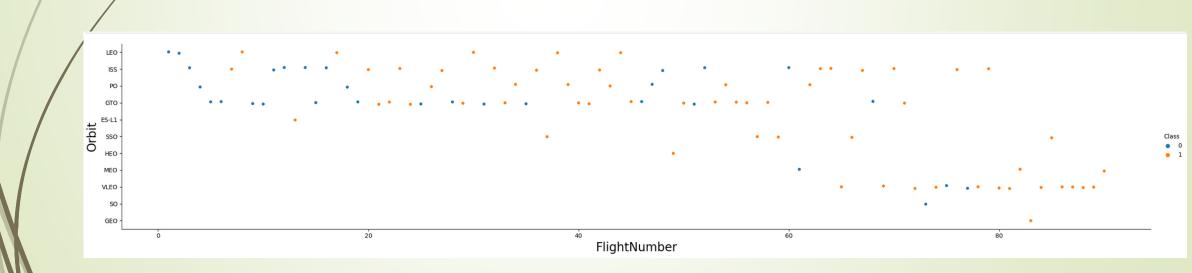
#### Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

- Most orbit types have over 50% successful rate
- SO is the only orbit type with 0% successful rate
- ES-L1, DEO, HEO and SSO have 100% successful rate



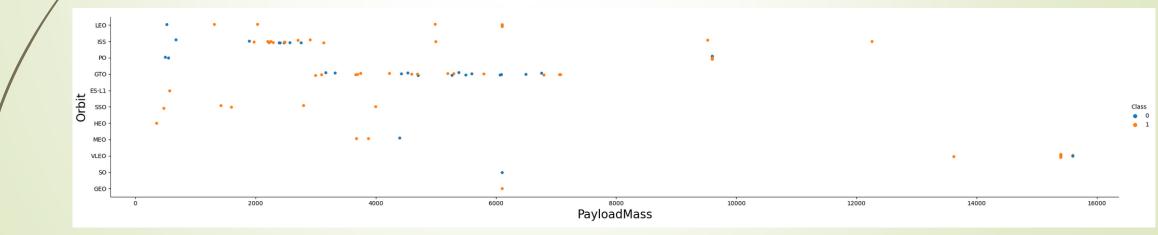
#### Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

- Most orbits improve their success rate over time
- ► LEO has 100% success rate after 10 flights
- No flights succeed before 10 flights



Payload
vs.
Orbit Type

- LEO succeed all flights with payload mass over 1000KG
- SSO and ES-L1 succeed all their payloads



#### Launch Success Yearly Trend

Based on the scatter charts from previous slides, launch success rate has increased over time



#### All Launch Site Names

■ There are total 4 launch sites:

Launch\_Site

CCAFS LC-40

CCAFS SLC-40

KSC LC-39A

VAFB SLC-4E

24

#### Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

Samples of 5 records where launch sites begin with `CCA`:

Date	Time (UTC)	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_	Orbit	Customer	Mission_Outcome	Landing _Outcome
04-06-2010	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (parachute)
08-12-2010	15:43:00	F9 v1.0 B0004	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C1, two CubeSats, barrel of Brouere cheese	0	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS) NRO	Success	Failure (parachute)
22-05-2012	07:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS)	Success	No attempt
08-10-2012	00:35:00	F9 v1.0 B0006	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-1	500	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No attempt
01-03-2013	15:10:00	F9 v1.0 B0007	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-2	677	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No attempt

#### Total Payload Mass

Sum all payloads carried by boosters from NASA(CRS)

#### TOTAL\_PAYLOAD

45596

#### Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

27

#### AVG\_PAYLOAD

Using AVG filter to calculate the average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1

2928.4

## First successful landing Date

- Date presenting in form of DD-MM-YYYY
- Select date from the table and set landing outcome as success(ground pad)

#### first\_successful\_landing

22-12-2015

#### Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000 29

 Filtering the payload mass kg between 4000 and 6000 will get 4 results as following:

#### Booster\_Version

F9 FT B1022

F9 FT B1026

F9 FT B1021.2

F9 FT B1031.2

# Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

Grouping mission outcome shows the result of 99 success number

	Mission_Outcome	total_number
	Failure (in flight)	1
	Success	98
	Success	1
Success (p	ayload status unclear)	1

#### Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

There are total 12 boosters carried maximum payload mass

#### Booster\_Version

F9 B5 B1048.4

F9 B5 B1048.5

F9 B5 B1049.4

F9 B5 B1049.5

F9 B5 B1049.7

F9 B5 B1051.3

F9 B5 B1051.4

F9 B5 B1051.6

F9 B5 B1056.4

F9 B5 B1058.3

F9 B5 B1060.2

F9 B5 B1060.3

### 2015 Launch records

There are 2 failed landing in drone ship for in year 2015

Date	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Landing _Outcome
10-01-2015	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40	Failure (drone ship)
14-04-2015	F9 v1.1 B1015	CCAFS LC-40	Failure (drone ship)

# Rank Landing Outcomes Between 2010-06-04 and 201703-20

All landing outcomes are listed between the selected date

Landing _Outcome	numbers
Success	20
No attempt	10
Success (drone ship)	8
Success (ground pad)	6
Failure (drone ship)	4
Failure	3
Controlled (ocean)	3
Failure (parachute)	2
No attempt	1



## Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

#### All launch sites

All launch sites are near the coastline and are mostly located in Florida



## Color labels of the map

- Successful landing in green icon and failed landing in red icon:
- The VAFB SLC-4E has higher failure rate than successful rate



## Launch site proximity to the coastline

LC-39A is relatively close to the coastline compared to distance to city and highway as shown:





## Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

## Success count in pie chart

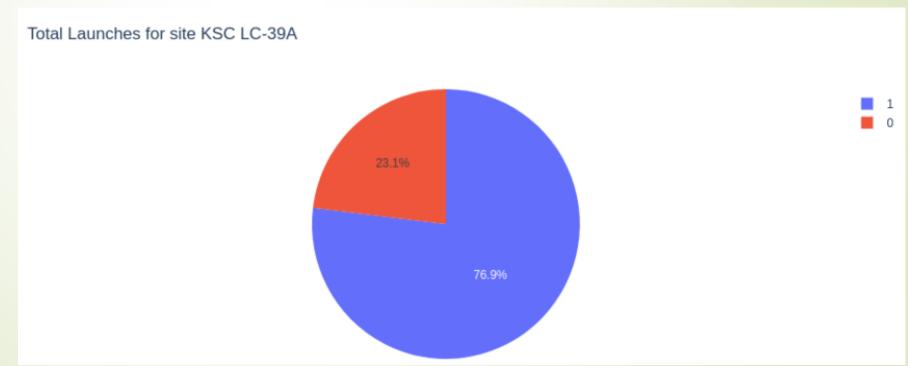
► KSC LC-39 has the highest success rate





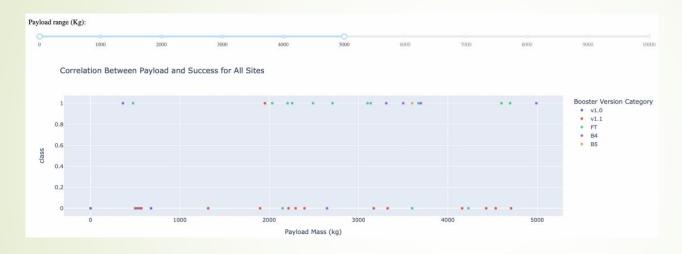
# The launch site with the highest success rate

KSC LC-39A has a success rate of 76.9%



#### Payload and Launch Outcome for all sites

Select different payload range slider for all sites



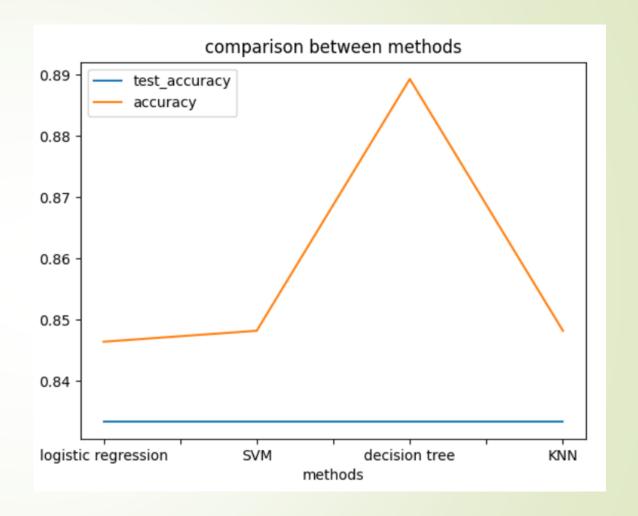




Predictive Analysis(Classification)

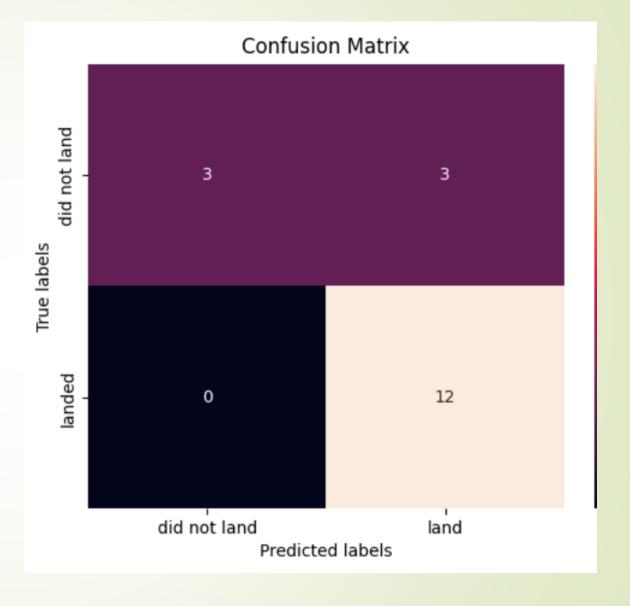
#### Classification Accuracy

- All 4 methods have same test accuracy result
- Decision tree has the highest actual accuracy



#### Confusion Matrix

- This matrix shows true positive and negative compared to the false one
- This matrix shows 12 successful landing when the true label is landed



#### Conclusions

Decision Tree are best used to predict landing in this scenario All classification models in this project has a test accuracy of 83%

KSC LC-39A is the most suitable launch site since it has the highest success launch rate

Launch rate increased through times

#### Appendix

- GitHub URL for this project
- Special thanks to all <u>instructors</u>