

# Winning Space Race with Data Science

Sandino Jardim 2022-03-19



#### **Outline**

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

### **Executive Summary**

- Summary of methodologies
  - Data source:
    - SPACEX REST API
    - SPACEX Wikipedia page (w/ web scrapping)
  - Data Analysis:
    - Visualization tools (Folium, Plotly)
    - SQL
    - Machine Learning
- Summary of all results
  - Effect of payload mass and orbit to the successful landing
  - Grasp of the role of payload mass and booster version category in the landing outcomes

#### Introduction

- Project background and context
  - Collection, preparation and analysis of data to find the effect of each feature on the outcome of landing
- Problems you want to find answers
  - What are the promising first stages of a new launch that will let to successfully lands
  - We need to know what are the factors the affects the success of first stage landing

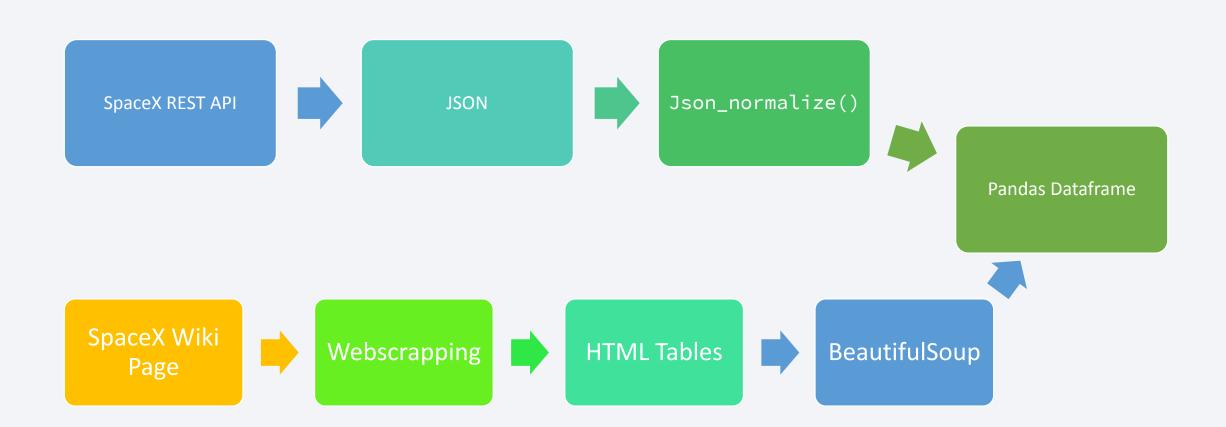


# Methodology

#### **Executive Summary**

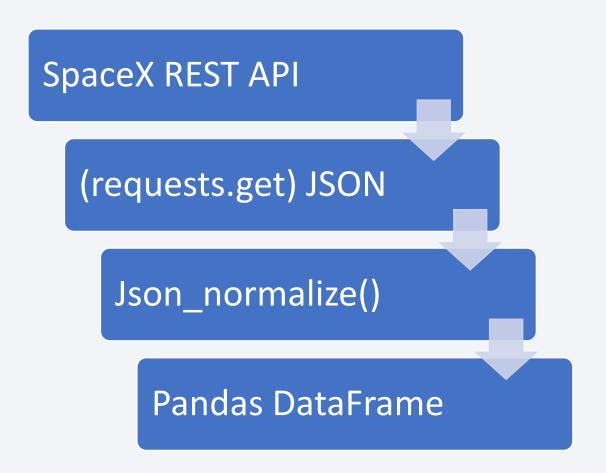
- Data collection methodology:
  - Data is collected in JSON format from SPACEX REST API and from HTML tables from Wikipedia Page of SPACEX
- Perform data wrangling
  - Filtering Falcon 9 launches, replacing NULL values with payload mass mean and conversion of categorical columns into numerical values
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
  - Standardization, split between training and testing set, GridSearch to find best hyperparameters, testing of models and output of confusion matrix

#### **Data Collection**



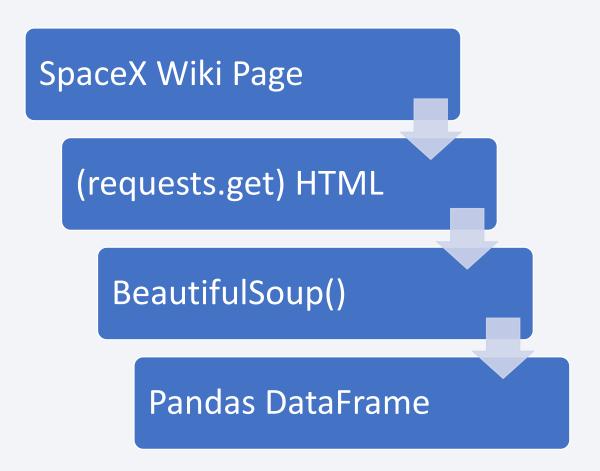
# Data Collection – SpaceX API

- GitHub URL:
  - Data Collection API



### **Data Collection - Scraping**

- GitHub URL:
  - Data Collection Web Scrapping



# Data Wrangling

- GitHub URL:
  - Data Wrangling



Filtering

Cleaning unnecessary data (i.e., falcon9 launches)



Replacement

Checking for NULL values, replacing for mean values



Categorization

Conversion of categorical variables into numerical ones

#### **EDA** with Data Visualization

- GitHub URL:
  - EDA w/ Data Visualisation



Line plot

Year x Success Rate



Bar chart

Orbit x Success Rate



Scatter plot

To find relationship between variables

#### **EDA** with SQL

- Listing:
  - Launch sites, outcome counts, booster versions and first date of successful landing
- Calculating:
  - Total payload mass, average payload mass, max paylouad mass
- Ranking
  - Counting of different outcomes
- GitHub URL:
  - EDA with SQL

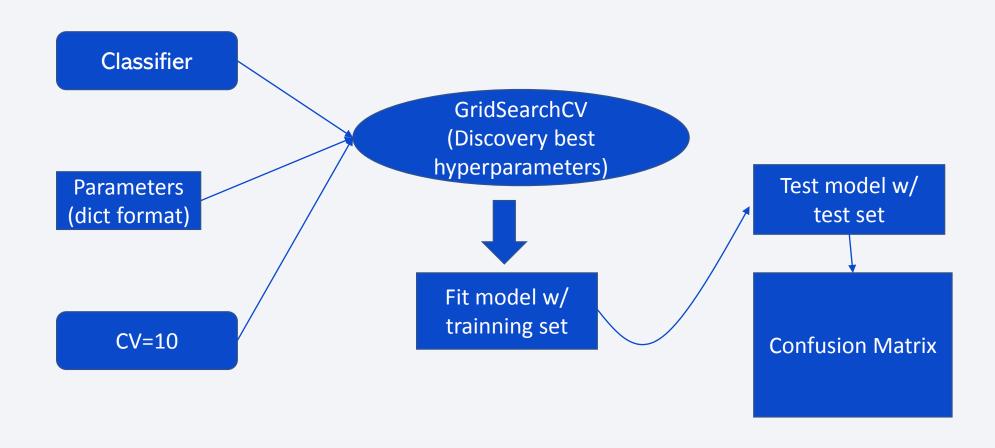
## Build an Interactive Map with Folium

- Creation of map objects in a Folium map:
  - Circles: location with a popup
  - Markers: name of the location
  - Marker cluster: outcomes at the site
  - Mouse position: display lat/long points on the map
  - Distance marker: distance indication
  - Lines: connection of closing sites
- GitHub URL: Folium Map

## Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

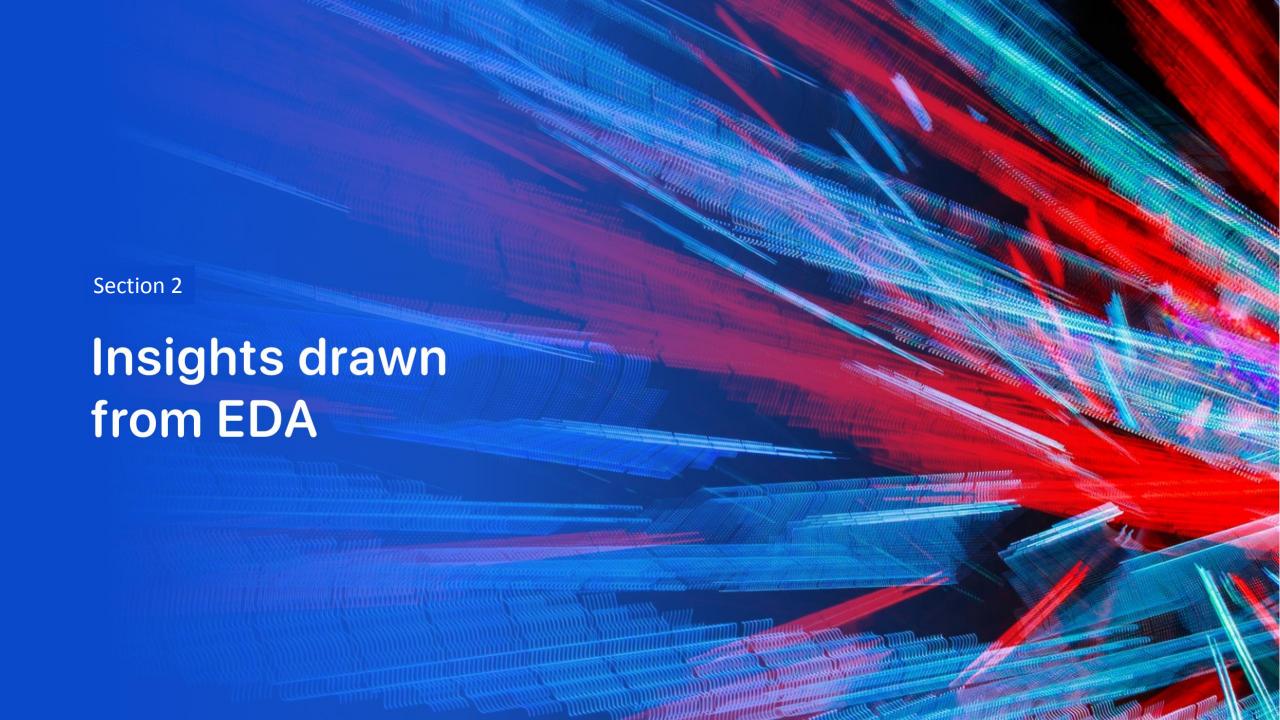
- Graphs and charts used:
  - Scatter plot payload mass X success rate X booster version categories
  - Pie chart success rate X launch site
- Interactions:
  - Dropdown choose launch sites
  - Range slider set range of payload mass
- GitHub URL: <u>Dashboard</u>

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

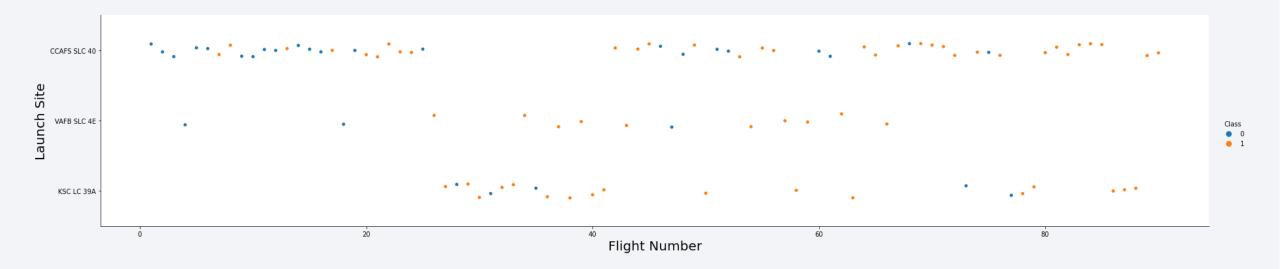


#### Results

- Payload mass has impact in the landing outcome
  - With the orbit and booster versions
- Folium map displays proximities to coastlines and high/railways
- Predictive analysis presents accuracy of 83.3% to predict the outcome

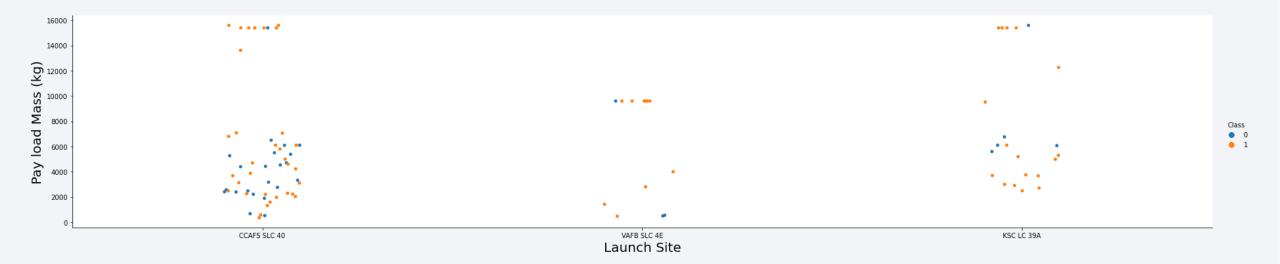


## Flight Number vs. Launch Site



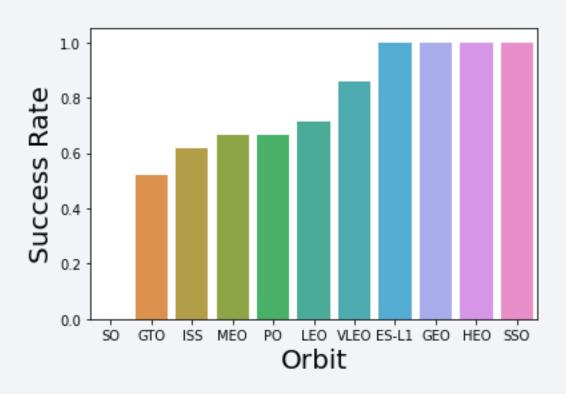
- CCAFS SLC 40 Successful launches increase after FN #40
- VAFB Less number of insuccess
- KSC Best success rate

## Payload vs. Launch Site



- CCAFS SLC 40 Payload mass > 12000 = high success rate
- VAFB Payload mass was irrelevant on success rate
- KSC Payload mass > 8000 = high success rate

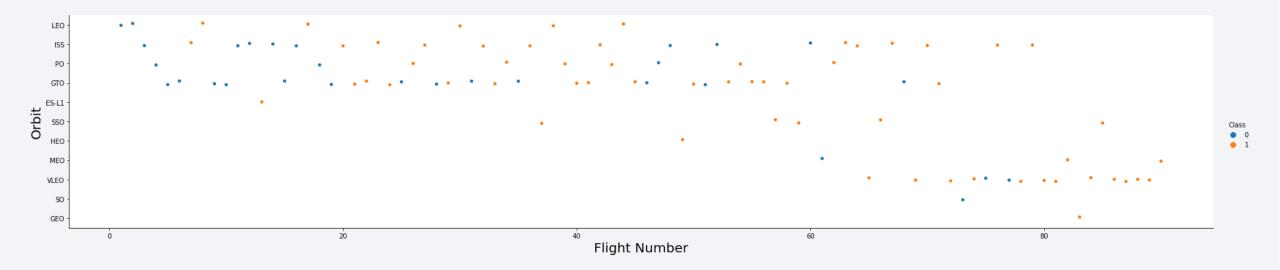
# Success Rate vs. Orbit Type



- ES-L1
- GEO
- HEO
- SSO

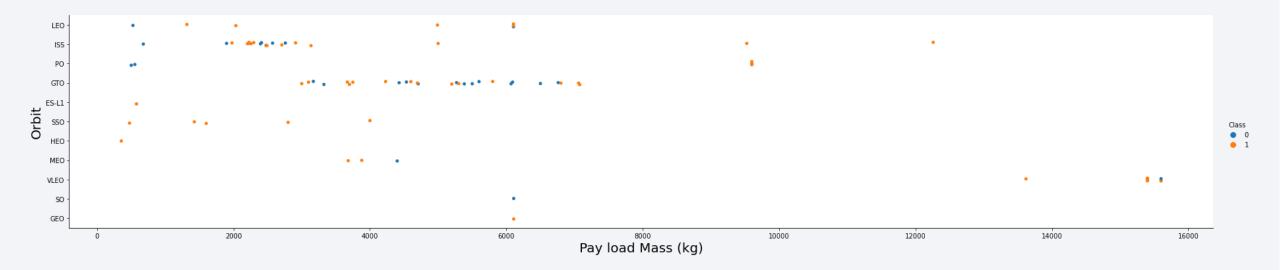
100% of success rate

# Flight Number vs. Orbit Type



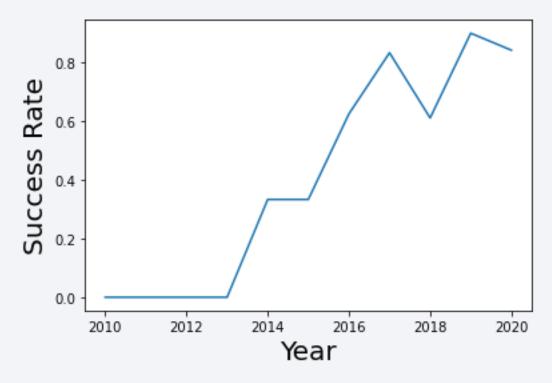
• Above 80, no failures in any orbit type

## Payload vs. Orbit Type



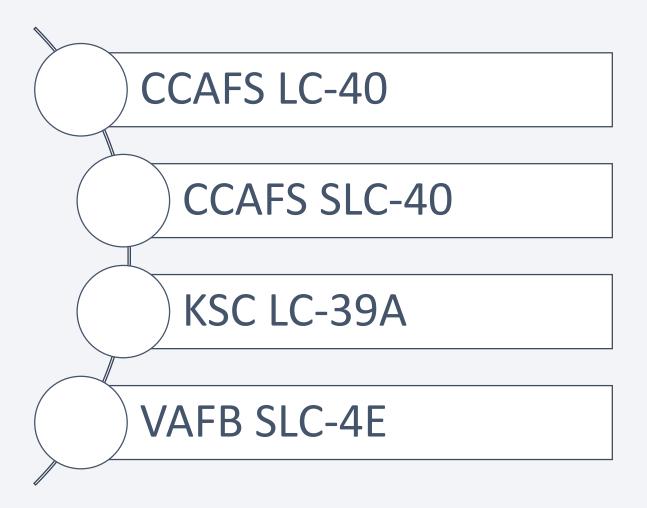
- Above 7000 kg, only 1 launch failed in any orbit type
- Zero failures in SSO for any PL

## Launch Success Yearly Trend



- > 60% of Success Rate after 2016
- Decrease in 2018
- Recovered so on

#### All Launch Site Names



## Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

%sql select \* from spacex where launch\_site like 'CCA%'

 $* ibm\_db\_sa://cpv48249:*** @fbd88901-ebdb-4a4f-a32e-9822b9fb237b.clogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud:32731/bludbDone.$ 

DATE	timeutc_	booster_version	launch_site	payload	payload_masskg_	orbit	customer	mission_outcome	landing_outcome
2010- 06-04	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC- 40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (parachute)
2010- 12-08	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)
2012- 05-22	07:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC- 40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS)	Success	No attempt
2012- 10-08	00:35:00	F9 v1.0 B0006	CCAFS LC- 40	SpaceX CRS-1	500	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No attempt
2013- 03-01	15:10:00	F9 v1.0 B0007	CCAFS LC- 40	SpaceX CRS-2	677	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No attempt
2013- 12-03	22:41:00	F9 v1.1	CCAFS LC- 40	SES-8	3170	GTO	SES	Success	No attempt

List of Launch Site names beginning with 'CCA'

# **Total Payload Mass**

Total Payload Mass of Rockets whose Customer is NASA = 45596 kg

## Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

Average Payload Mass of Rockets whose Booster version is F9 v1.1 = 2928 kg

## First Successful Ground Landing Date

First successful ground landing date was 2015-12-22

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

Four boosters had successful landed ond drone ship with a payload mass between 4000 and 6000

#### Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

In [17]:	<pre>%%sql select mission_outcome,count(*) as count from SPACEXDATASET group by mission_outcome</pre>					
Out[17]:	mission_outcome	COUNT				
	Failure (in flight)	1				
	Success	99				
	Success (payload status unclear)	1				

Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

# **Boosters Carried Maximum Payload**

		payload_masskg_ <b>from</b> SPACEXDATASET <b>Lect max</b> (payload_masskg_) <b>from</b> SPACEXDATASET)
booster_version	payload_masskg_	
F9 B5 B1048.4	15600	
F9 B5 B1049.4	15600	
F9 B5 B1051.3	15600	
F9 B5 B1056.4	15600	
F9 B5 B1048.5	15600	
F9 B5 B1051.4	15600	
F9 B5 B1049.5	15600	
F9 B5 B1060.2	15600	
F9 B5 B1058.3	15600	
F9 B5 B1051.6	15600	
F9 B5 B1060.3	15600	
F9 B5 B1049.7	15600	

#### 2015 Launch Records

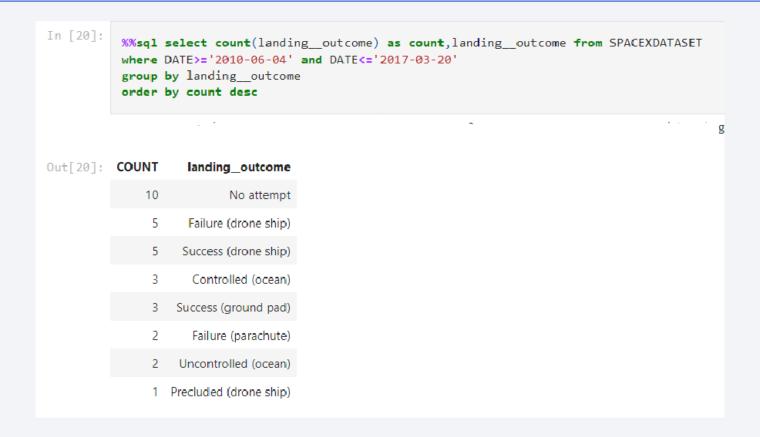
```
%%sql select DATE,booster_version,launch_site,landing__outcome from SPACEXDATASET
where (landing__outcome = 'Failure (drone ship)') and (DATE like '2015%')

DATE booster_version launch_site landing_outcome

2015-01-10 F9 v1.1 B1012 CCAFS LC-40 Failure (drone ship)
2015-04-14 F9 v1.1 B1015 CCAFS LC-40 Failure (drone ship)
```

All launch tries in 2015 from drone ship had failed

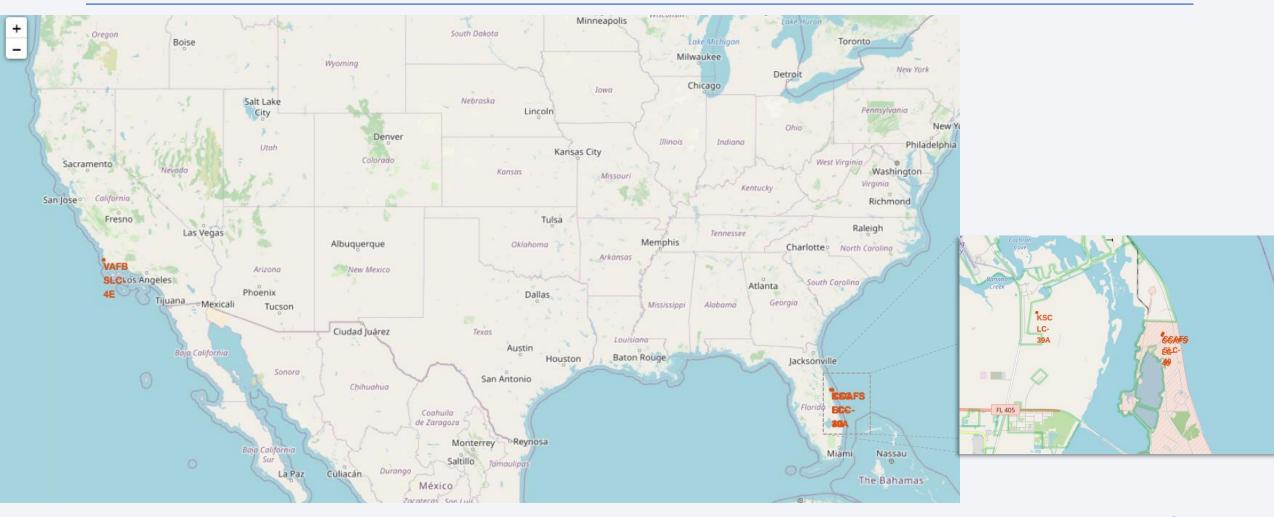
#### Rank Landing Outcomes Between 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20



Only 8 success launches in this period



#### Launch site | Locations



#### Success/failed launches for each site

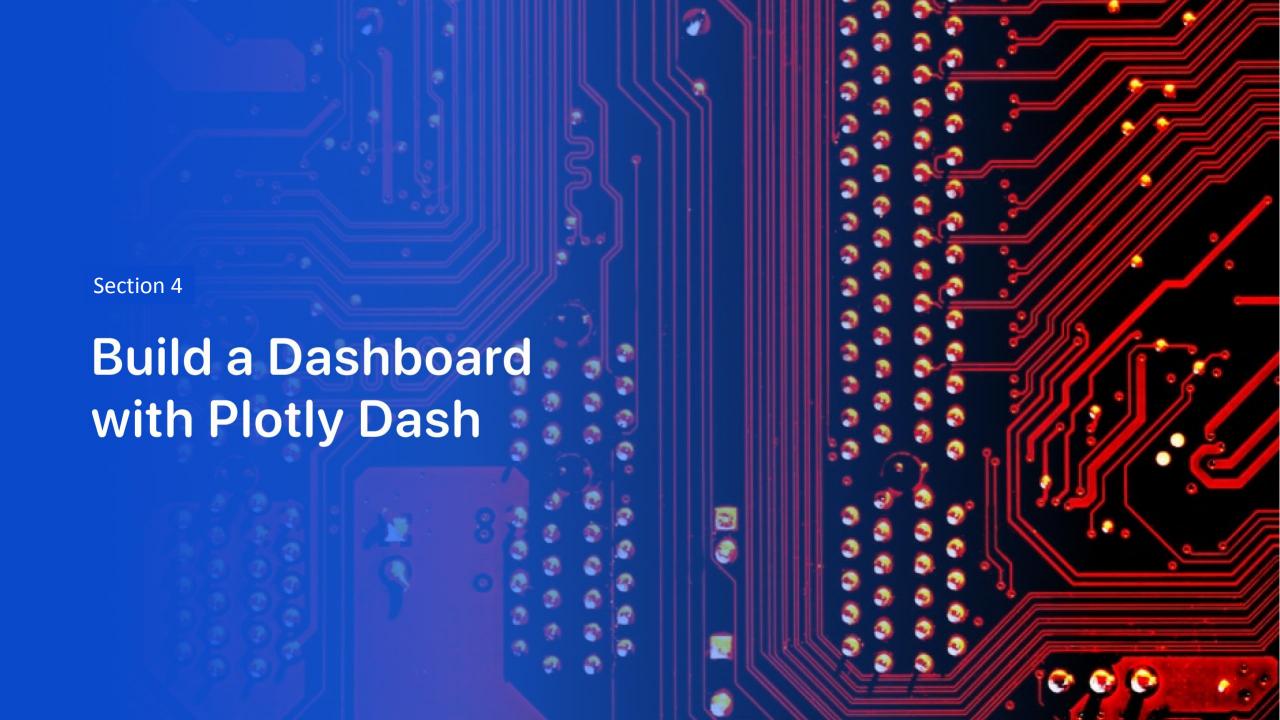


• Cape Canaveral Launch Site (CCAFS LC-40) w/ most failed than successful launches

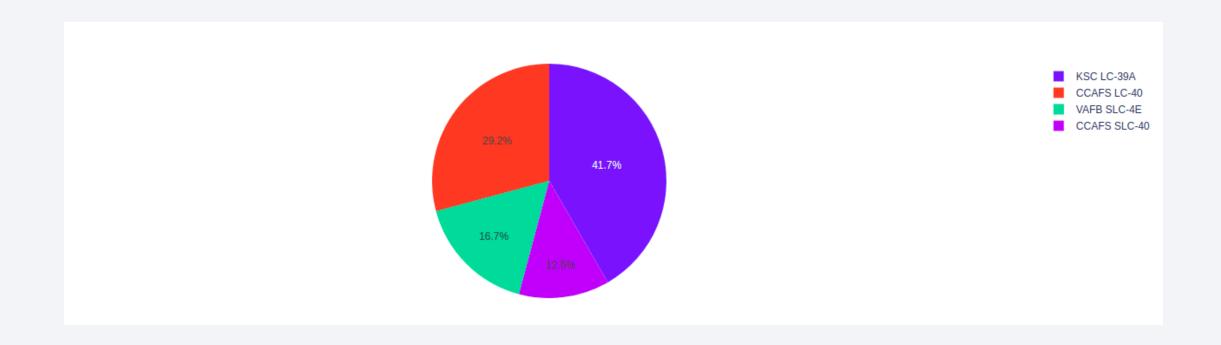
#### Distance from launch site to coast



• Less than 1km of distance to east coast

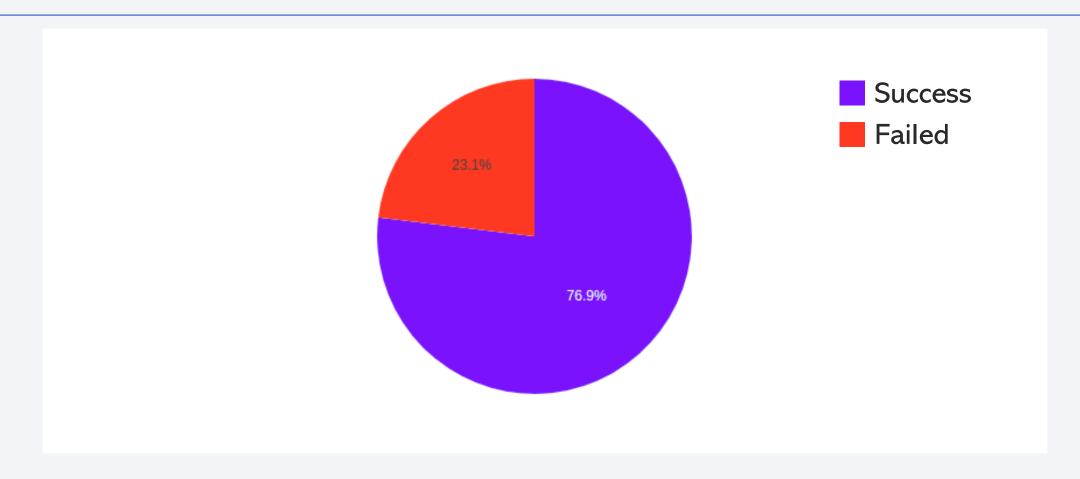


#### Launch Site Success Rate



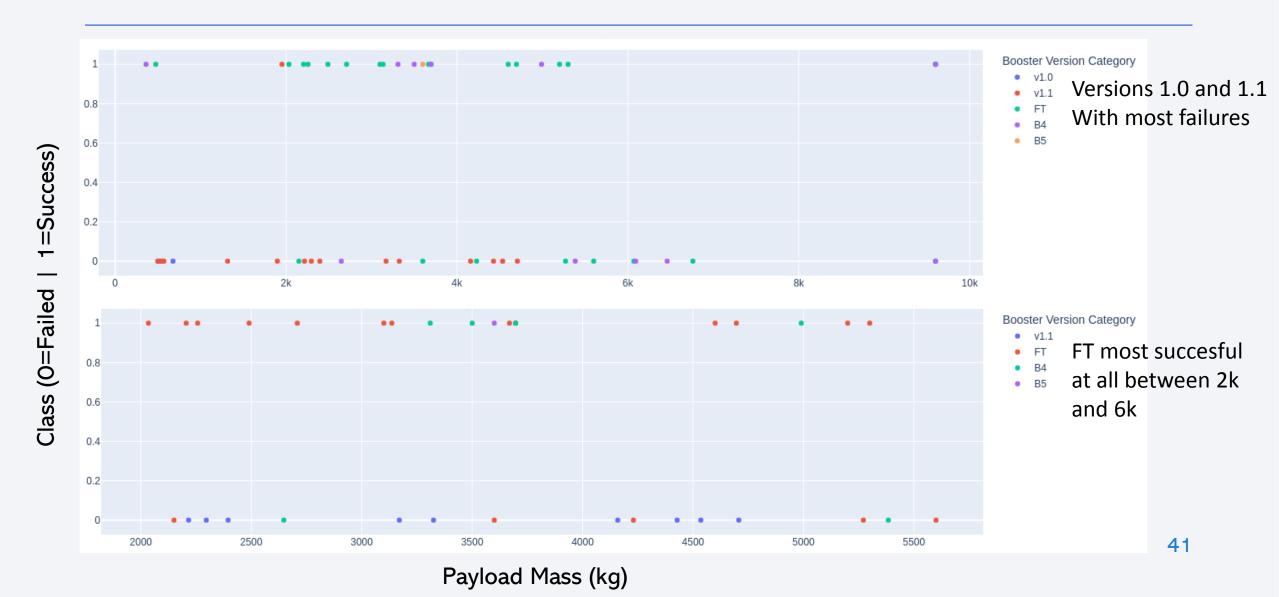
• KSC most successful / Cape Canaveral has the lowest success rate

#### KSC LC-39A Success Rate



• KSC obtained 10 of 13 successful launch tries

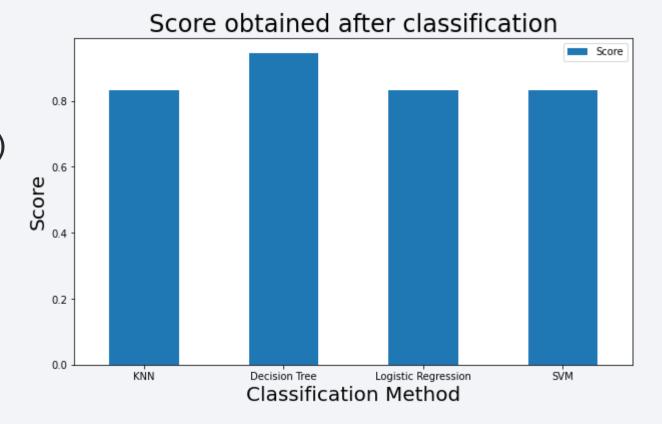
# Correlation between payload mass vs success rate





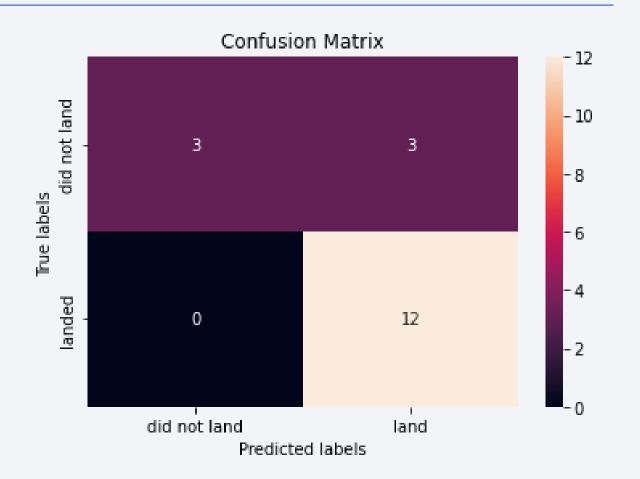
## Classification Accuracy

- Four models with accuracy above 80%
- Decision Tree with best accuracy (94%)



#### Confusion Matrix | Decision Tree

- Successful landing predicted with 100% of accuracy
- Failed landings with low accuracy (50%)



#### Conclusions

- Success rate is proportional to time in years
- KSC LC-39A has the most successful launches
- CCAFS SLC-40 with best success ratio
- Orbits GEO, HEO, SSO, ES-L1 with best success rates
- Payload mass along with booster version and orbit has presents high probability to outcome of landing

## **Appendix**

- Python notebooks:
  - GitHub Repo
- SQL data:
  - SpaceX DataSet
- Web scrapping
  - List of Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches (Wikipedia page)
- SpaceX REST API

