



# Winning Space Race with Data Science

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# Outline

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

# Executive Summary

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- Summary of methodologies
- Summary of all results

# Introduction

- 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. We will go over different ways to analyse the data we have & come define a model that predicts the landing outcome.

Section 1

# Methodology

# Methodology

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## Executive Summary

- Data collection methodology:
  - We used Space-X API's to get the details about launches. We then consolidated the above data with respective API's to get details about booster version, launch site, payload data, core data.
  - After collecting the above data, we created a data frame.
  - We also did web scrapping on Wikipedia page to get the details of space x launch records.
- Perform data wrangling
  - We calculated the mean of respective columns & replaced them with nan values.
  - We analyzed the data & determined the training labels for the outcomes.
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
  - We loaded the csv file into DB2 & ran some queries to analyze the data. Ex: Distinct launch sites, total payload mass carried by certain boosters, first date of successful landing, total number of success & failure outcomes etc.
  - We have also done EDA using scatter plots to show the relationship between different attributes like FlightNumber vs PayloadMass, Orbit vs PayloadMass, launch success rate depending on different attributes, etc.

# Methodology

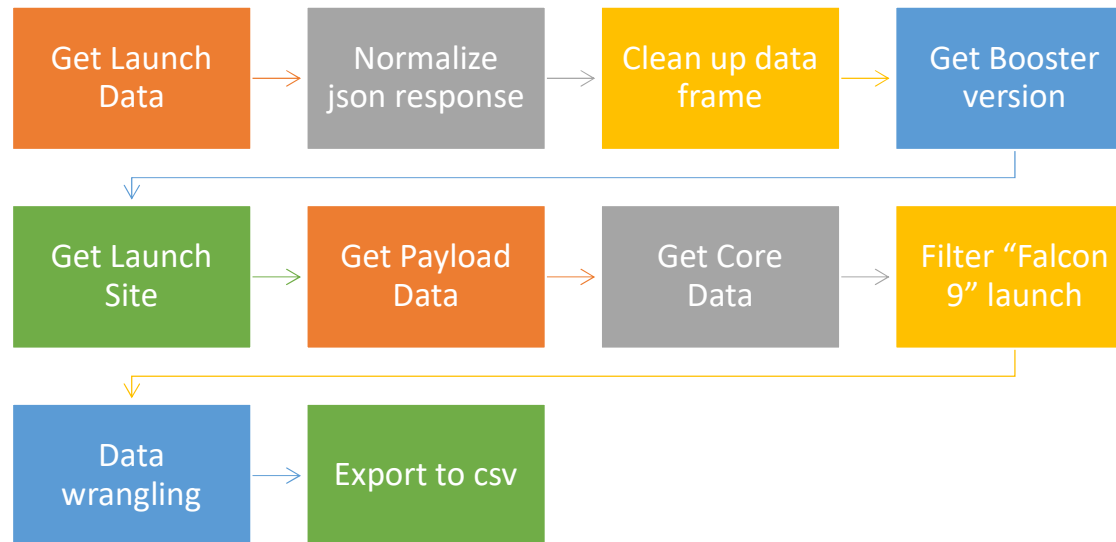
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## Executive Summary

- We used visual analytics on a map to visualize the launch sites, success & failed launches for each site and calculated the distances between a launch site to its proximities to find out the nearest rail, road & air transports availability.
- We developed interactive visual analytics using dash, to display the percentage of successful launches & the booster version categories used at a particular site.
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
  - Once the data is fetched, we take the Class column into an array using numpy.
  - We then standardize the data.
  - Then we split the data into train & test data.
  - We then ran the into different models like Logistic Regression, SVM, Decision Tree, k-nearest neighbors model.

# Data Collection - API

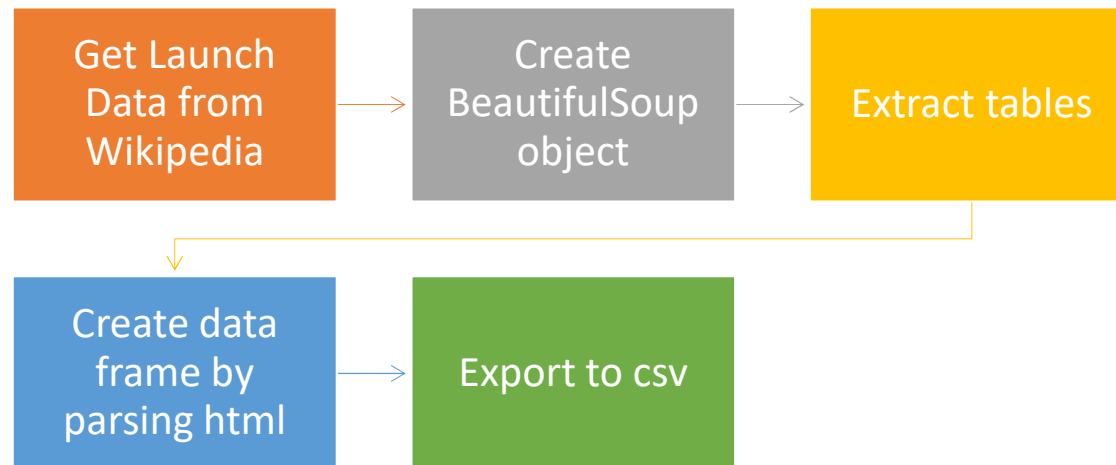
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- **Git Hub:** <https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week1/jupyter-labs-spacex-data-collection-api.ipynb>

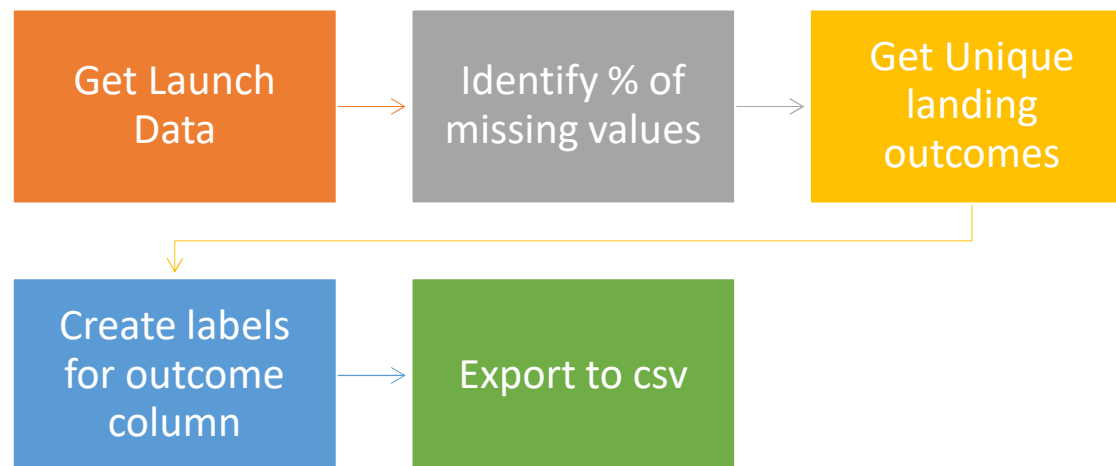


# Data Collection - Scrapping



- **Git Hub:** <https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week1/WebScrapping.ipynb>

# Data Wrangling



- **Git Hub:** <https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week1/DataWrangling.ipynb>

# EDA with Data Visualization

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- Summary of charts plotted:
  - Categorical plots for FlightNumber vs PayloadMass overlay launch outcome. We see as flight number increases the success rate increases & last 20 flights have high payload success rate.
  - Categorical plots for FlightNumber vs Launch Site overlay launch outcome. We see that CCAFS is highly used launch site compared to others & success rate is also high.
  - Categorical plots for PayloadMass vs Launch Site overlay launch outcome. We can see VAFB-SLC launch site is not used for heavy payload mass > 10K.
  - Bar chart for Orbit vs Class to find out which Orbit has highest success outcome. We can see ES-L1, GEO, HEO, SSO has highest success rate.
  - Categorical plots for FlightNumber vs Orbit overlay launch outcome. As the flight number increases the success rate also increases for Orbit VLEO.
  - Categorical plots for PayloadMass vs Orbit overlay launch outcome. For heavy payloads we see orbit Polar, LEO, ISS has good success rate.
  - Line plot for Year vs Class to see the success rate increased as we increase the year from 2013 till 2020.
- GitHub URL : <https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week2/jupyter-labs-eda-dataviz.ipynb>

# EDA with SQL

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- Finding out unique launch sites used in the mission.
- Listing first 5 records where launch sites starts with “CCA”.
- To find the total payload mass carried by boosters launched by customer NASA (CRS).
- Calculated average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1
- To find the first date of successful landing.
- Listing names of boosters which have success in drone ship & have payload between 4000 to 6000.
- Listing names of booster versions which have carried maximum payload mass.
- List month names in 2015 for failure landing outcomes & it’s booster versions, launch sites.
- Ranking the count of successful landing outcomes between 04-06-2010 and 20-03-2017 in descending order.
- GitHub URL : [https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week2/jupyter-labs-eda-sql-coursera\\_sqlite.ipynb](https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week2/jupyter-labs-eda-sql-coursera_sqlite.ipynb)

# Build an Interactive Map with Folium

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- Summarize what map objects such as markers, circles, lines, etc. you created and added to a folium map
  - Map : To display USA map.
  - Marker : To display the launch site
  - Circle : To circle the selected launch site
  - MarkerCluster : To make a cluster of markers to differentiate the
  - PolyLine : To visualize the distance between the selected location to the launch site.
- GitHub URL : [https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week3/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork\\_labs\\_module\\_3\\_lab\\_jupyter\\_launch\\_site\\_location.jupyterlite.ipynb](https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week3/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork_labs_module_3_lab_jupyter_launch_site_location.jupyterlite.ipynb)

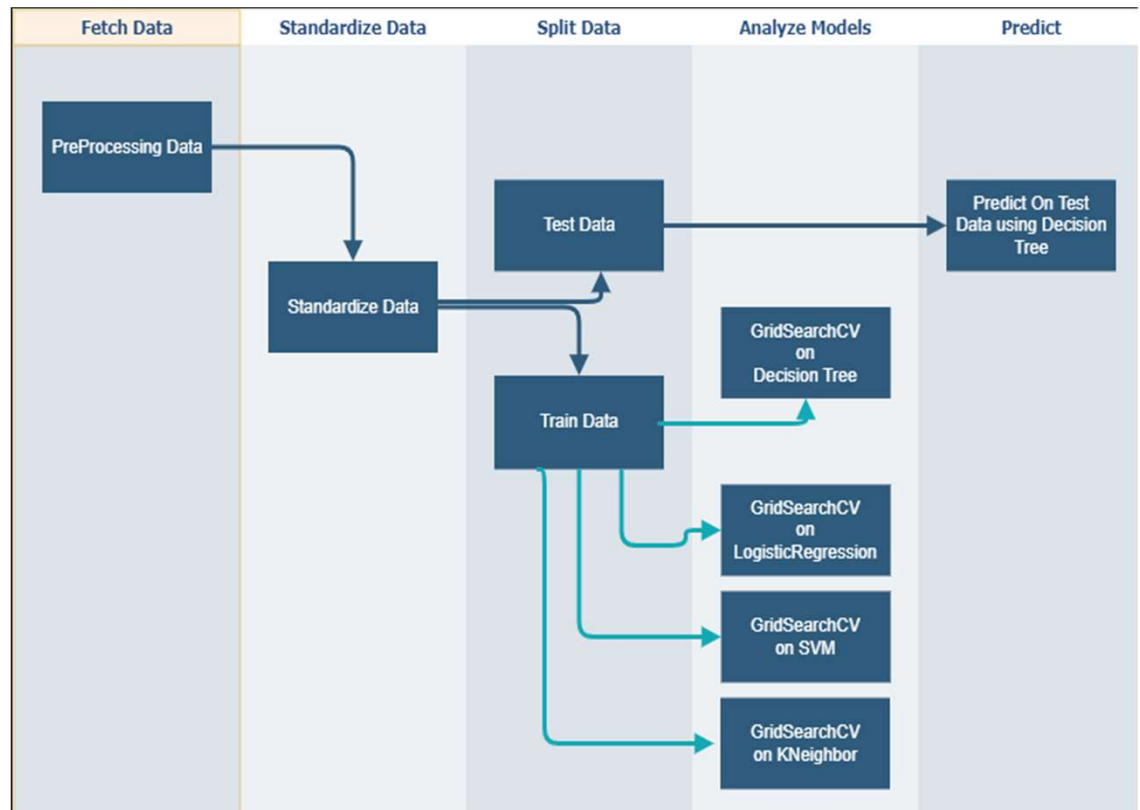
# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

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- Summarize what plots/graphs and interactions you have added to a dashboard
  - Used Pie Chart to display percentages of successful launches of different sites.
  - Used scatter plot to display the relationship between launch outcomes vs payload mass for different booster versions at different sites.
- Explain why you added those plots and interactions
  - User can select a launch site from drop down to get more information about the success rates, based on the payload for different booster versions.
- GitHub URL : [https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week3/spacex\\_dash\\_app.py](https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week3/spacex_dash_app.py)

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

- GitHub URL :  
[https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week4/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork\\_labs\\_module\\_4\\_SpaceX\\_Machine\\_Learning\\_Prediction\\_Part\\_5.jupyterlite.ipynb](https://github.com/santhosh00724/capstone/blob/main/week4/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork_labs_module_4_SpaceX_Machine_Learning_Prediction_Part_5.jupyterlite.ipynb)



# Results



Exploratory data  
analysis results



Interactive analytics  
demo in screenshots



Predictive analysis  
results



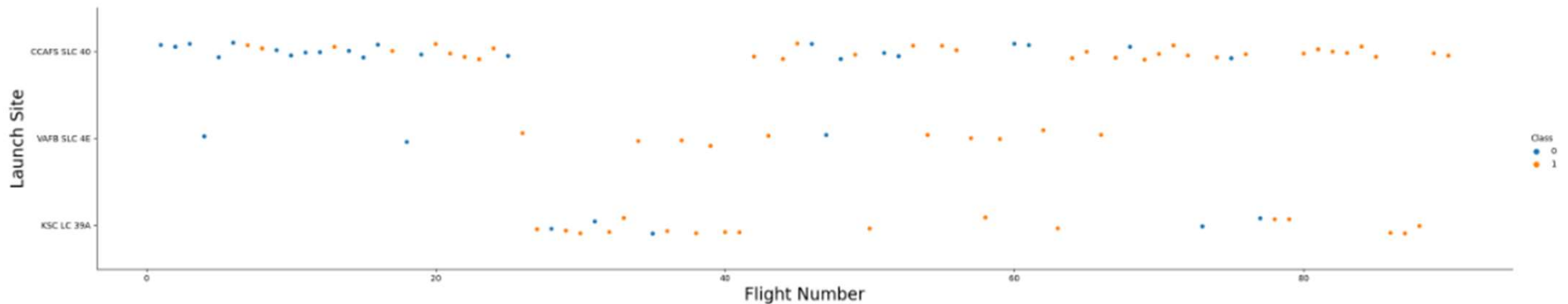


Section 2

# Insights drawn from EDA

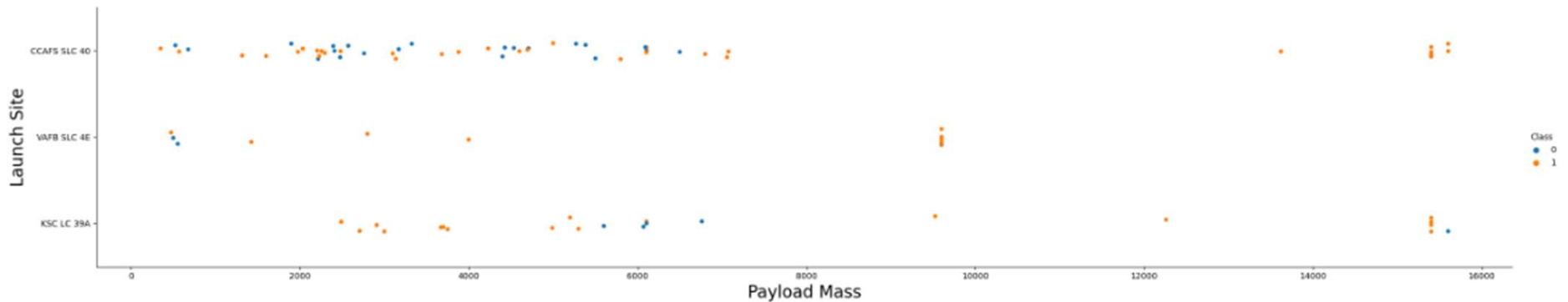
# Flight Number vs. Launch Site

- Show a scatter plot of Flight Number vs. Launch Site
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations



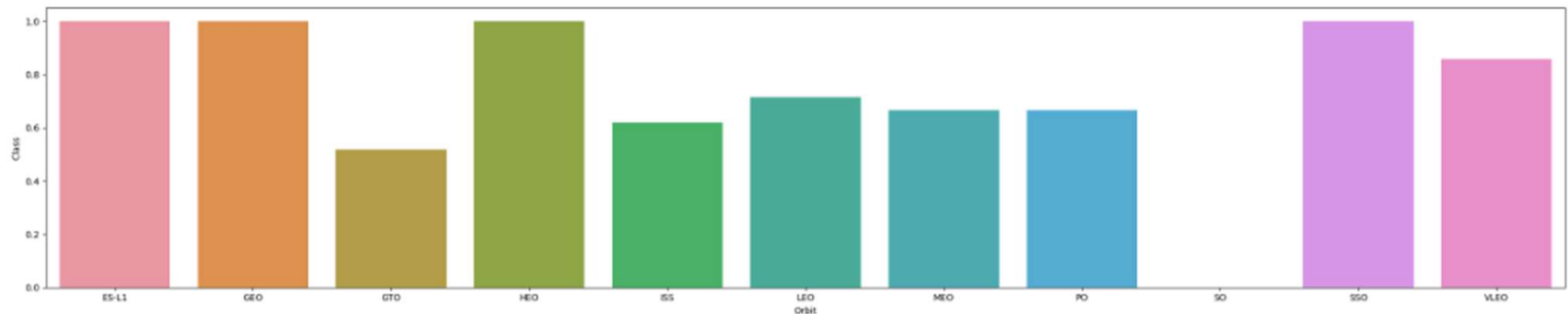
# Payload vs. Launch Site

- Show a scatter plot of Payload vs. Launch Site
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations



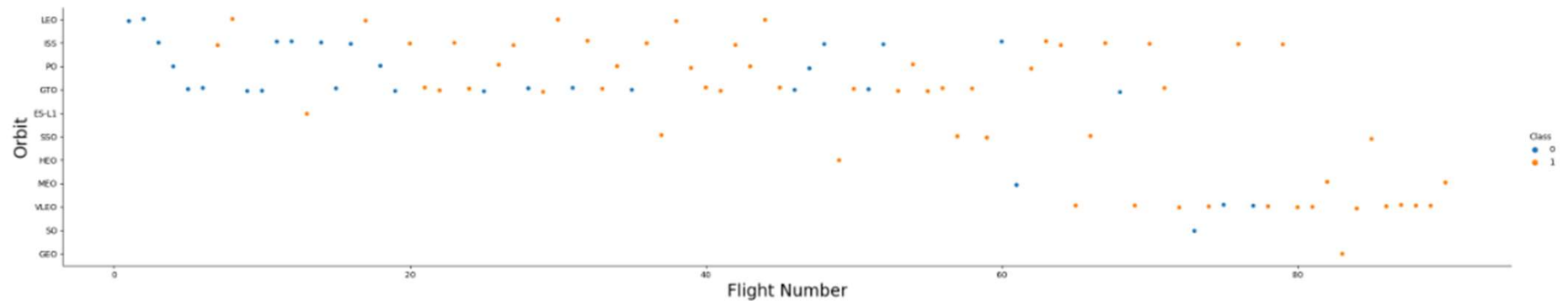
# Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

- Show a bar chart for the success rate of each orbit type
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations



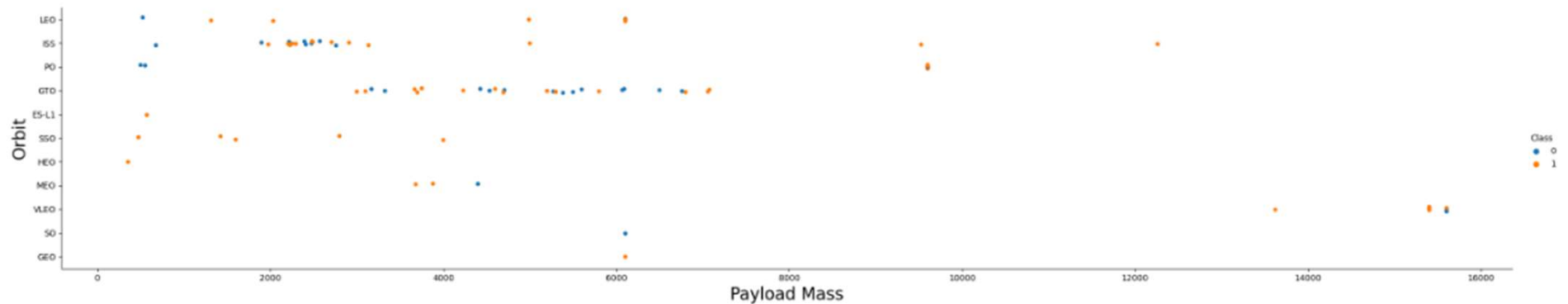
# Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

- Show a scatter point of Flight number vs. Orbit type
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations



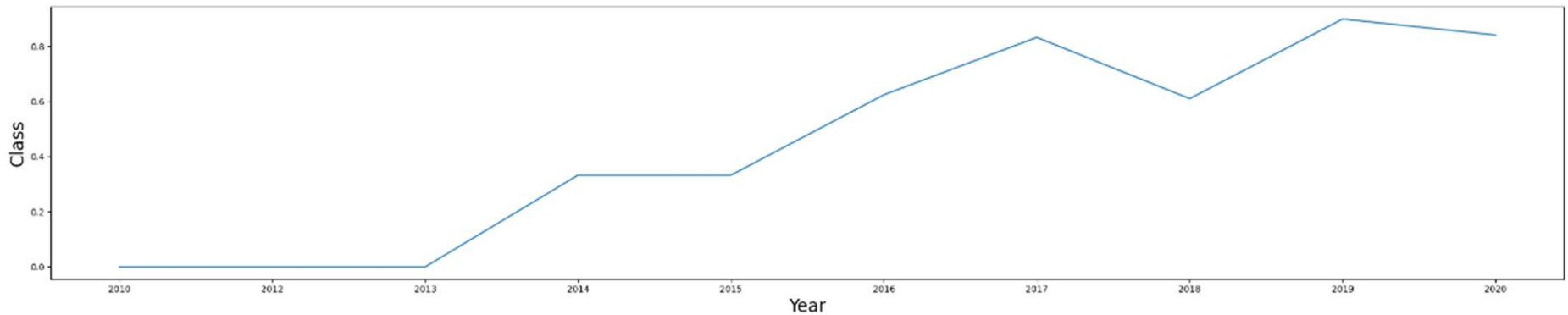
# Payload vs. Orbit Type

- Show a scatter point of payload vs. orbit type
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations



# Launch Success Yearly Trend

- Show a line chart of yearly average success rate
- Show the screenshot of the scatter plot with explanations



# All Launch Site Names

- Find the names of the unique launch sites
- Present your query result with a short explanation here

## Task 1

Display the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission

```
%sql select DISTINCT(LAUNCH_SITE) from SPACEXTBL
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
```

Done.

Launch_Site
CCAFS LC-40
VAFB SLC-4E
KSC LC-39A
CCAFS SLC-40



## Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

- Find 5 records where launch sites begin with 'CCA'
- Present your query result with a short explanation here

### Task 2

Display 5 records where launch sites begin with the string 'CCA'

```
%sql select * from SPACEXTBL where LAUNCH_SITE like 'CCA%' and rowid <=5
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db  
Done.
```

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

- Calculate the total payload carried by boosters from NASA
- Present your query result with a short explanation here

## Task 3

Display the total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)

```
: %sql select sum(PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_) from SPACEXTBL where CUSTOMER = 'NASA (CRS)'
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db  
Done.  
: sum(PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_)  
-----  
45596
```

## Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

- Calculate the average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1
- Present your query result with a short explanation here

### Task 4

Display average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1

```
%sql select AVG(PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_) from SPACEXTBL where Booster_Version = 'F9 v1.1'
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
```

```
Done.
```

```
AVG(PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_)
```

---

```
2928.4
```

## First Successful Ground Landing Date

- Find the dates of the first successful landing outcome on ground pad
- Present your query result with a short explanation here

### Task 5

List the date when the first succesful landing outcome in ground pad was acheived.

*Hint: Use min function*

```
: %sql select min(date) from SPACEXTBL where Mission_Outcome = 'Success'
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db
```

```
Done.
```

```
: min(date)
```

```
01-03-2013
```

## 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
- Present your query result with a short explanation here

### Task 6

List the names of the boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000

```
%sql select distinct(Booster_Version) from SPACEXTBL where Mission_Outcome = 'Success' and PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ between 4000 and 6000
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db  
Done.
```

Booster_Version
-----------------

F9 v1.1
---------

F9 v1.1 B1011
---------------

F9 v1.1 B1014
---------------

F9 v1.1 B1016
---------------

F9 FT B1020
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F9 FT B1022
-------------

F9 FT B1026
-------------

F9 FT B1030
-------------

F9 FT B1021.2
---------------

F9 FT B1032.1
---------------

F9 B4 B1040.1
---------------

F9 FT B1031.2
---------------

F9 FT B1032.2
---------------

Total Number of Successful  
and Failure Mission  
Outcomes

- Calculate the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes
- Present your query result with a short explanation here

## Task 7

List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes

```
%sql select Mission_Outcome, count(*) from SPACEXTBL group by Mission_Outcome
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db  
Done.
```

Mission_Outcome	count(*)
Failure (in flight)	1
Success	98
Success	1
Success (payload status unclear)	1

# Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

- List the names of the booster which have carried the maximum payload mass
- Present your query result with a short explanation here

## Task 8

List the names of the booster\_versions which have carried the maximum payload mass. Use a subquery

```
%sql select Distinct(Booster_version) from spacextbl where PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ = (select max(PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_) from spacextbl)
```

\* sqlite:///my\_data1.db

Done.

**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
- Present your query result with a short explanation here

## Task 9

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.

**Note: SQLite does not support monthnames. So you need to use substr(Date, 4, 2) as month to get the months and substr(Date,7,4)='2015' for year.**

```
%sql select substr(Date, 4,2) as month, "Landing _Outcome", booster_version, launch_site from SPACEXTBL where substr(Date, 7,4) = '2015' and "Landing
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db  
Done.
```

month	Landing _Outcome	Booster_Version	Launch_Site
01	Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40
04	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
- Present your query result with a short explanation here

### Task 10

Rank the count of successful landing\_outcomes between the date 04-06-2010 and 20-03-2017 in descending order.

```
%sql select "Landing _Outcome", count(*) as rank from spacextbl where "Landing _Outcome" not like 'Failure%' and date between '04-06-2010' and '20-03-
```

```
* sqlite:///my_data1.db  
Done.
```

Landing _Outcome	rank
Success	20
No attempt	10
Success (drone ship)	8
Success (ground pad)	6
Controlled (ocean)	3
No attempt	1

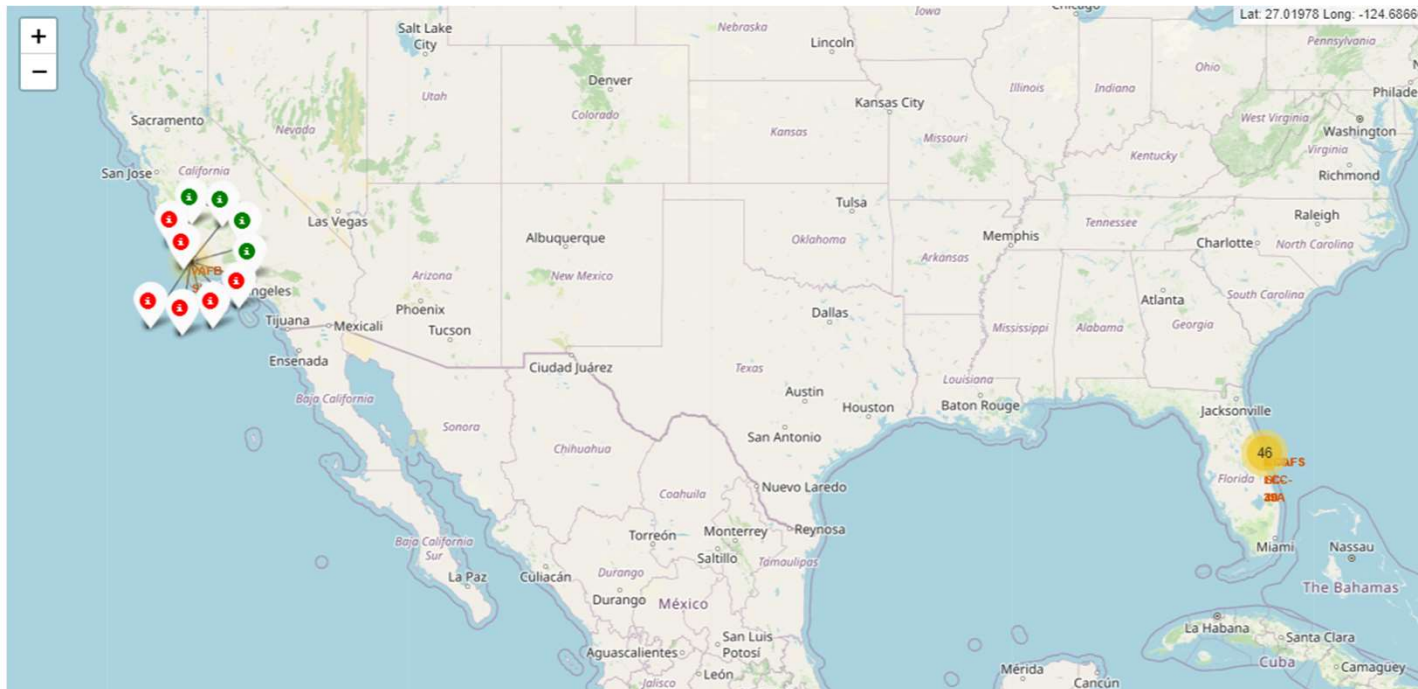
A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the curvature of the planet and the glowing lights of cities at night. The image is used as a background for the slide.

Section 3

# Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

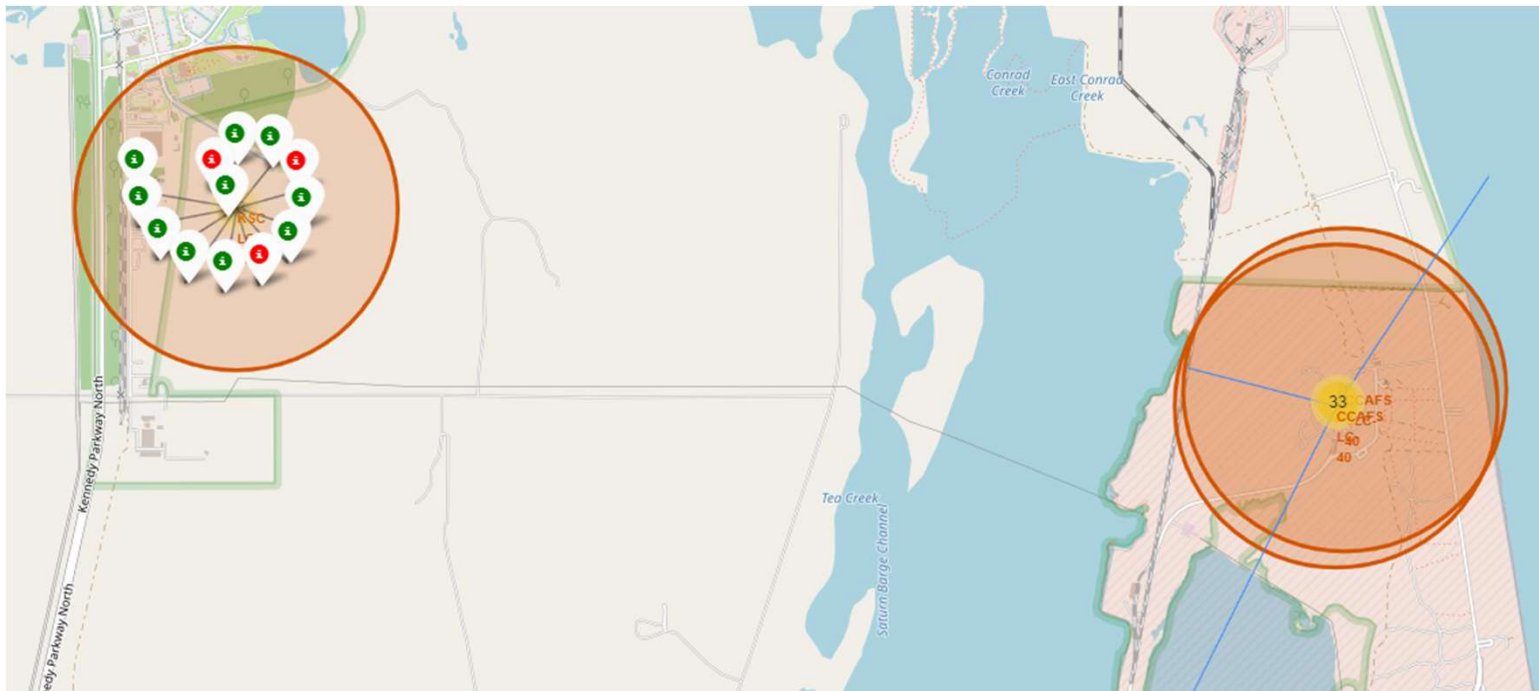
# Launch sites

- Location of each site is displayed with a marker. Red marker indicates a failure & green marker indicates a success.
- All the launch sites are clustered based on the location using MarkerCluster.



# Launch Site

- Green marker shows successful outcome & red marker shows failure. The launch sites are clustered with a circle.
- Nearest locations & distances of sea, road has been displayed in blue lines.







Section 4

# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

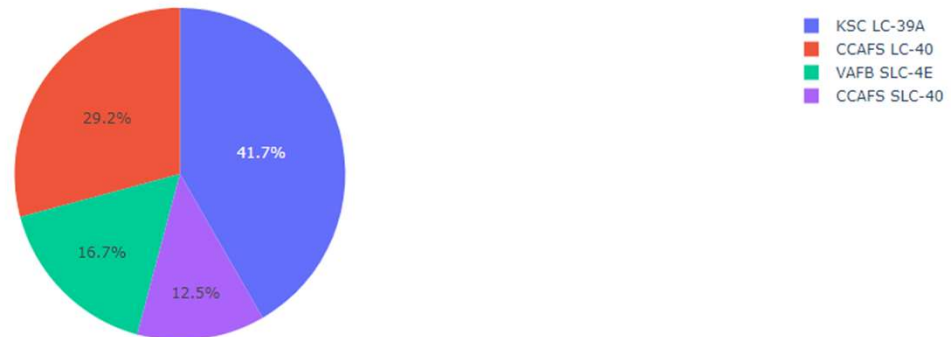
# Interactive analysis

- Used pie chart to display the successful launch at particular site.
- Site KSC LC-39A has 41.7% of successful launches.

## SpaceX Launch Records Dashboard

All Sites

Successful Launch at a Site



# Interactive analysis

- Show the screenshot of the piechart for the launch site with highest launch success ratio
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot

## SpaceX Launch Records Dashboard

KSC LC-39A

Successful Launch at a Site



# Interactive analysis

- Show screenshots of Payload vs. Launch Outcome scatter plot for all sites, with different payload selected in the range slider
- Explain the important elements and findings on the screenshot, such as which payload range or booster version have the largest success rate, etc.

Payload range (Kg):



Successful Launch at a Site





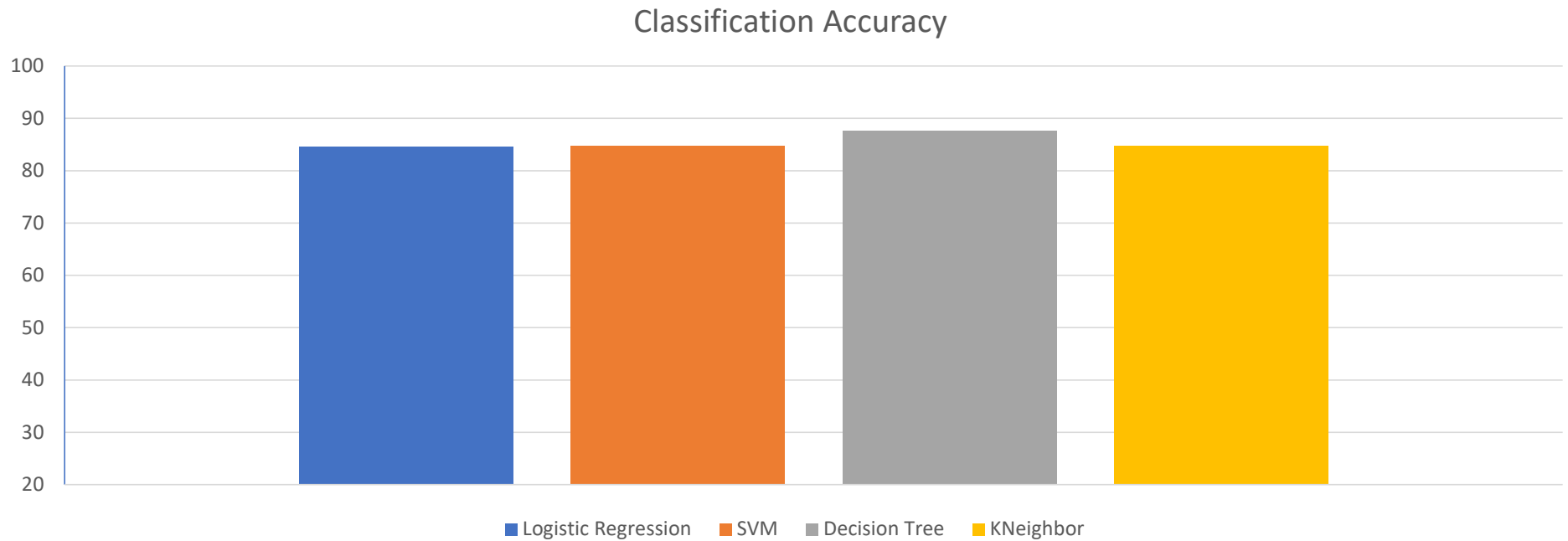


Section 5

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

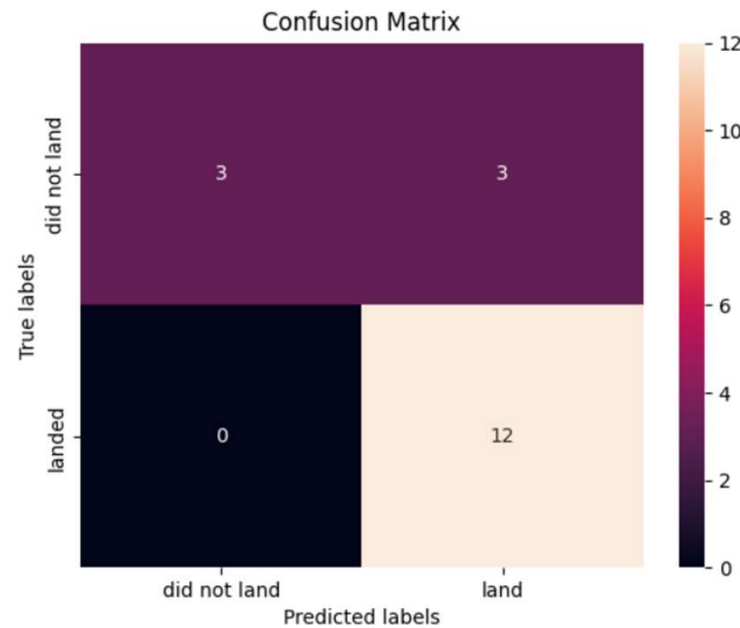
# Classification Accuracy

- Decision Tree has 87.67% accuracy



# Confusion Matrix

- The model has predicted highest true positives of 12.
- Model didn't predict any false negatives.



# Conclusions

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Decision Tree Classifier has the best accuracy score of 84.82%.



After evaluating using different models we can see all the models have attained similar accuracy score of 83.33% on the test data.

Thank you!

