

# Winning Space Race with Data Science

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#### Outline

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

#### **Executive Summary**

• In this project we try to predict if rocket of Space Y can landing successfully or not in a platform having in mind a lot of variables like weight, orbit, booster version and so on. We collect information using web scrapping and using API's, handling the missing values with pandas and searching information in the data set with SQL commands, after that we compare the different classification models (KNN, SVM, Tree & log regression) with Accuracy Score to find that the best Model is tree model and the orbits with more successful rate are ES-L1, GEO, HEO, SSO

#### Introduction

• 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.

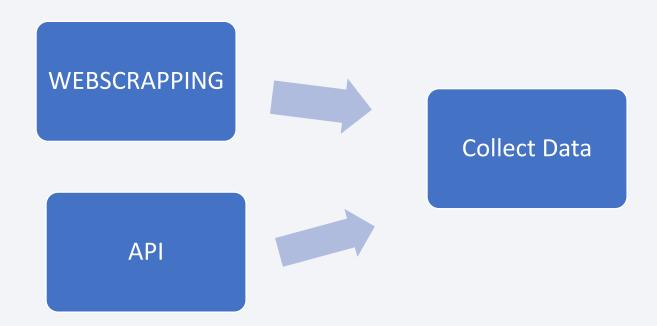


# Methodology

• In this project we try to predict if rocket of Space Y can landing successfully or not in a platform having in mind a lot of variables like weight, orbit, booster version and so on. We collect information using web scrapping and using Space X API's, after that handling the missing values with pandas and searching information in the data set with SQL commands to find some answers, after that wedivide the sample in two, one for training the models and one for testing the models, we compare the different classification models (KNN, SVM, Tree & log regression) with Accuracy Score to find that the best Model and using confusion matrix to answer our questions

#### **Data Collection**

• The data were collected in two ways, the first one was with webscrapping on Wikipedia and the second one was with the Space x API

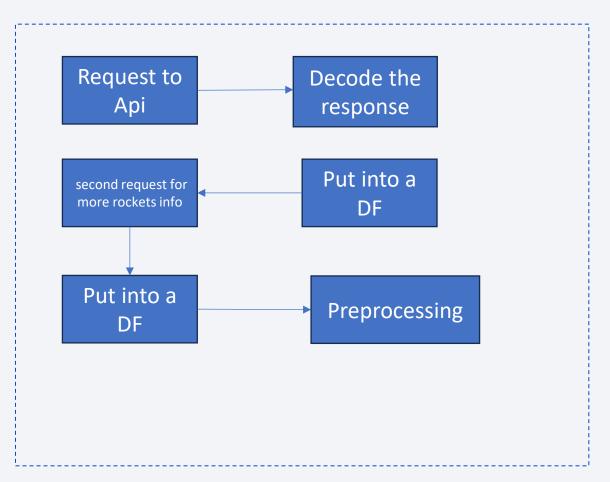


## Data Collection – SpaceX API

 The process to obtain the info with SpaceX API was:

#### Link on GitHub:

 https://github.com/santiago2025/ Capstone-Project/blob/a198dda2f61ae1181 ff904c851228e88fbd61277/jupyt er-labs-spacex-data-collectionapi.ipynb

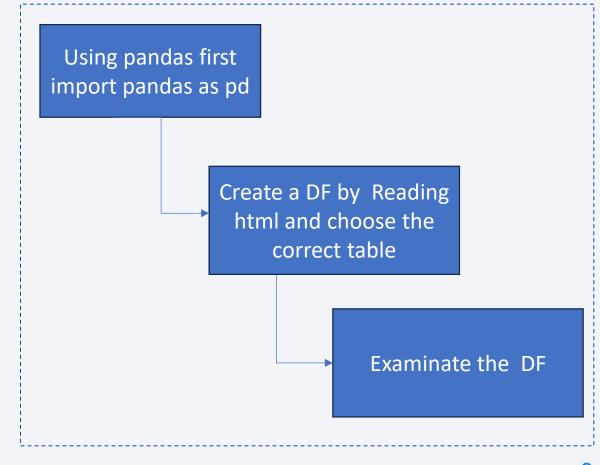


# **Data Collection - Scraping**

For WebScrapping we use
 The Wikipedia page and we
 Use the option from pandas
 to do this job with the
 function pd.read\_html

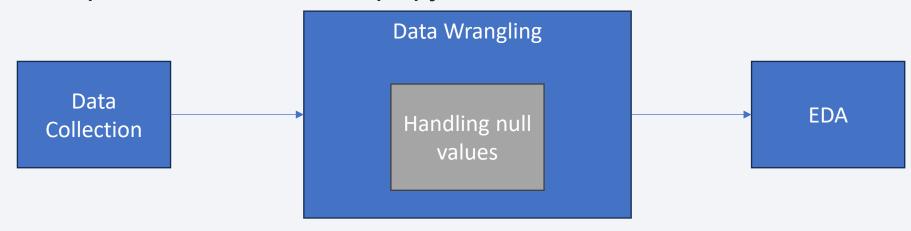
Git hub link:

 https://github.com/santiago2
 025/Capstone Project/blob/d59e4890529
 b0403003abdcef811136a6
 bf35b8e/jupyter-labs webscraping.ipynb



# **Data Wrangling**

- Int this project we deal with some null values, and we changed by the mean, because we can't find the real values and doesn't affect the model
- Link: https://github.com/santiago2025/Capstone-Project/blob/a198dda2f61ae1181ff904c851228e88fbd61277/jupyte r-labs-spacex-data-collection-api.ipynb



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

- We use Scatter plots to visualize the relations between some variables, the blue points show the flights that not landing, and the orange points the flights that landing successfully in the different launch sites
- Link:https://github.com/santiago2025/Capstone-Project/blob/0e104e20bd7b8dca502b927720c19274f2f9b15e/edadataviz.ipynb

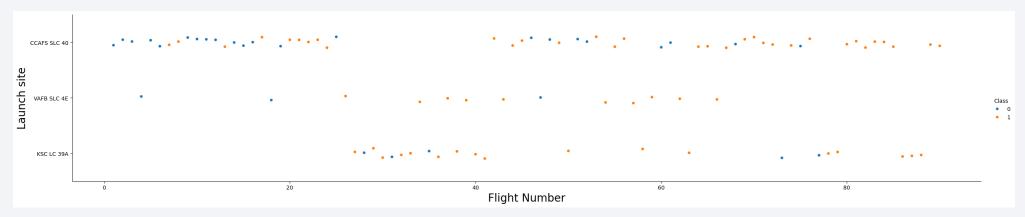


Fig1: Launch site vs Flights

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

- We use Scatter plots to visualize the relations between some variables, in this case the Launch site vs Payload Mass in Kg
- Link:https://github.com/santiago2025/Capstone-Project/blob/0e104e20bd7b8dca502b927720c19274f2f9b15e/edadataviz.ipynb

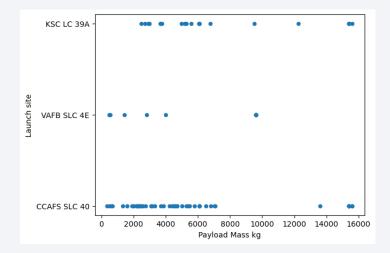


Fig1: Launch site vs Flights

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

- We use bar plot to show the successful rate for each orbit flight
- Link:https://github.com/santiago2025/Capstone-Project/blob/0e104e20bd7b8dca502b927720c19274f2f9b15e/edadataviz.ipynb

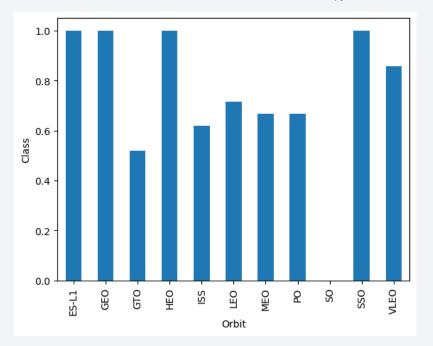


Fig3: succesfull rate for each orbit

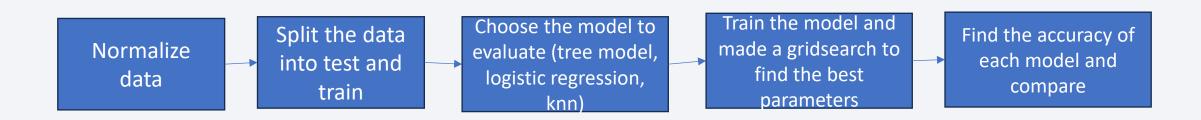
#### **EDA** with SQL

- First using SQL made the consultant list on the next list:
- Link:https://github.com/santiago 2025/Capstone-Project/blob/d804a2ba855fa2bc 11ba0aedad0a7c5358f6acdd/jup yter-labs-eda-sqlcoursera\_sqllite.ipynb

- ✓ Find the names of the launch sites
- ✓ Display th total Payload Mass carried by Boosters Launched by NASA
- ✓ Display average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1,1
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ 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.

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

- After all visualizations decide to use one Classification model, because we need to classify labeled data and need to find the best model, for that reason I decide to train different models and compare with the accuracy score
- https://github.com/santiago2025/Capstone-Project/blob/a7ffff53f79203e9096afc5143b510b250b457bf/SpaceX\_Machine%20Learning%20Prediction\_Part\_5.ipynb



#### Results

- The best model to predict the data set is knn model with an accuracy score of 0,848
- The parameters of this model are the followings: neighbours number=10,
   'p'=1

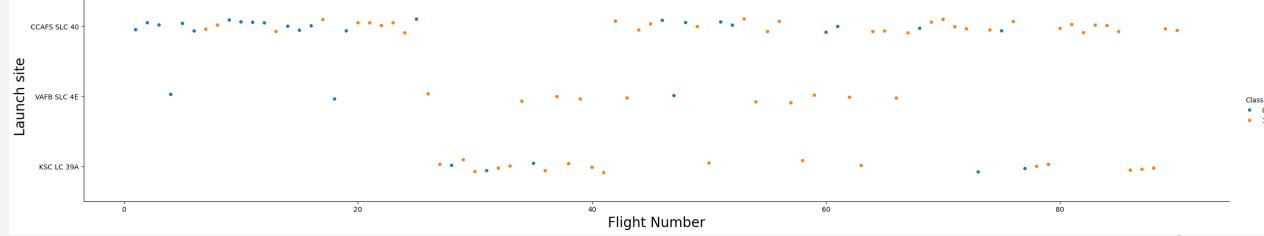
 https://github.com/santiago2025/Capstone-Project/blob/a7ffff53f79203e9096afc5143b510b250b457bf/SpaceX\_Machine%20Learning%20Prediction\_Part\_5.ipynb



# Flight Number vs. Launch Site

- Flight Number vs. Launch
   Site
- Where blue dots are successful landings, and the orange are unsuccessful landings.

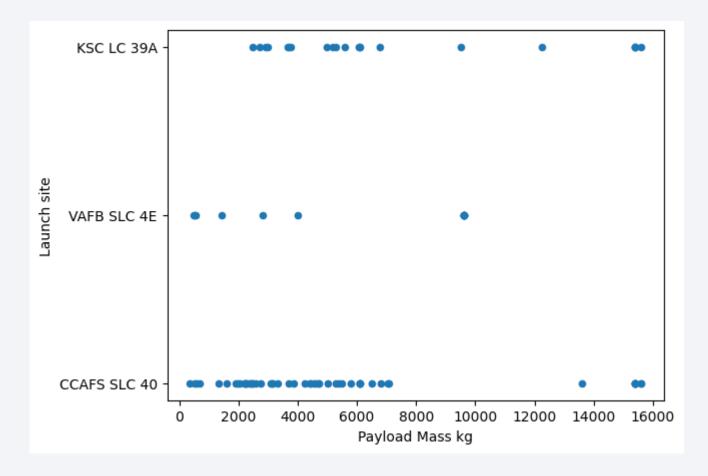
 Could see in CCAFS SLC 40 were more launches



## Payload vs. Launch Site

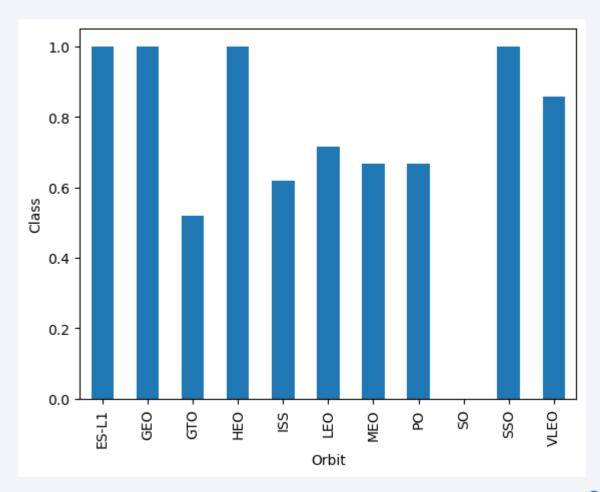
• Payload vs. Launch Site

 In this graph we can observe all launchs on different platforms, and we can observe there are not many heavy lunches above the 10,000 kg



#### Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

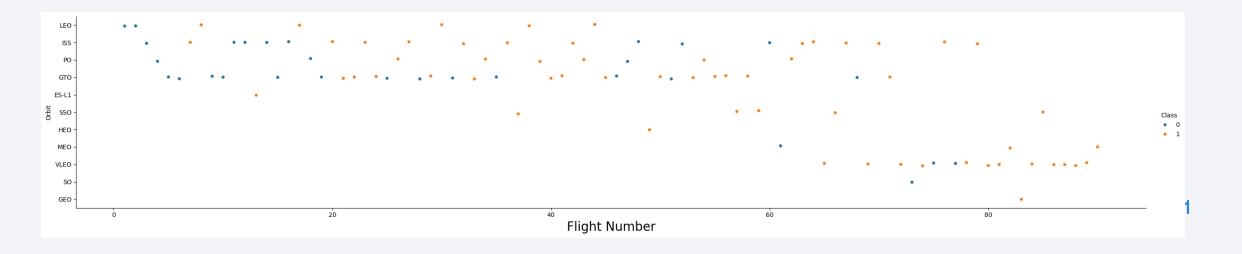
- Success rate of each orbit type
- We can observe there are 4
   orbits with a 100%
   successful rate (ES-L1, GEO,
   HEO, SSO)
- There is no launches on SO and the worst successful rate
   i



# Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

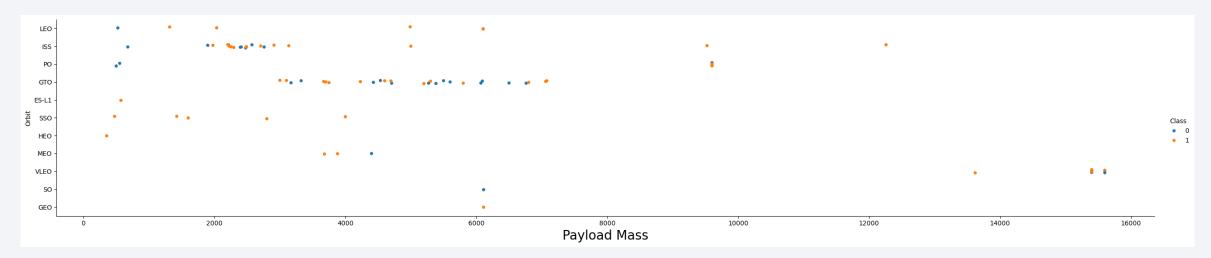
 Flight number vs. Orbit type where the orange points are successful and the blue ones unsuccessful

 You can observe that in the LEO orbit, success seems to be related to the number of flights. Conversely, in the GTO orbit, there appears to be no relationship between flight number and success.



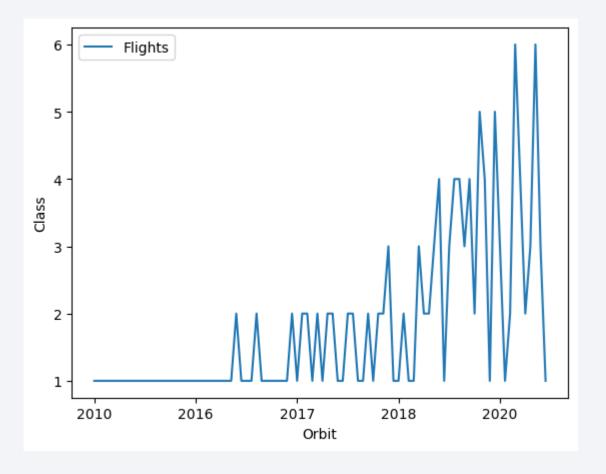
# Payload vs. Orbit Type

 Payload vs. Orbit type where the orange points are successful and the blue ones unsuccessful  With heavy payloads the successful landing or positive landing rate are more for Polar, LEO and ISS. However, for GTO, it's difficult to distinguish between successful and unsuccessful landings as both outcomes are present.



# Launch Success Yearly Trend

- Success yearly landing trends
- We can observe after 2018 increase the number of successful landings



# All Launch Site Names

Find the names with a SQL consult using function distinct

%%sql
select Distinct "Launch\_site" from SPACEXTABLE

#### **Launch Sites**

CCAFS LC-40

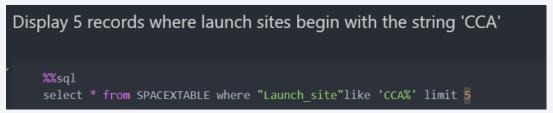
VAFB SLC-4E

KSC LC-39A

CCAFS SLC-40

# Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

Using SQL commands find 5 site names that start witt CCA



DATE	TIME (UTC)	BOOSTER VERSION	LAUNCH_S ITE	PAYLOAD	PAYLOAD MASS KG	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	7:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC- 40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS)	Success	No attempt
2012- 10-08	0:35:00	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

# **Total Payload Mass**

- Calculate the total payload carried by boosters from NASA
- We sum the payload carried by booter from NASA in SQL

```
%%sql
select sum(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) FROM SPACEXTABLE WHERE "Customer" = 'NASA (CRS)'
```

PAYLOAD MASS KG total

45.596

# Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

• the average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1

```
%%sql
select avg(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) FROM SPACEXTABLE WHERE "Booster_Version" Like 'F9 v1.1%'
```

AVG PAYLOAD MASS KG

2534.666666666665

# First Successful Ground Landing Date

• The date of the first successful landing outcome on ground pad

Date	Time (UTC)	Booster Version	Launch Site	Payload	PAYLOAD MASS Kg	Orbit	Customer	Mission Outcome	Landing Outcome
2015- 12-22	1:29:00	F9 FT B1019	CCAFS LC-40	OG2 Mission 2 11 Orbcom m-OG2 satellite s	2034	LEO	Orbcom m	Success	Success (ground pad)

#### 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

Booster Version	PAYLOAD MASS Kg	Landing_Outcome
F9 FT B1022	4.696	Success (drone ship)
F9 FT B1026	4.600	Success (drone ship)
F9 FT B1021.2	5.300	Success (drone ship)
F9 FT B1031.2	5.200	Success (drone ship)

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

Calculate the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes

Succesfull	Failure
61	40

# **Boosters Carried Maximum Payload**

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

Booster Version	Date	Time (UTC)	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MAS SKG_	Orbit	Customer	Mission Outcome	Landing Outcome
F9 B5 B1048.4	2019-11-11	14:56:00	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 1 v1.0, SpaceX CRS-19	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
F9 B5 B1049.4	2020-01-07	2:33:00	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 2 v1.0, Crew Dragon in- flight abort test	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
F9 B5 B1051.3	2020-01-29	14:07:00	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 3 v1.0, Starlink 4 v1.0	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
F9 B5 B1056.4	2020-02-17	15:05:00	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 4 v1.0, SpaceX CRS-20	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure
F9 B5 B1048.5	2020-03-18	12:16:00	KSC LC-39A	Starlink 5 v1.0, Starlink 6 v1.0	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure
F9 B5 B1051.4	2020-04-22	19:30:00	KSC LC-39A	Starlink 6 v1.0, Crew Dragon Demo-2	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
F9 B5 B1049.5	2020-06-04	1:25:00	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 7 v1.0, Starlink 8 v1.0	15600	LEO	SpaceX, Planet Labs	Success	Success
F9 B5 B1060.2	2020-09-03	12:46:14	KSC LC-39A	Starlink 11 v1.0, Starlink 12 v1.0	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
F9 B5 B1058.3	2020-10-06	11:29:34	KSC LC-39A	Starlink 12 v1.0, Starlink 13 v1.0	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
F9 B5 B1051.6	2020-10-18	12:25:57	KSC LC-39A	Starlink 13 v1.0, Starlink 14 v1.0	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
F9 B5 B1060.3	2020-10-24	15:31:34	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 14 v1.0, GPS III-04	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success
F9 B5 B1049.7	2020-11-25	2:13:00	CCAFS SLC-40	Starlink 15 v1.0, SpaceX CRS-21	15600	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Success

#### 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

month	Date	Time (UTC)	Booster Version	Launch Site	Payload	PAYLOAD MASS KG	Orbit	Customer	Mission Outcome	Landing Outcome
01	2015- 01-10	9:47:00	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-5	2395	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	Failure (drone ship)
04	2015- 04-14	20:10:00	F9 v1.1 B1015	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-6	1898	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	Failure (drone ship)

#### 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



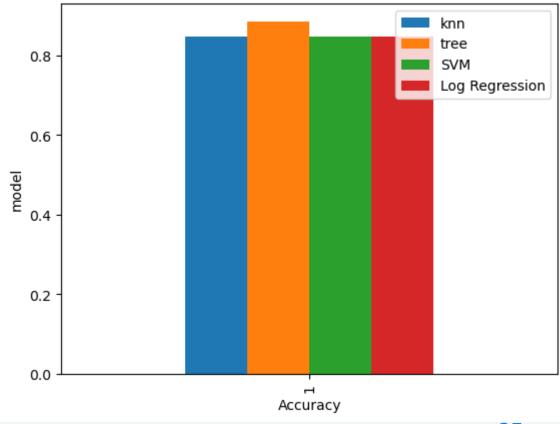
count(Landing_outcome)	Date	Time (UTC)	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MASS_K	G_ Orbit	Customer	Mission_Outcome	Landing_Outcome
26	2010- 06-04	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC- 40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit		0 LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (parachute)



## **Classification Accuracy**

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

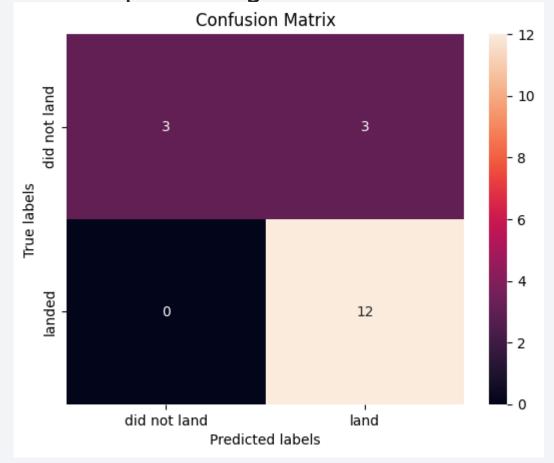
 The model with the highest accuracy is Tree model



#### **Confusion Matrix**

• Show the confusion matrix of the best performing model with an

explanation



#### Conclusions

- The best model to predict if a landing going to be successfully is tree model
- Sql help us to find some special cases in our data set
- We can observe there are 4 orbits with a 100% successful rate (ES-L1, GEO, HEO, SSO)

