



IBM Developer  
SKILLS NETWORK

# Winning Space Race with Data Science

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# Outline

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





# Executive Summary

## Methodology

- Data source: public SpaceX API & Wikipedia's list of SpaceX launches
- Creation of a 'class' label for successful / failed landings
- Data exploration using visualization, SQL, Folium maps & Plotly dashboard
- Predictive model built using cross sampling (GridSearchCV) using
  - logistic regression
  - Support Vector Machine
  - Decision Tree
  - K-nearest neighbor

## Results

- All models: Accuracy 85 - 90 %
- Predictions identical (no exception)

# Introduction

## Project background and context

- Space X has best pricing (\$62 million vs. \$165 million US-\$)
- Largely due to ability to recover parts of their spacecrafts (Stage 1)
- Space Y wants to compete with Space X

## Task given by SpaceY:

- Prediction model for successful stage 1 recovery

Section 1

# Methodology



# Methodology

Data collection through SpacX's web API & Wikipedia's list of past launches

## Data wrangling

- Filtered for Falcon 9 launches
- Missing payloads are replaced by mean values & multiple payloads are ignored

Exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL

Interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash

Predictive analysis using classification models

- Build with Logistic Regression, SVM, Decision Tree & k-NN
- Tuned using GridSearch CV
- Evaluate by accuracy and Confusion Matrix

# Data Collection Sources

Online collection through SpaceX's web API

(<https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past>)

Web scraping Wikipedia's list of past launches

([https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List of Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches&oldid=1027686922](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_Falcon_9_and_Falcon_Heavy_launches&oldid=1027686922))

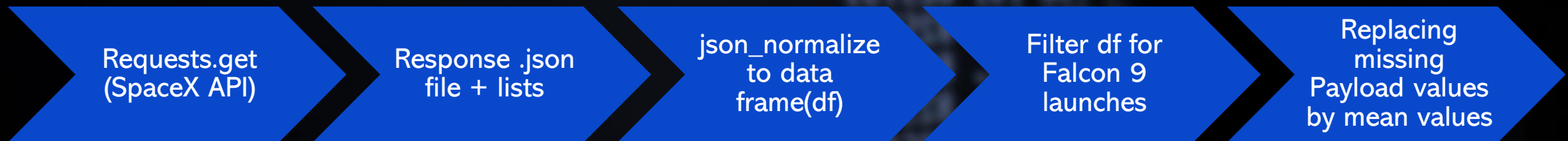


# Data Collection – SpaceX API

- Collection with SpaceX REST calls using `requests.get(URL)`
- Data Columns: 'Flight No.', 'Date and time ( )', 'Launch site', 'Payload', 'Payload mass', 'Orbit', 'Customer', 'Launch outcome'

GitHub URL:

[https://github.com/spyderroque/Data\\_Science\\_Capstone\\_Project/blob/main/01-%20Data%20Collection%20API.ipynb](https://github.com/spyderroque/Data_Science_Capstone_Project/blob/main/01-%20Data%20Collection%20API.ipynb)





# Data Collection – Scraping

- Creation of a BeautifulSoup object after requests.get(URL)
- Data Columns: 'Flight No.', 'Date and time ( )', 'Launch site', 'Payload', 'Payload mass', 'Orbit', 'Customer', 'Launch outcome', 'Version Booster', 'Booster landing', 'Date', 'Time'

GitHub URL:

[https://github.com/spyderroque/Data\\_Science\\_Capstone\\_Project/blob/main/02-%20Data%20Collection%20WebScraping.ipynb](https://github.com/spyderroque/Data_Science_Capstone_Project/blob/main/02-%20Data%20Collection%20WebScraping.ipynb)

Requests.get  
(Wikipedia)

Response  
.json file +  
lists

BeautifulSoup  
html.parser

Extract  
tables

Find launch  
info table

Create  
dictionary

Parse table

Generate  
DataFrame

# Data Wrangling

Created a new label named 'class'

- Successful landings = 1 / failures and no landing attempts = 0
- Generated from label 'Outcome'
  - Successful landing tags (aka 1): True ASDS, True RTLS, & True Ocean
  - Other landing tags (aka 0): None None, False ASDS, None ASDS, False Ocean, False RTLS

Load to DataFrame  
(df)

Count each type in  
'Outcome'  
(value\_counts())

Create set of bad  
outcome

'class' label in df

Github URL:

[https://github.com/spyderroque/Data\\_Science\\_Capstone\\_Project/blob/main/03-%20Data%20Wrangling%20Lab.ipynb](https://github.com/spyderroque/Data_Science_Capstone_Project/blob/main/03-%20Data%20Wrangling%20Lab.ipynb)

# EDA with Data Visualization

## Scatter plots:

- Flight Number / Payload Mass / class
- Flight Number / Launch Site / class
- Payload / Launch Site / class
- Flight No. / Orbit / class
- Payload / Orbit / class

## Line chart

- Year / Success rate

## Bar plots:

- Payload orbit to Success rate

Plots and charts used to visually explore relationships among labels for later use in building a model

Github URL

[https://github.com/spyderroque/Data\\_Science\\_Capstone Project/blob/main/05-%20EDA%20with%20Visualization.ipynb](https://github.com/spyderroque/Data_Science_Capstone_Project/blob/main/05-%20EDA%20with%20Visualization.ipynb)



# EDA with SQL

## SQL query summary:

- (Upload csv file to DB2 & correct data type)
- Display names of launch sites
- Display total payload carried for NASA
- Average payload by booster version 'F9 v1.1'
- First successful landing on a ground pad
- Booster versions successful landed on drone ships
- Total no. failed / successful mission outcomes
- Name of booster versions, which carried max. payload
- Failed landings / booster version / launch sites since 2015
- Count of landing outcomes

## Github URL

[https://github.com/spyderroque/Data\\_Science\\_Capstone\\_Project/blob/main/04-%20EDA%20with%20SQL%20lab.ipynb](https://github.com/spyderroque/Data_Science_Capstone_Project/blob/main/04-%20EDA%20with%20SQL%20lab.ipynb)



# Build an Interactive Map with Folium

Interactive Folium map for exploring infrastructure around a launch site

- Circles: Mark launch sites
  - Markers: Pin point location of successful and failed outcomes
  - Lines: Visualise shortest distances to sea, railways, highways and cities
- ➔ Launch sites are close to the sea, railways and highways lead to the launch sites. Cities keep some distance to the launch sites

Github URL:

[https://github.com/spyderroque/Data\\_Science\\_Capstone\\_Project/blob/main/06-%20Interactive%20Visual%20Analytics%20with%20Folium.ipynb](https://github.com/spyderroque/Data_Science_Capstone_Project/blob/main/06-%20Interactive%20Visual%20Analytics%20with%20Folium.ipynb)

# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

Github url

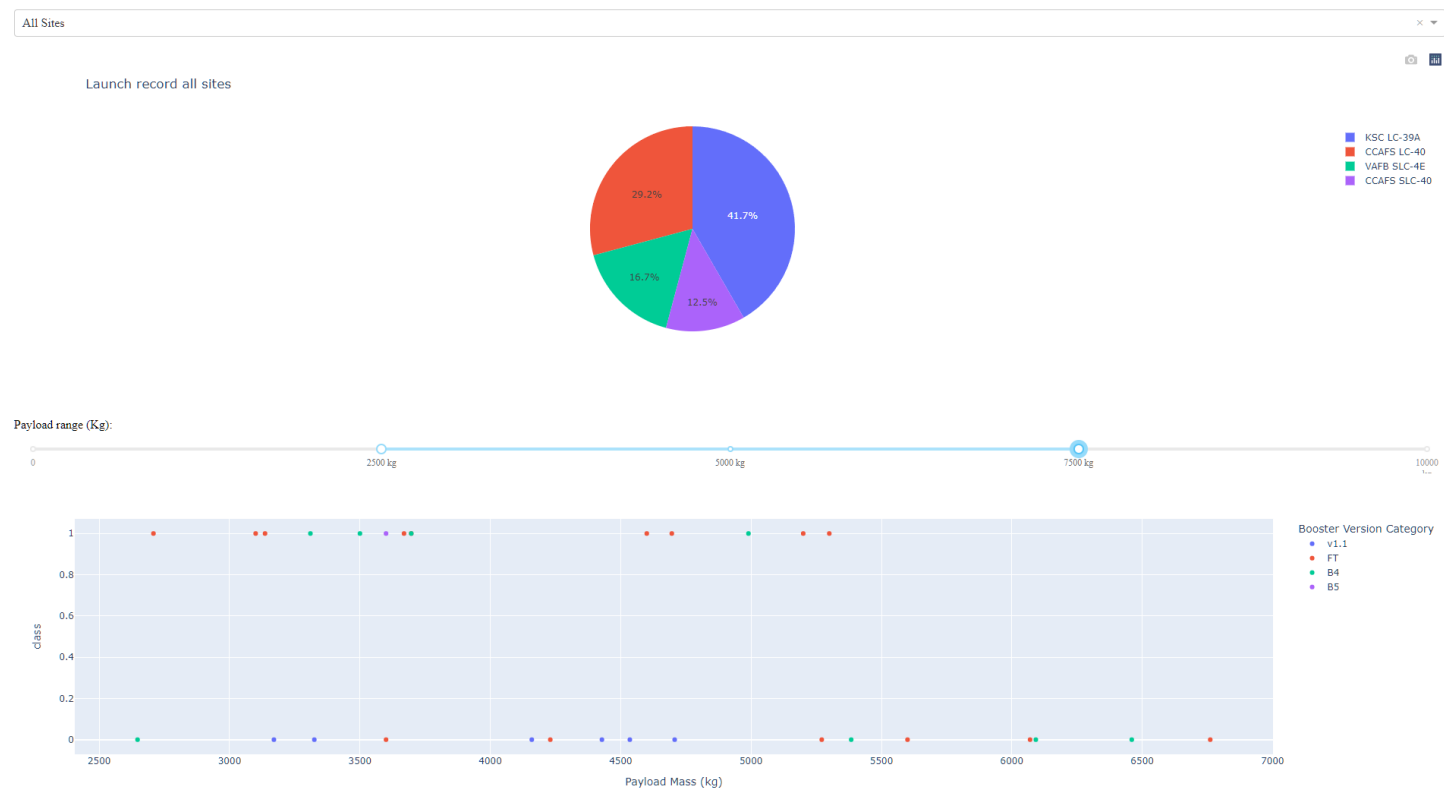
[https://github.com/spyderroque/Data\\_Science\\_Capstone\\_Project/blob/main/07-%20spacex\\_dash\\_app.py](https://github.com/spyderroque/Data_Science_Capstone_Project/blob/main/07-%20spacex_dash_app.py)

## Elements:

- Pie chart: Successfull landings rate all / specific launch sites
- Scatterplot: Payload (x-Axis), Success (y-Axis), Booster Version (colour)
- Selection tools: Drop down: Choose launch sites; Slider: Constrict payload mass

## Motivation:

- Help explore data more conveniently and show progress to customer



# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

GitHub URL:

[https://github.com/spyderroque/Data\\_Science\\_Capstone\\_Project/blob/main/08-%20SpaceX\\_Machine%20Learning%20Prediction\\_Part\\_5.ipynb](https://github.com/spyderroque/Data_Science_Capstone_Project/blob/main/08-%20SpaceX_Machine%20Learning%20Prediction_Part_5.ipynb)

Read  
file to  
df

Create  
array of  
,class'  
label

Fit &  
Transform  
w Standard  
Scaler

Split to  
Train /  
Test  
data

Use GridSearchCV  
with Log Regression,  
SVM, Decison Tree &  
KNN

Calculate  
respective  
accuracy &  
Confusion  
Matrix

Find out all  
algorithm  
perform  
practically same

# Results

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





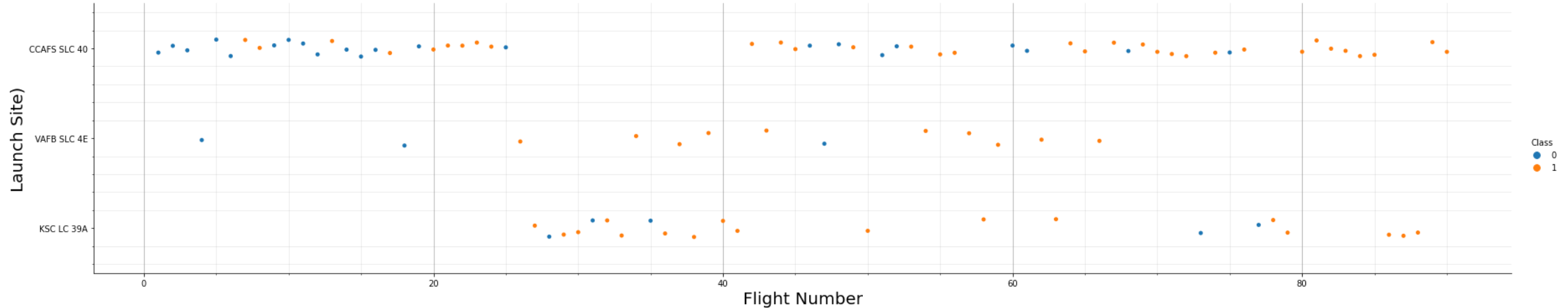
Section 2

# Insights drawn from EDA



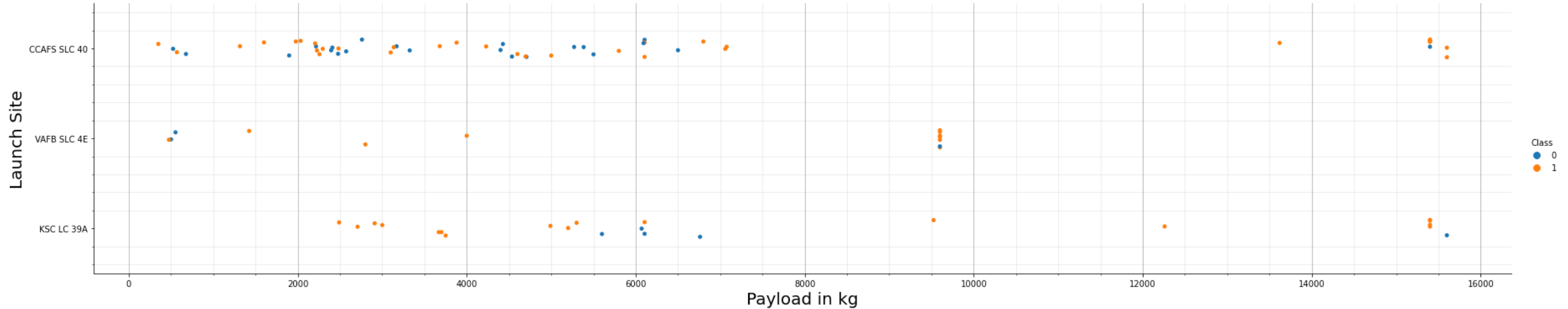
# Flight Number vs. Launch Site

- Increase in success rate over time (indicated in Flight Number)
- Possible breakthrough at flight 20 increased success rate+
- CCAFS preferred launch site



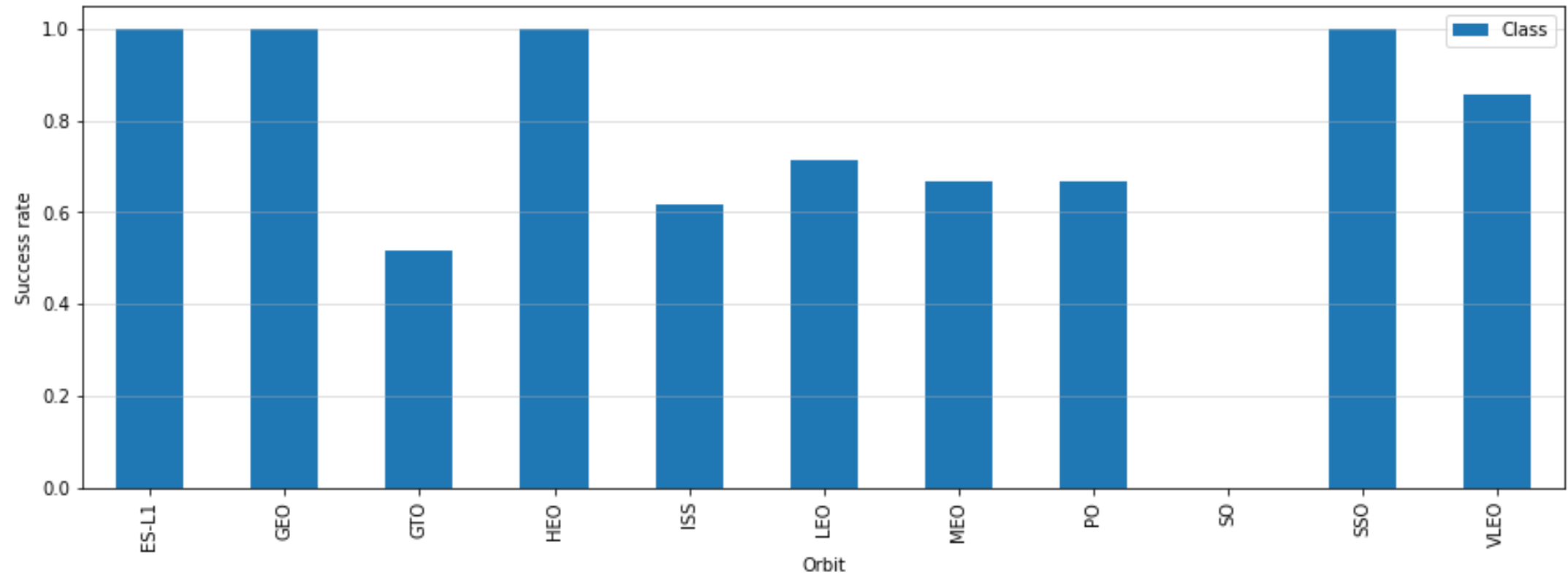
# Payload vs. Launch Site

- Payloads  $> 9000$  seem to correlate with launch sites
- Payloads above 7000 kg rare
- CCAFS & KSC LC 39A preferred launch site till 7000 kg



# Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

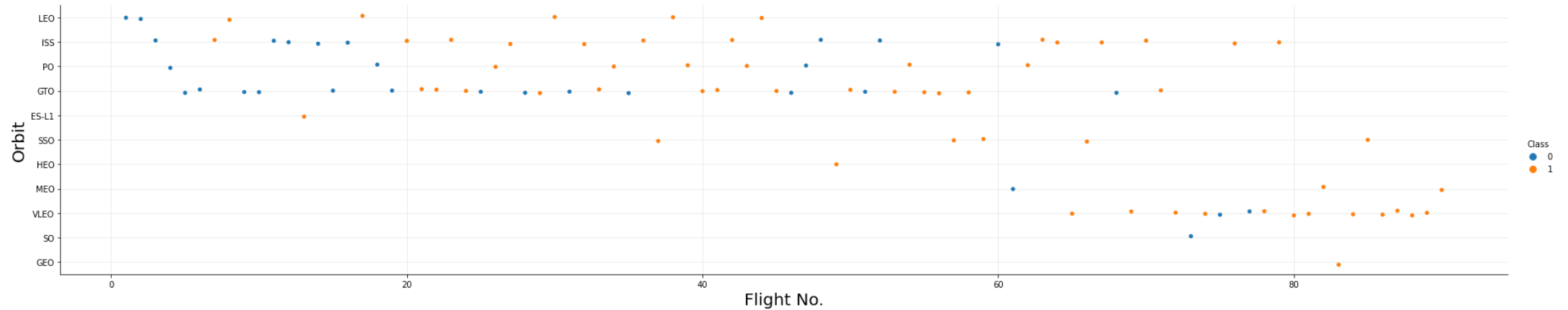
- L1, GEO, HEO and SOO have very high success rates





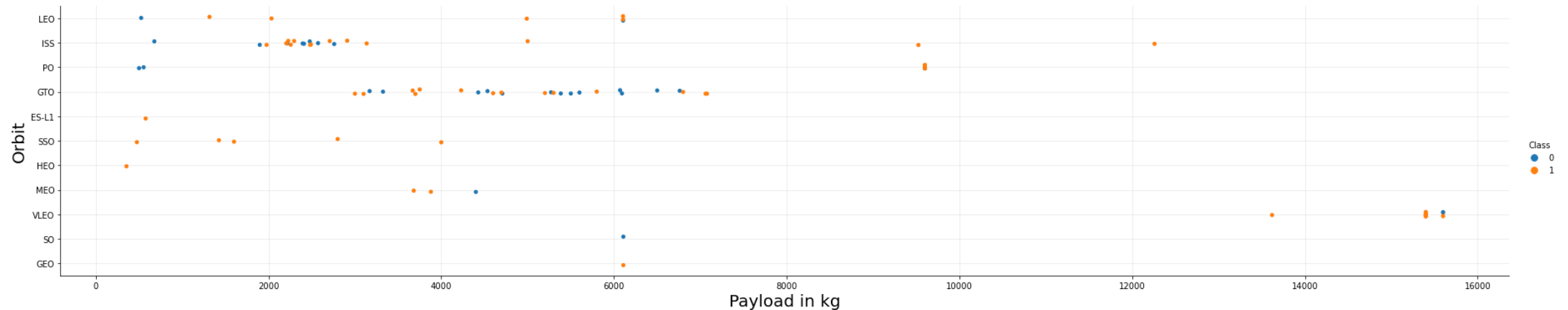
# Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

- Success rate of LEO orbit related to the number of flights
- No relationship between flight number and GTO orbit discernable



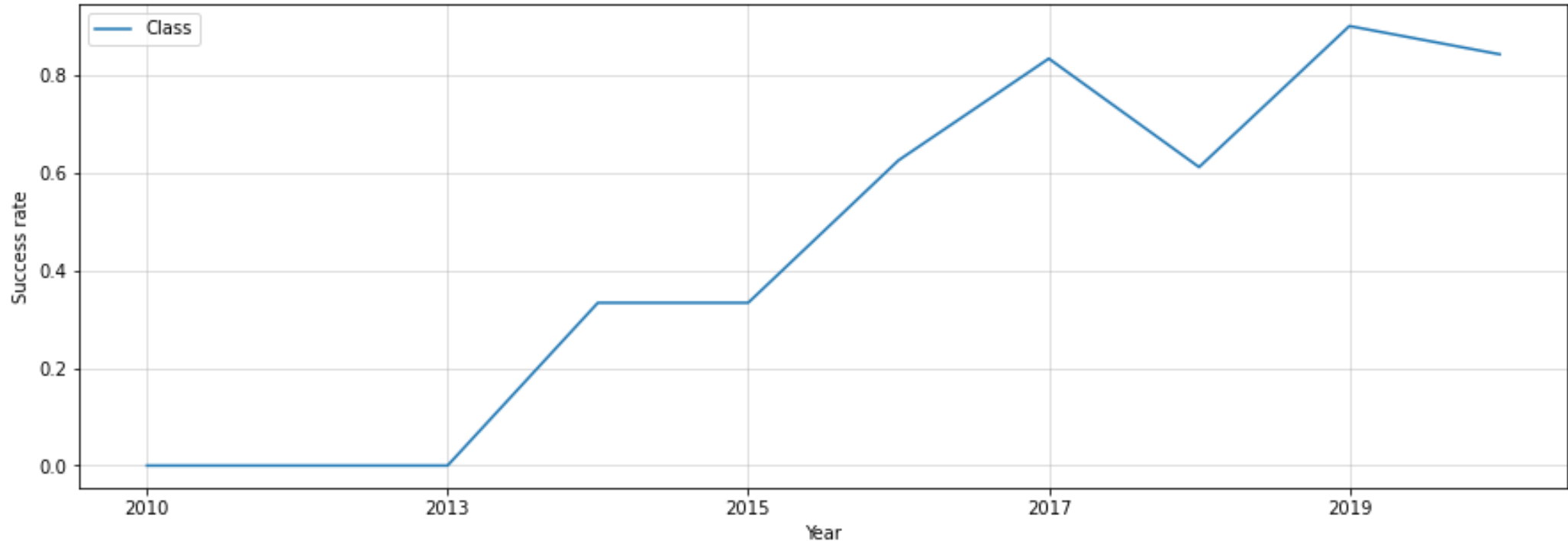
# Payload vs. Orbit Type

- With heavy payloads the successful landing or positive landing rate are more for Polar, LEO and ISS
- For GTO we cannot distinguish this well, as both positive landing rate and unsuccessful missions are both there



# Launch Success Yearly Trend

- Success rate since 2013 kept increasing till 2020



# All Launch Site Names

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

## Query for unique launch site names

- CCAFS LC and SLC probably same location (new and old name)  
→ 3 launch sites available



# Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

DATE	time__utc__	booster_ version	launch_ site	payload	payload _mass_ _kg_	orbit	customer	mission_ outcome	landing__outco me
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

First 5 entries for the launch sites starting with ,CCA'

# Total Payload Mass

```
%sql select customer, sum(PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_) as Total_Payload_kg from spacextbl group by customer having customer = 'NASA (CRS)';
```

customer	total_payload_kg
NASA (CRS)	45596

This is total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS)

# Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

```
%sql select BOOSTER_VERSION, avg(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) as Avg_Payload_kg from SPACEXTBL group by BOOSTER_VERSION having BOOSTER_VERSION = 'F9 v1.1';
```

booster_version	avg_payload_kg
-----------------	----------------

F9 v1.1	2928
---------	------

This is average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1

# First Successful Ground Landing Date

Is 22<sup>nd</sup> / Dec / 2015

```
%sql select min (DATE) from SPACEXTBL where LANDING__OUTCOME = 'Success (ground pad)';
```

Ground landing was not the first successful landing, apparently landing on drone ships is safer and less challenging

# Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4t and 6t

booster_version	payload_mass__kg__
F9 FT B1022	4696
F9 FT B1026	4600
F9 FT B1021.2	5300
F9 FT B1031.2	5200

```
%sql select BOOSTER_VERSION, PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ from SPACEXTBL where LANDING__OUTCOME =  
'Success (drone ship)' and PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ between 4000 and 6000 ;
```

This query reuturns the version of the booster for the 4 flights in this range.  
No additonal inisghts gained here.



# Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

mission_outcome	total_no
Failure (in flight)	1
Success	99
Success (payload status unclear)	1

```
%sql select MISSION_OUTCOME, count(MISSION_OUTCOME) as Total_No from SPACEXTBL group by MISSION_OUTCOME;
```

SpaceX has a 98 % success outcome for it's missions. This is a good rate.

# Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

**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

```
%sql select booster_version from Spacextbl where payload_mass__kg_=(select  
MAX(payload_mass__kg_) from Spacextbl);
```

These booster versions carried the max payload of 15,600 kg. Apparently the Booster type F9 B5 has enough safety margin to carry this load safely.

```
%sql select MAX(payload_mass__kg_) from Spacextbl;  
returns 15600
```

# 2015 Launch Records

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

```
%sql select LANDING__OUTCOME, BOOSTER_VERSION, LAUNCH_SITE, Date from SPACEXTBL where year(DATE) = 2015  
and LANDING__OUTCOME like '%Failure (drone ship)%';
```

This query returns the Month, Landing Outcome, Booster Version, Payload Mass (kg), and Launch Site of 2015 launches where stage 1 failed to land on a drone ship.

→ 2 failures.

→ At a success rate of 33% this means: 1 success

# Ranked Landing Outcomes 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20

landing__outcome	total	%sql select LANDING__OUTCOME, count(LANDING__OUTCOME) as Total from SPACEXTBL where DATE between '2010-06-04' and '2017-03-20' group by (LANDING__OUTCOME) order by Total desc;
No attempt	10	
Failure (drone ship)	5	
Success (drone ship)	5	
Controlled (ocean)	3	
Success (ground pad)	3	
Failure (parachute)	2	
Uncontrolled (ocean)	2	
Precluded (drone ship)	1	

This query returns the Month, Landing Outcome, Booster Version, Payload Mass (kg), and Launch Site of 2015 launches where stage 1 failed to land on a drone ship.

→ 2 failures.

→ At a success rate of 33% this means: 1 success

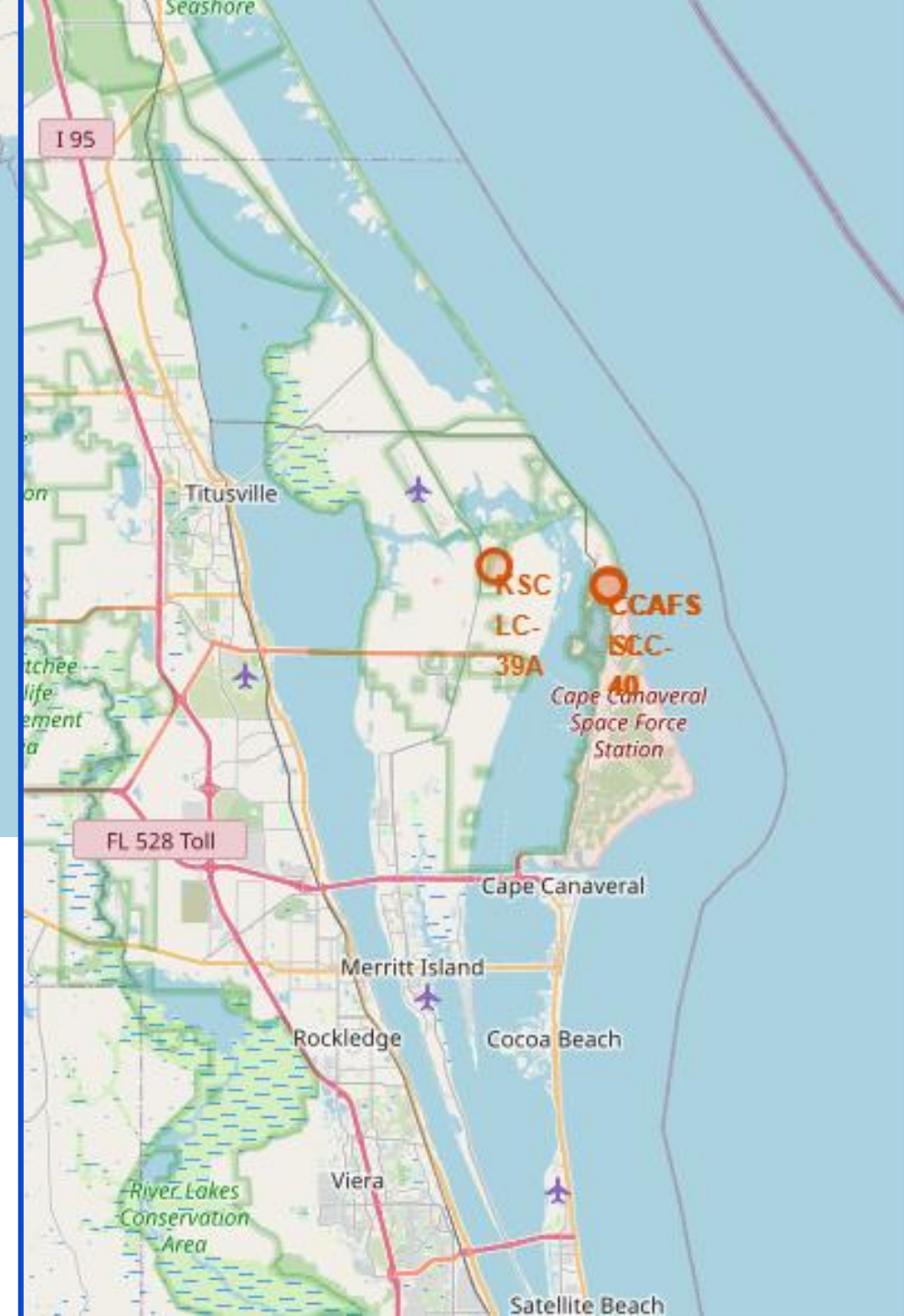
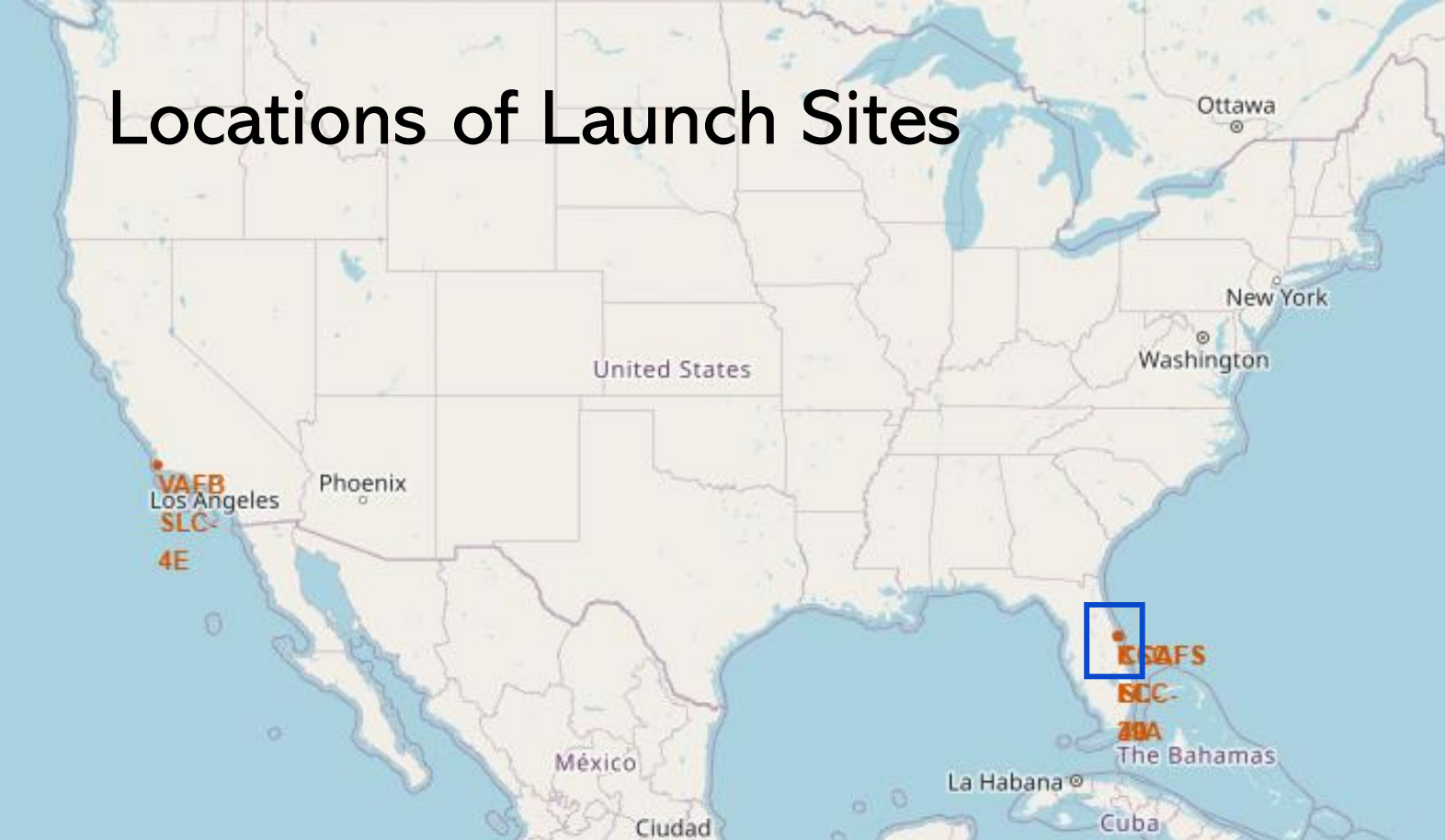
A satellite view of Earth at night, showing the curvature of the planet and the glowing lights of cities and continents against the dark blue of the oceans and the blackness of space.

Section 3

# Launch Sites Proximities Analysis



# Locations of Launch Sites

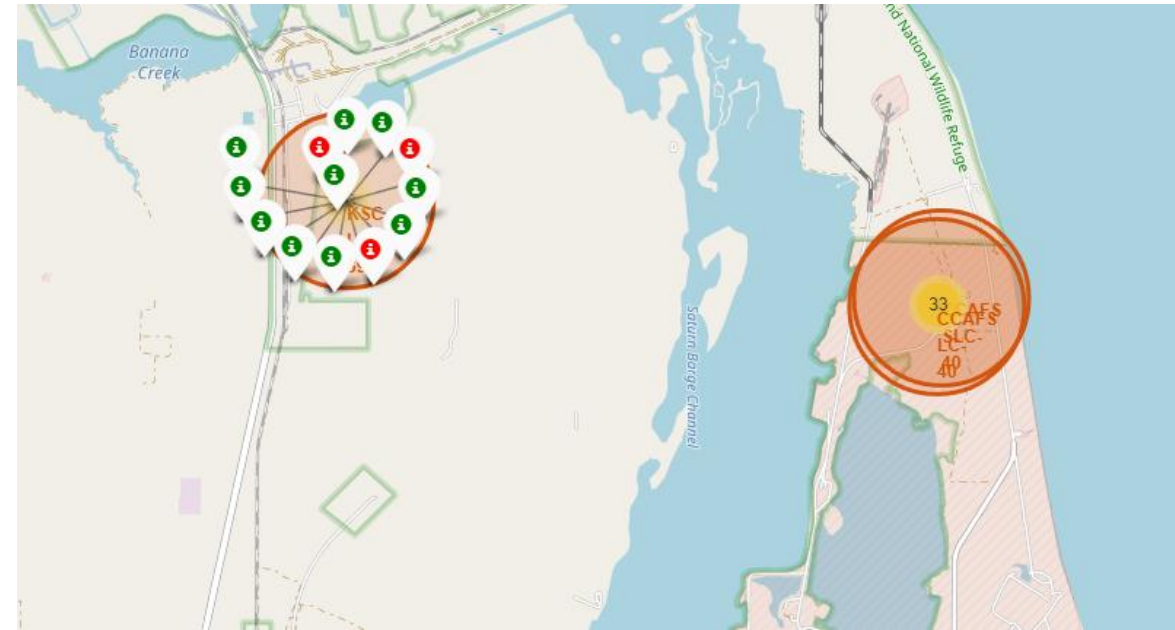
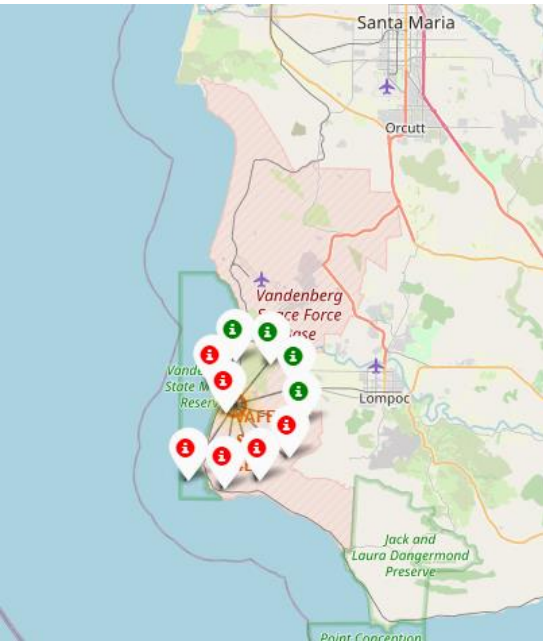


Above map: Location of all 3 sites

Right map: Locations of KSC and CCAFS

→ Launch sites are close to the sea

# Interactive Map Elements



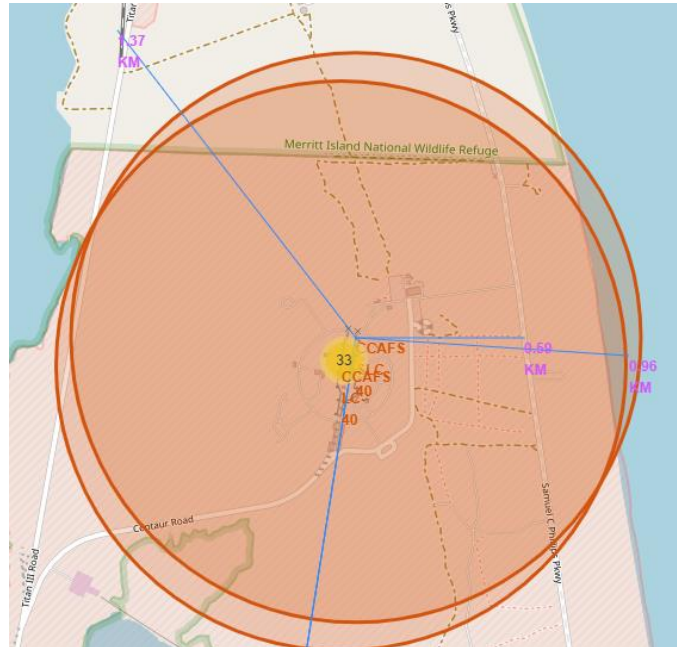
## Markers:

Red: Failed outcomes

Green: Successful outcomes

Yellow Circles: not selected agglomeration of outcomes

# Distance to infrastructure



Launch sites are close to the sea, railways and highways lead to the launch sites. (exemplary for CCAFS)

Cities are obviously in some distance to the launch sites



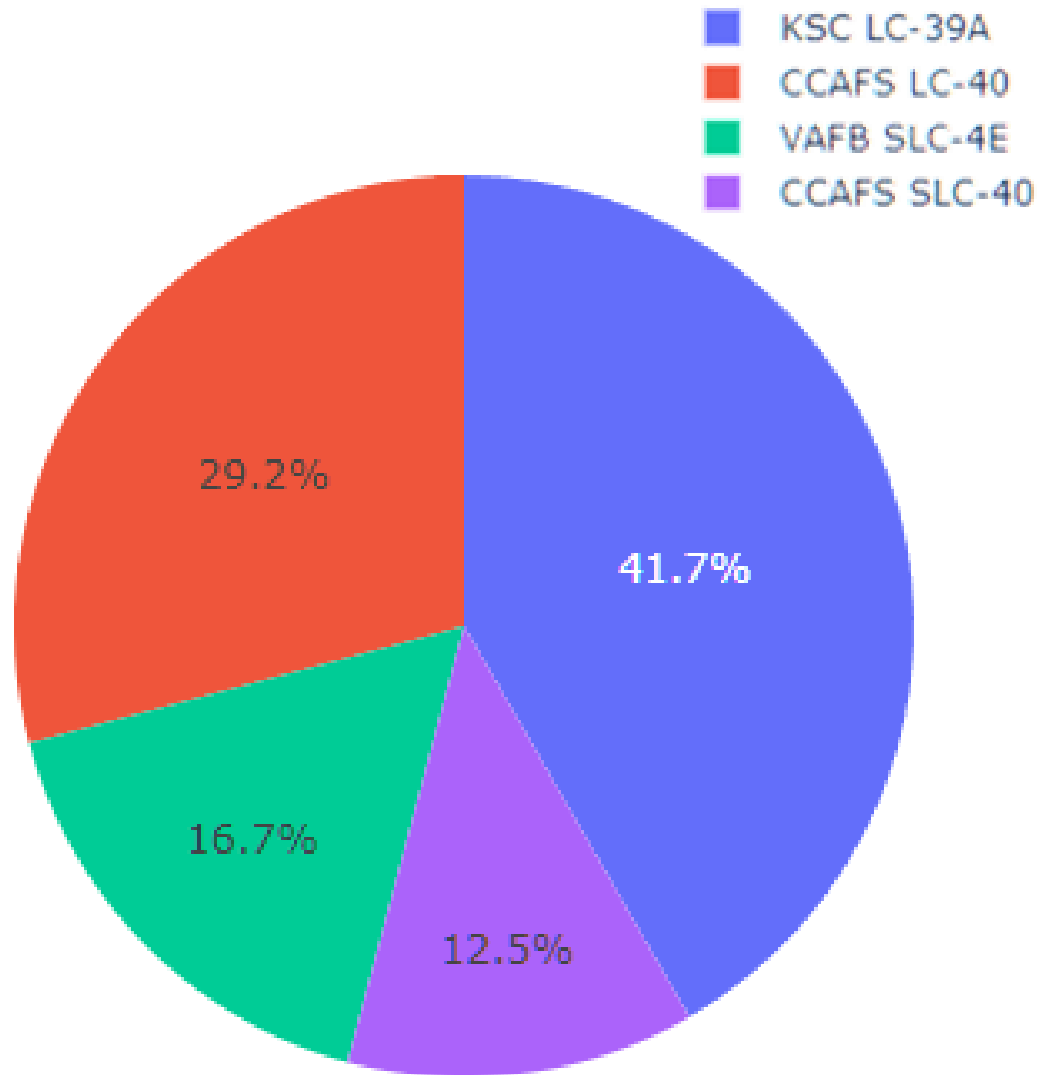


Section 4

# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash



# Launch record on all sites



Note: CCAFS LC-40 and CCAFS SLC-40 are the same location

At CCAFS and KSC each 41.7% of all launches  
Both sites are in close proximity

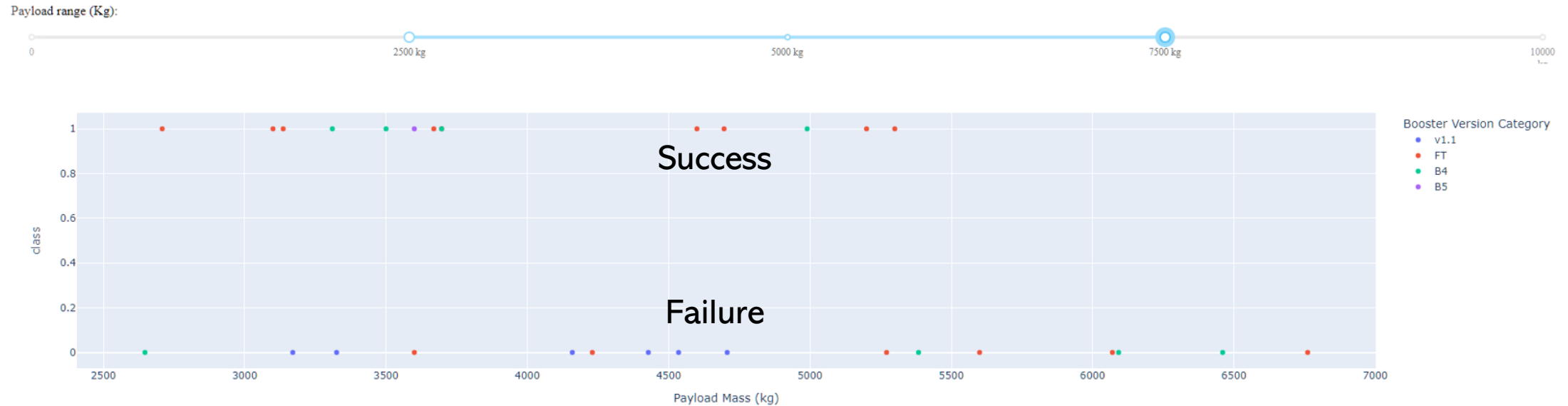
→ For most orbits Florida is preferred over US Westcoast

# VAFB SLC-4E – Launch site with highest success rate



The Westcoast site has the highest success rate, however.

# All sites: Booster Version and Success



In the range  $>2.5\text{t}$  and  $< 7\text{t}$  there have been more failures than successes. Within the group of successful missions there is no Booster v1.1

Most successful missions were carried out by version FT & B4, B5 is probably newer and an improved version of B4. The only data point in this range shows success

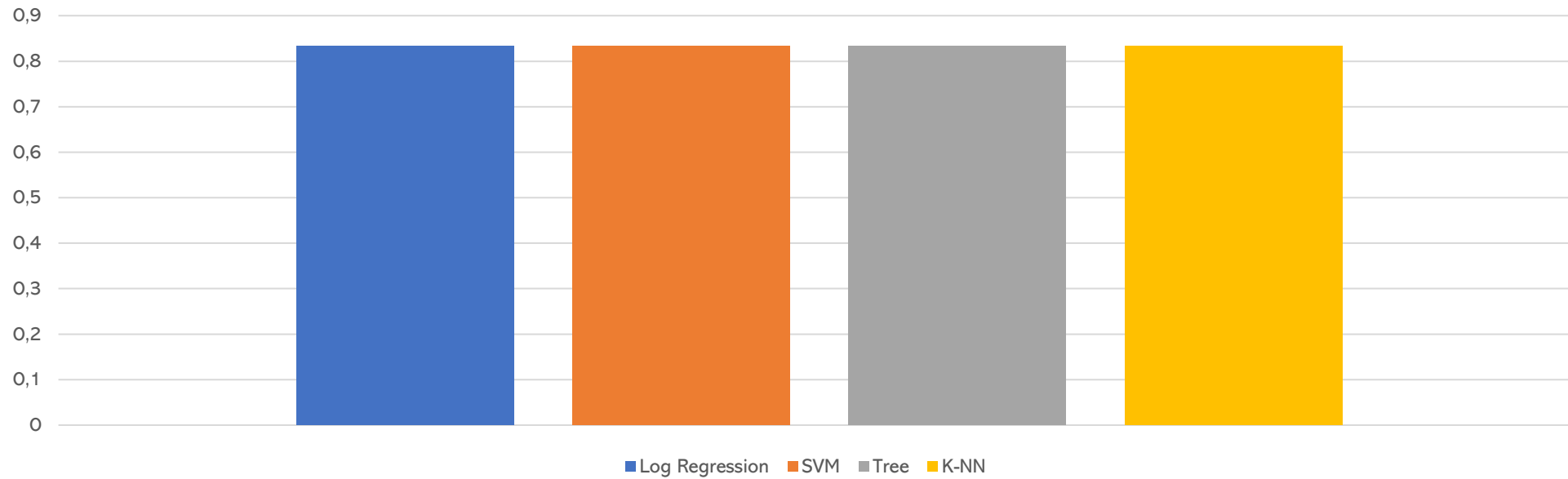


Section 5

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

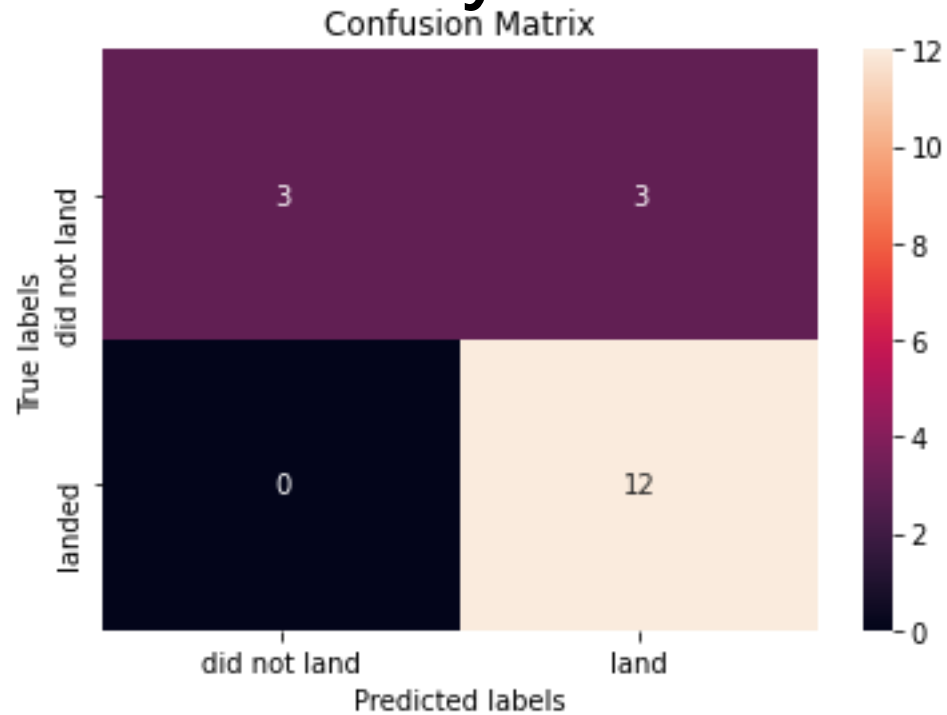


# Classification Accuracy



Accuracy of each model is practically the same (83.333 %)

# Classification Accuracy



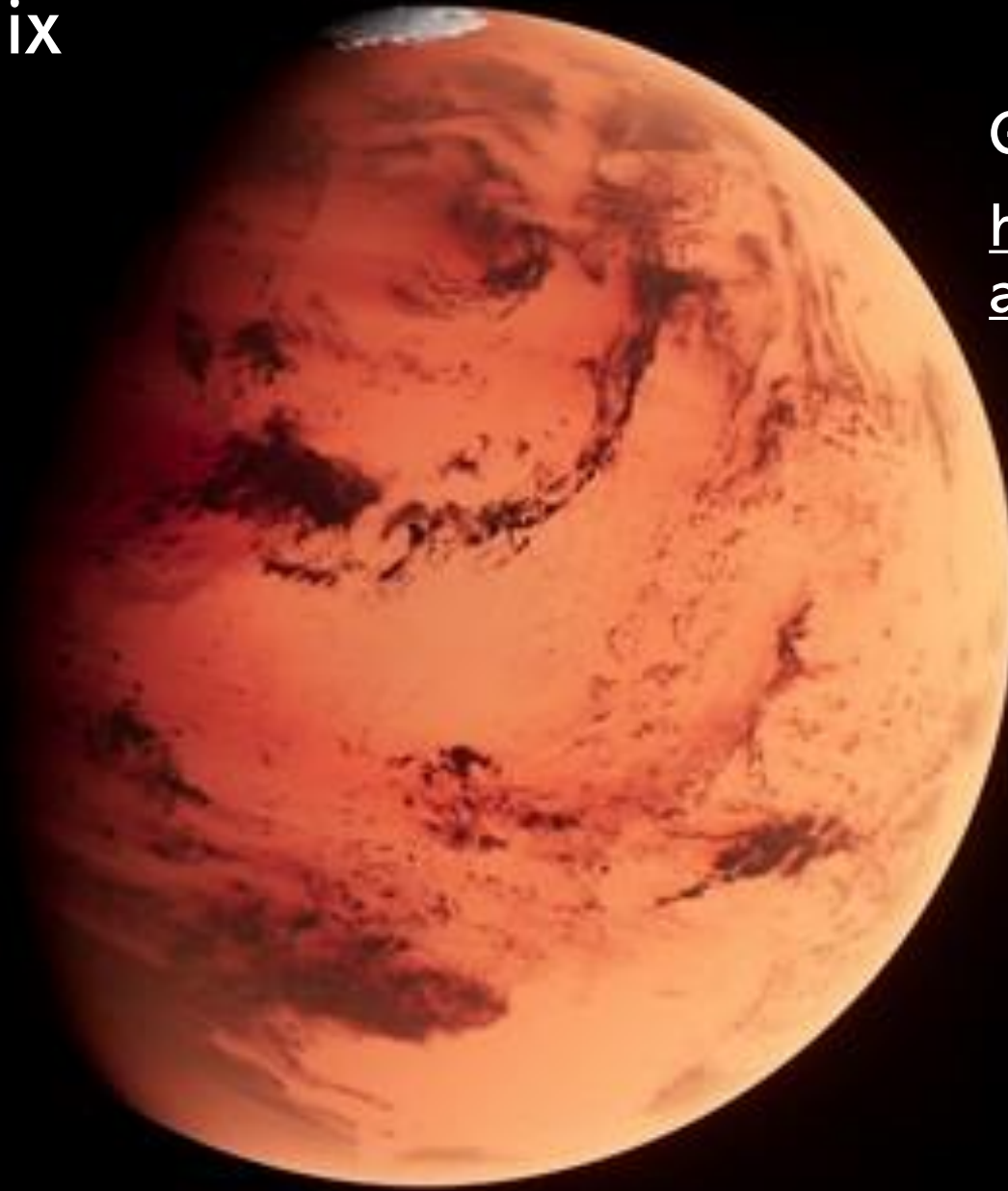
The confusion matrix is identical for all classification models

# Conclusion

- Given Task: Develop machine learning model for SpaceY for competing against SpaceX
- Model Goal: Prediction of successful stage 1 recovery
- Used Data: SpaceX public API and web scraping of SpaceX's wiki page
- Created data labels and stored data into a SQL database
- Visualized data
- Created a dashboard
- Generated 4 machine learning models with identical accuracy of 83.333%
- Model can be used by SpaceY for predicting whether a launch will have a successful Stage 1 landing / recovery prior launching



# Appendix



Github path:

[https://github.com/spyderroque/Data\\_Science\\_Capstone\\_Project](https://github.com/spyderroque/Data_Science_Capstone_Project)

# Appendix

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- Include any relevant assets like Python code snippets, SQL queries, charts, Notebook outputs, or data sets that you may have created during this project



Thank you!

