



IBM Developer  
SKILLS NETWORK

# Winning Space Race with Data Science

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# Outline

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

# Executive Summary

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- Summary of methodologies
  - Data collection through SpaceX API and web scraping of wikipedia page of SpaceX
  - Data wrangling
  - Exploratory data analysis
    - Analyzing the outcome by orbit type, payload mass and booster version
    - Visual analysis through charts and folium maps
  - Building dashboard using plotly dash
  - Machine learning analysis
- Summary of all results
  - Exploratory data analysis results
  - Interactive dashboard analysis results
  - Predictive analysis through machine learning results

# Introduction

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- Project background and context
  - SpaceX advertises Falcon 9 rocket launches on its website, with a cost of 62 million dollars.
  - Other providers costs upward of 165 million dollars each.
  - The costs are saved due to the reuse of first stage of Falcon 9 rockets.
- Problems you want to find answers
  - We want to determine if the first stage will land successfully.
  - What parameters influence successful landing
  - Use these analysis to bid against SpaceX



Section 1

# Methodology

# Methodology

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## Executive Summary

- Data collection methodology:
  - SpaceX API
  - Web scrapping of SpaceX Wikipedia page
- Perform data wrangling
  - Replacing missing values by mean values for Payload Mass
  - One hot encoding for applying machine learning algorithms
  - Visualizing through Pandas data frames
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL

# Methodology

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## Executive Summary

- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
  - Algorithms used
    - Logistic Regression
    - SVM
    - Decision Tree
    - KNN
  - Parameters tuned with grid Search
  - Best model chosen after testing on selected algorithms

# Data Collection

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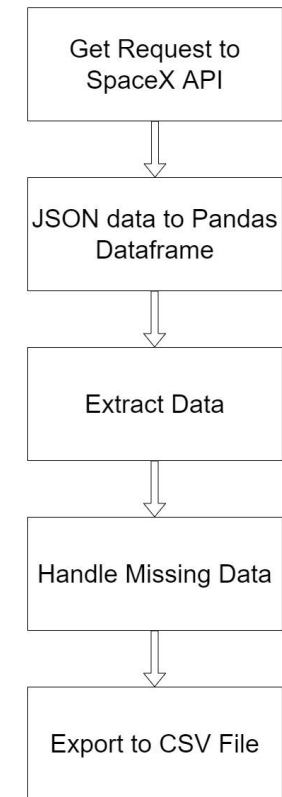
- SpaceX API is used to collect launch data
  - Core
  - Booster version
  - Launch site
  - Payload
- SpaceX Wikipedia page is used to collect Falcon 9 data
  - Used beautiful soup
  - Extract tables



# Data Collection – SpaceX API

- Get request to SpaceX API interface
- Convert JSON data to pandas data frame
- Extract data
  - Core
  - Launch Site
  - Payload
  - Booster Version
- Filter data for Falcon 9 information
- GitHub URL of the SpaceX API calls notebook
  - <https://github.com/userd4014/Capstone/blob/main/jupyter-labs-spacex-data-collection-api.ipynb>

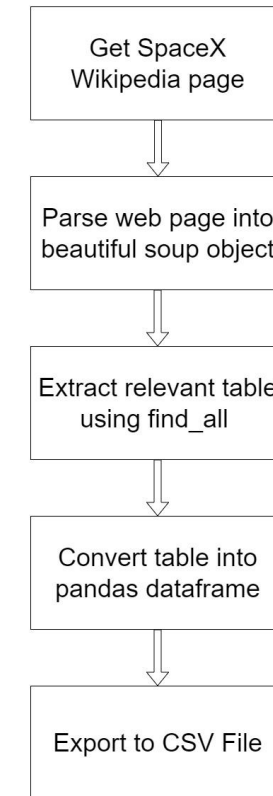
## Flowchart



# Data Collection - Scraping

- Request to SpaceX Wikipedia page
- Parse response into beautiful soup object
- Extract tables using beautiful soup functions
- Store extracted table in pandas dataframe
- GitHub URL of the web scraping notebook
  - <https://github.com/userd4014/Capstone/blob/main/jupyter-labs-webscraping.ipynb>

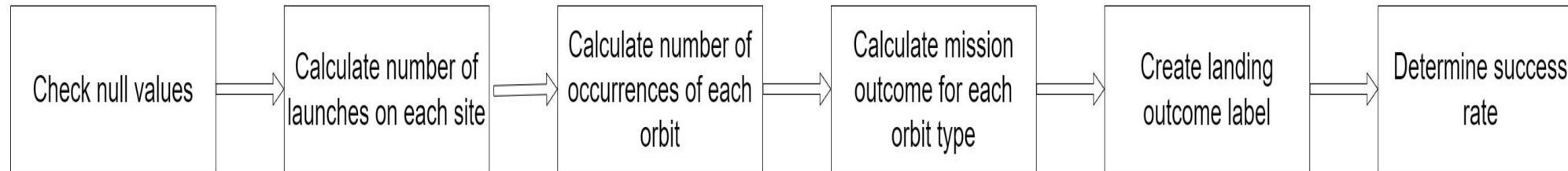
## Flowchart



# Data Wrangling

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- Dealing with missing values for payload using mean



- GitHub URL of data wrangling notebook
  - <https://github.com/userd4014/Capstone/blob/main/labs-jupyter-spacex-Data%20wrangling.ipynb>

# EDA with Data Visualization

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- Charts
  - Payload mass vs. Flight number vs. Success rate
  - Launch site vs. Flight number vs. Success rate
  - Launch site vs. Payload mass vs. Success rate
  - Orbit type vs. Success rate
  - Orbit type vs. Flight number vs. Success rate
  - Orbit type vs. Payload mass vs. Success rate
  - Success rate vs. Year
- GitHub URL of EDA with data visualization notebook
  - <https://github.com/userd4014/Capstone/blob/main/EDA%20with%20Visualization%20lab.ipynb>

# EDA with SQL

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- SQL queries
  - Unique launch sites
  - Display 5 launch sites that 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 achieved
  - 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 failed landing outcomes in drone ship, their booster versions, and launch site names for in year 2015
  - 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
- GitHub URL of completed EDA with SQL notebook
  - <https://github.com/userd4014/Capstone/blob/main/EDA%20with%20SQL%20lab.ipynb>

# Build an Interactive Map with Folium

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- Map Objects
  - Edged Circles (radius 1000m): Space launch sites
  - Markers: for labeling all objects
  - Marker Cluster: for creating a bunch of markers around space launch sites to indicate success (green) or failure (red) of the landing of the rocket's first stage
  - Lines: Measure the distance between the launch site and the next coast or next city
- GitHub URL of completed interactive map with Folium map
  - <https://github.com/userd4014/Capstone/blob/main/Interactive%20Visual%20Analytics%20with%20Folium.ipynb>



# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

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- Pie Chart
  - Shows number of launches from each launch site as well as number of successful and failed launches from those sites
- Scatter Graph
  - Shows the relationship between the success of a launch (Outcome) and Payload (in kg) for different versions of boosters
- Input Elements
  - Dropdown list for the launch site (with option to select all)
  - Range Slider for selecting the payload mass
- GitHub URL of completed Plotly Dash lab
  - [https://github.com/userd4014/Capstone/blob/main/spacex\\_dash\\_app.py](https://github.com/userd4014/Capstone/blob/main/spacex_dash_app.py)

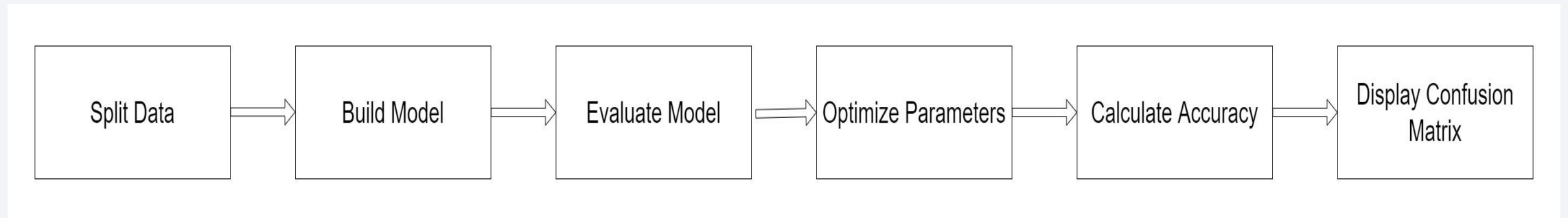
# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

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- Preprocessing
  - One-Hot-Encoding for Categorical Features
  - Split data into dependent/independent variables and train/test data
  - Scale Data with Standard Scaler
- Model Building for each Method
  - Logistic Regression
  - Support Vector Machine
  - Decision Tree
  - K-Nearest Neighbor
- Optimization
  - Use Grid search for optimizing the models based on their hyperparameters
- Evaluation
  - Use Accuracy of Grid search for selecting the best parameter
  - Use Score to compare each classification method

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

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- GitHub URL of completed Predictive Analysis lab
  - <https://github.com/userd4014/Capstone/blob/main/Machine%20Learning%20Prediction%20lab.ipynb>

# Results

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- Exploratory data analysis results
  - Launch success rate increases over time
  - Higher success rate for higher orbits
- Interactive analytics demo in screenshots
  - Higher success rate for higher payload mass
  - Low success rate for booster versions v1.0, v1.1
  - Higher success rate for booster versions FT, B4, B5
  - Higher success rate for Kennedy Space Center
- Predictive analysis results
  - Best prediction results with Logistic Regression and Support Vector Machine



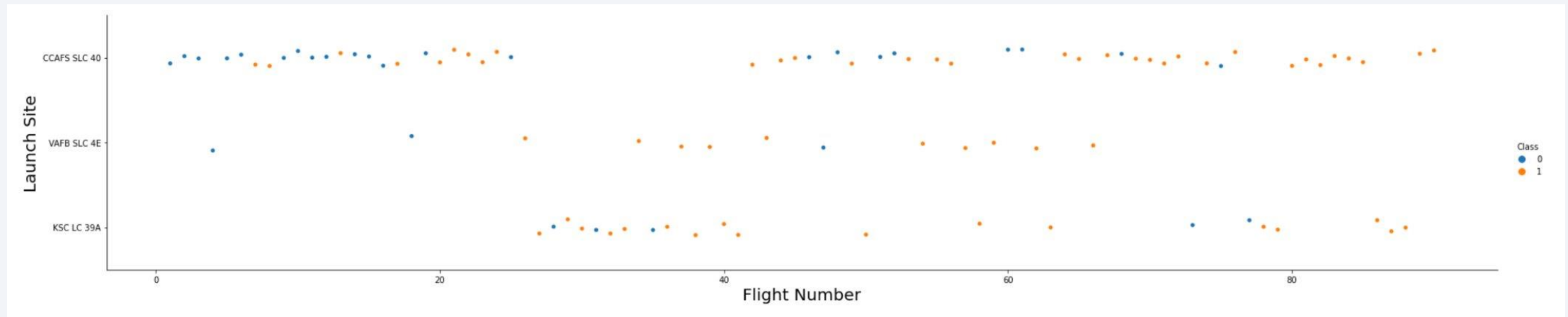
The background of the slide is an abstract composition. It features a dark blue field on the left side, which transitions into a complex pattern of diagonal streaks in shades of blue, red, and teal on the right. These streaks have a textured, almost woven appearance. Overlaid on this pattern is a faint, light blue grid that recedes into the distance, creating a sense of depth and perspective.

Section 2

# Insights drawn from EDA



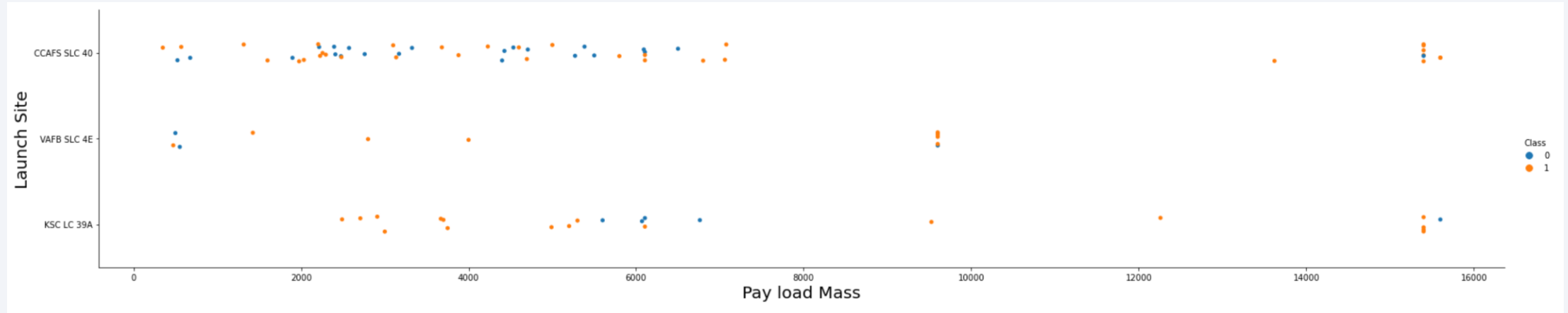
# Flight Number vs. Launch Site



- The launches from CCAFS SLC 40 are more than launches from other sites



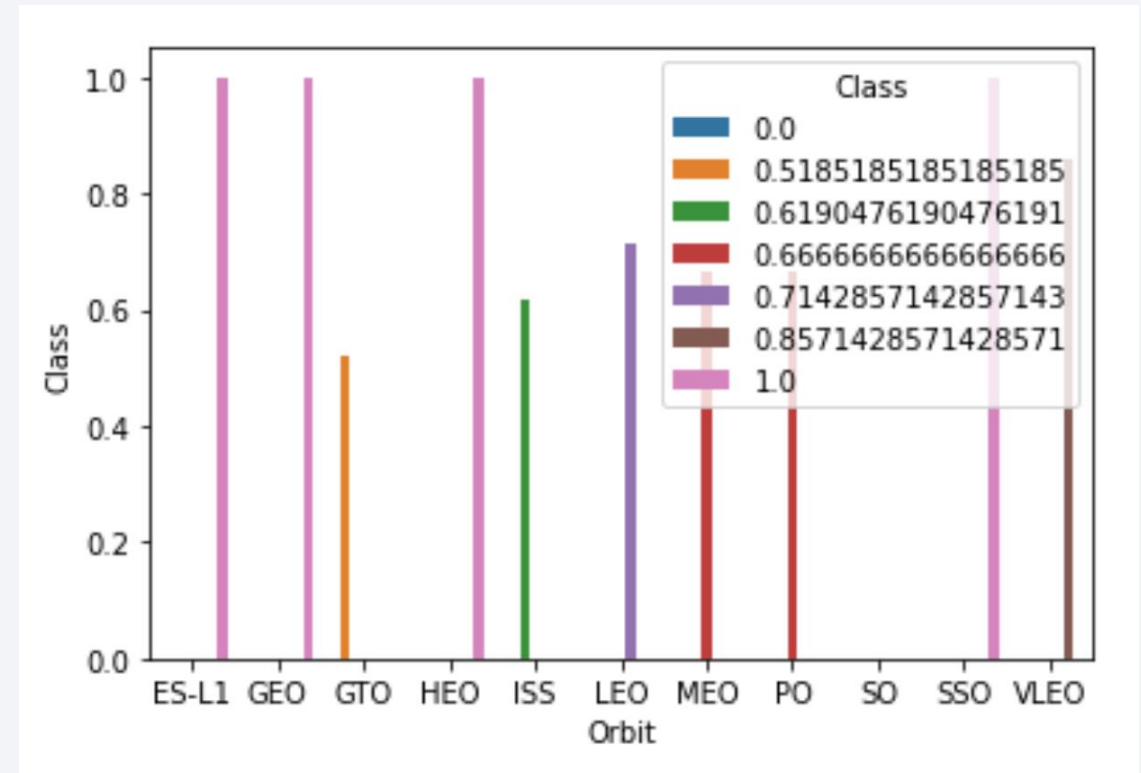
# Payload vs. Launch Site



- Most payloads with lower mass are launched from CCAFS SLC 40
- There are no launches from VAFB SLC 4E with mass greater than 10000

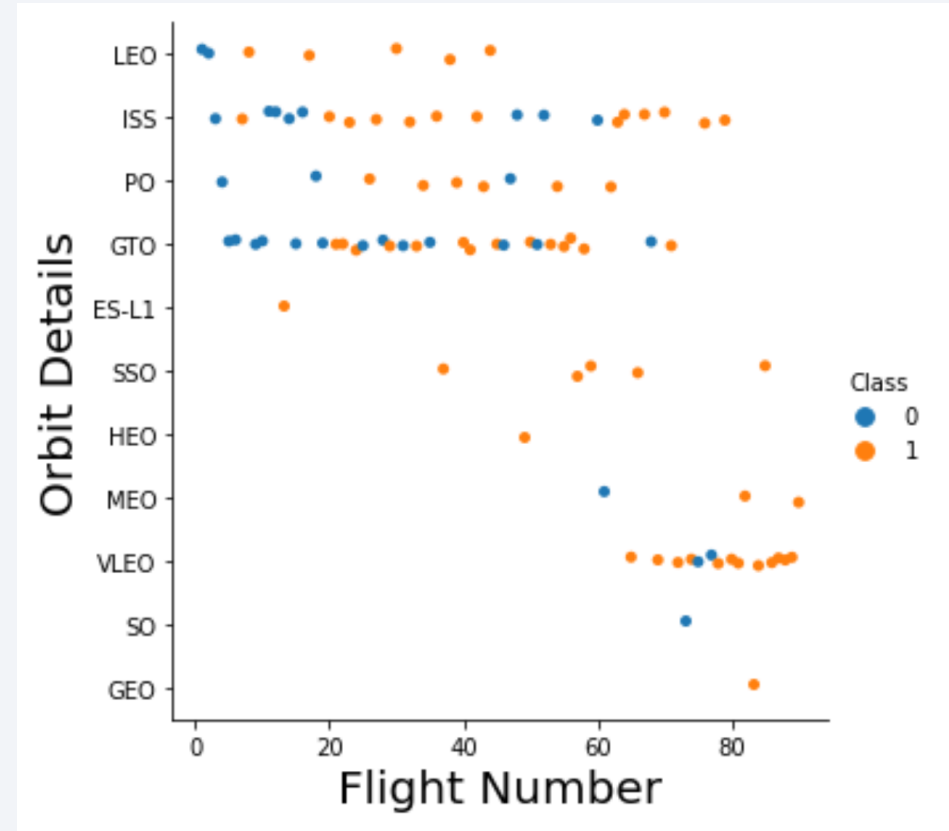
# Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

- ES-L1, GEO, HEO and SSO have 100% Success Rate



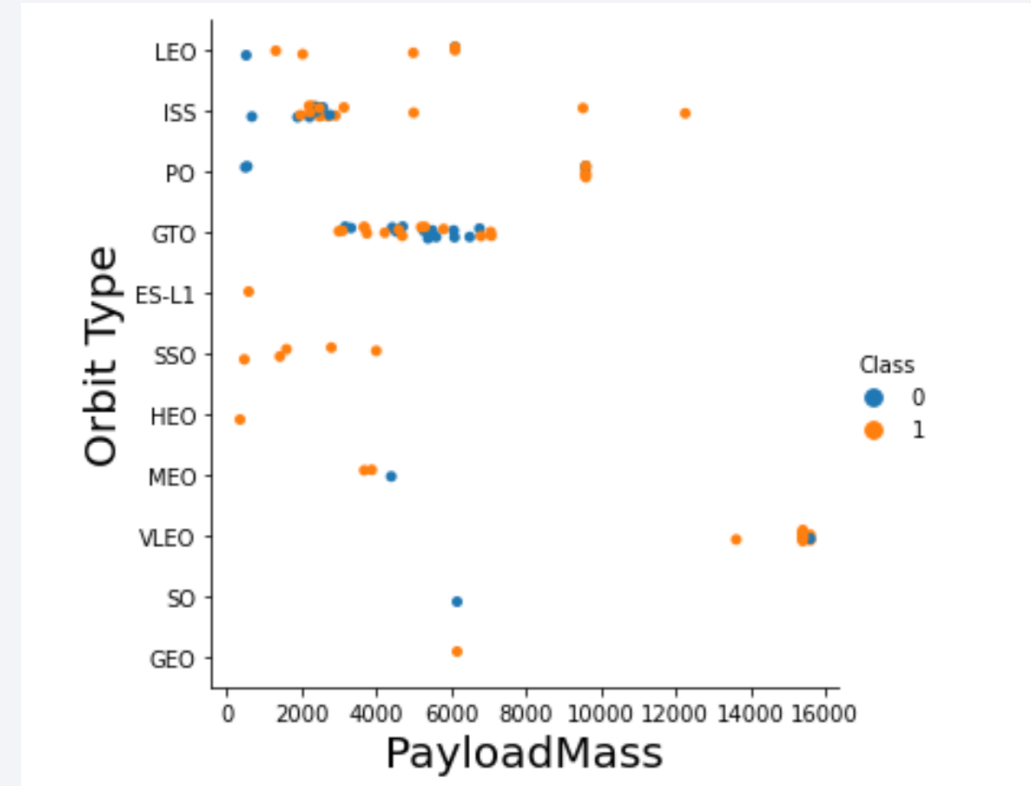
# Flight Number vs. Orbit Type

- The predominant orbit types have changed over time
- Success rate has increased over time for all orbit types



# Payload vs. Orbit Type

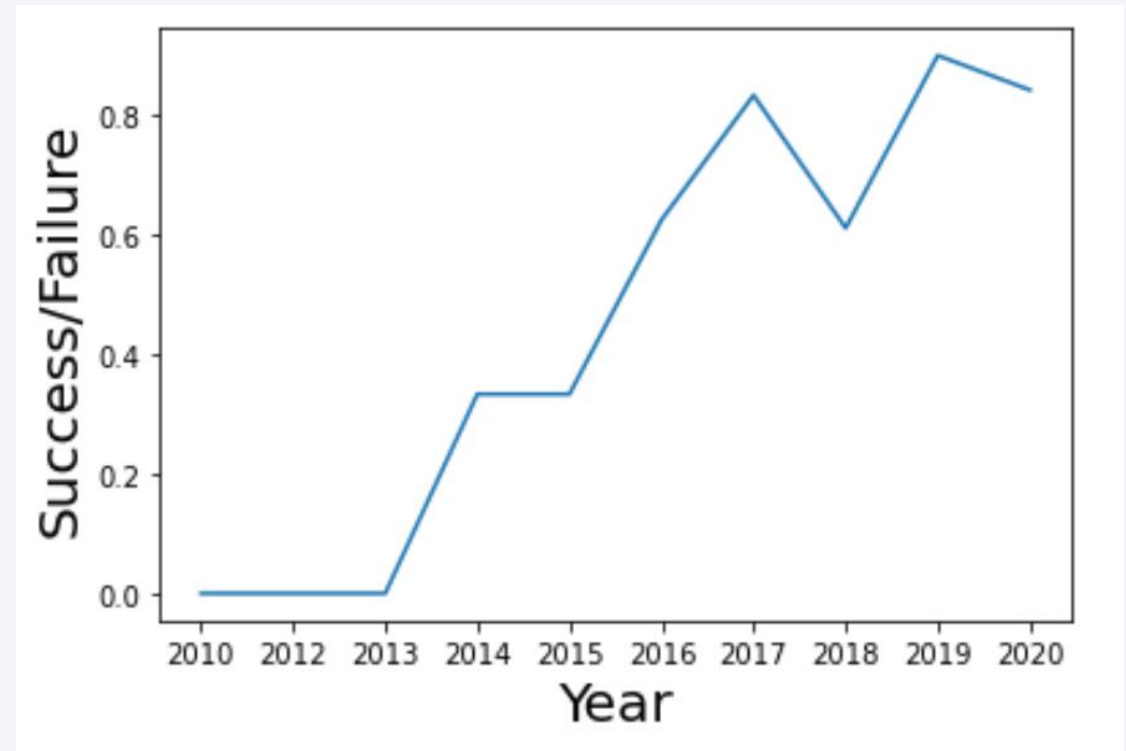
- LEO, ISS, PO, SSO have direct correlation to Success by Payload Mass
- SSO has high Success in lower Payload Mass category
- LEO, ISS, PO have higher Success in higher Payload Mass category



# Launch Success Yearly Trend

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- Launch success has increased over the years



# All Launch Site Names

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- CCA: Cape Canaveral Launch Center
- KSC: Kennedy Space Center
- VAFB: Vandenberg Air Force Base

## **launch\_site**

CCAFS LC-40

CCAFS SLC-40

KSC LC-39A

VAFB SLC-4E



# Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

```
%%sql
Select * from SPACEXDATASET
where launch_site like 'CCA%'
limit 5
```

\* ibm\_db\_sa://hyz17199:\*\*\*@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6a8c9f7a08f.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud:31321/BLUDB

Done.

DATE	time_utc	booster_version	launch_site	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	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

# Total Payload Mass

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- Calculate the total payload carried by boosters from NASA

<b>total_mass</b>	<b>customer</b>
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45596	NASA (CRS)
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# Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

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

average_mass	booster_version
2928	F9 v1.1

# First Successful Ground Landing Date

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- Find the dates of the first successful landing outcome on ground pad

**first\_successful\_landing\_on\_ground\_pad**

2015-12-22

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

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- 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**

F9 FT B1021.2

F9 FT B1031.2

F9 FT B1022

F9 FT B1026

# Total Number of Successful and Failure Mission Outcomes

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- Calculate the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes

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



# Boosters Carried Maximum Payload

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- List the names of the booster which have carried the 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

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- List the failed landing\_outcomes in drone ship, their booster versions, and launch site names for in year 2015

landing_outcome	booster_version	YEAR
Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40
Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1015	CCAFS LC-40

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

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- 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

landing__outcome	COUNT
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

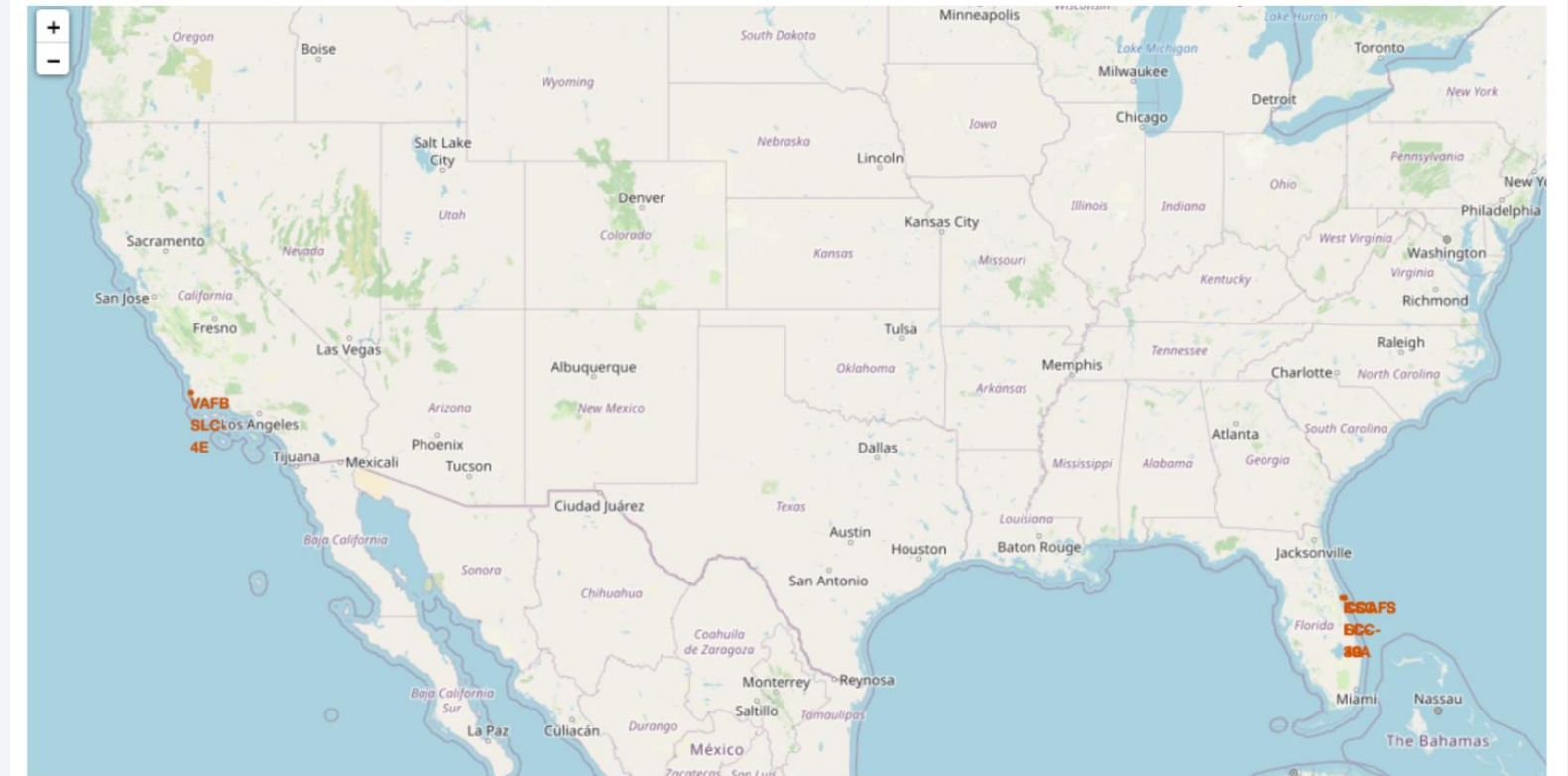
A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the curvature of the planet and city lights at night. The background is a deep blue gradient.

Section 3

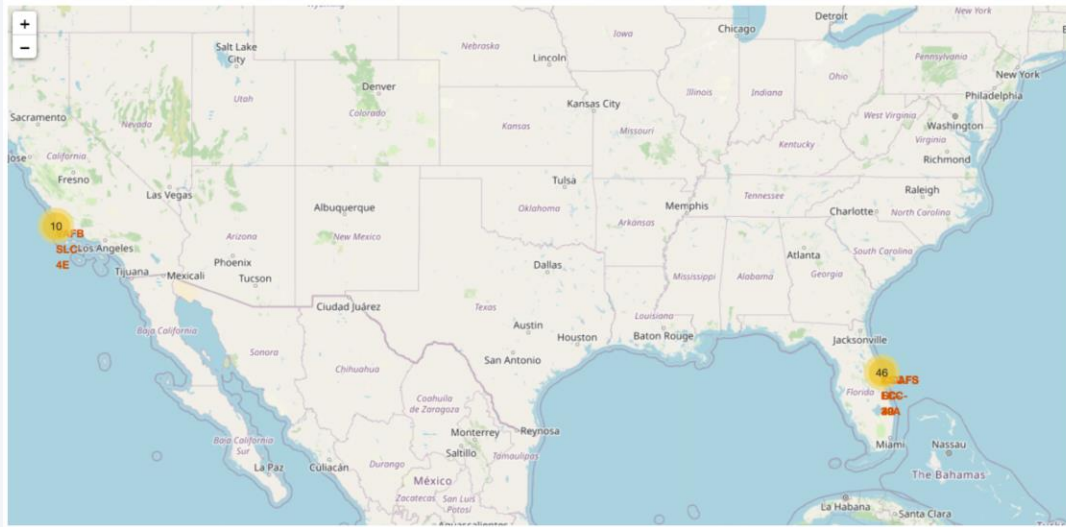
# Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

# Launch Sites Map

- The launch sites are in Florida on the USA east coast and in California on the USA west coast
- Launch sites are near the southernmost U.S. mainland area



# Sites and Launch outcomes



- Green colored are the successful launches
- red colored are the failed launches



# Launch Site Proximities

- Distance of launch site from east coast



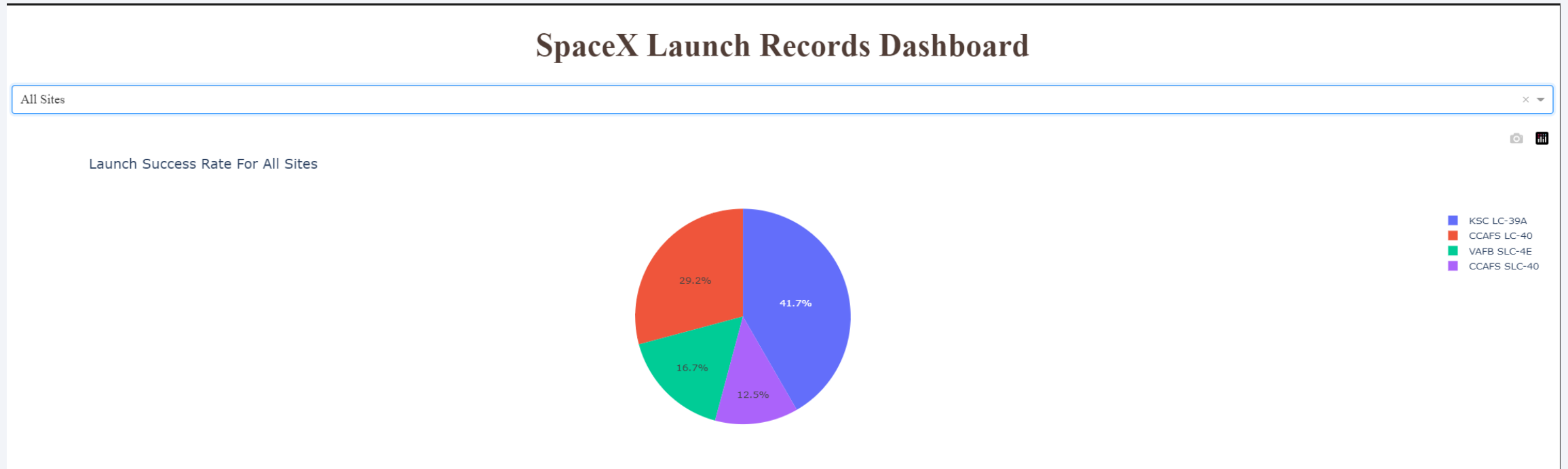


Section 4

# Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash



# Launch Records for all sites



# Launch Records for CAFS LC 40

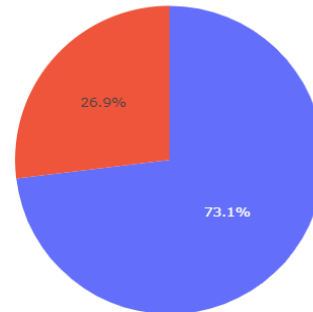
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## SpaceX Launch Records Dashboard

Cape Canaveral Launch Complex 40 (CAFS LC-40)

×

Launch Success Rate For CCAFS LC-40



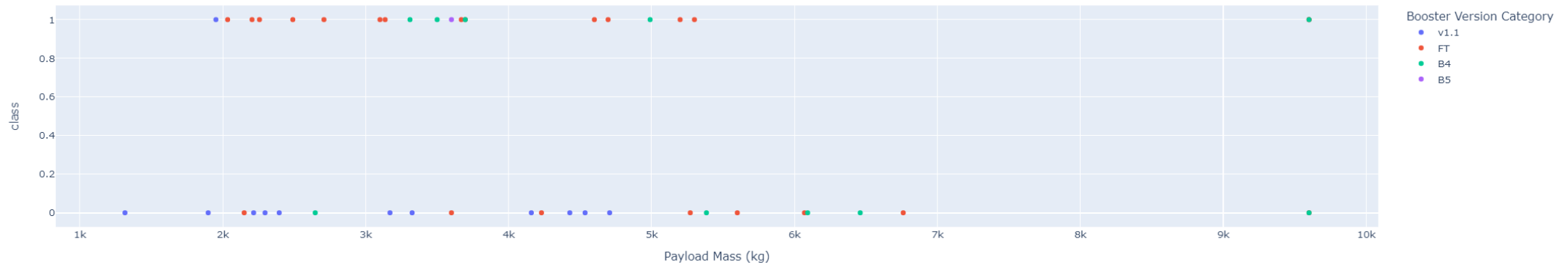
■ Failure  
■ Success

# Success by Payload and Booster Version

Payload range (Kg):



Launch Success Rate For All Sites





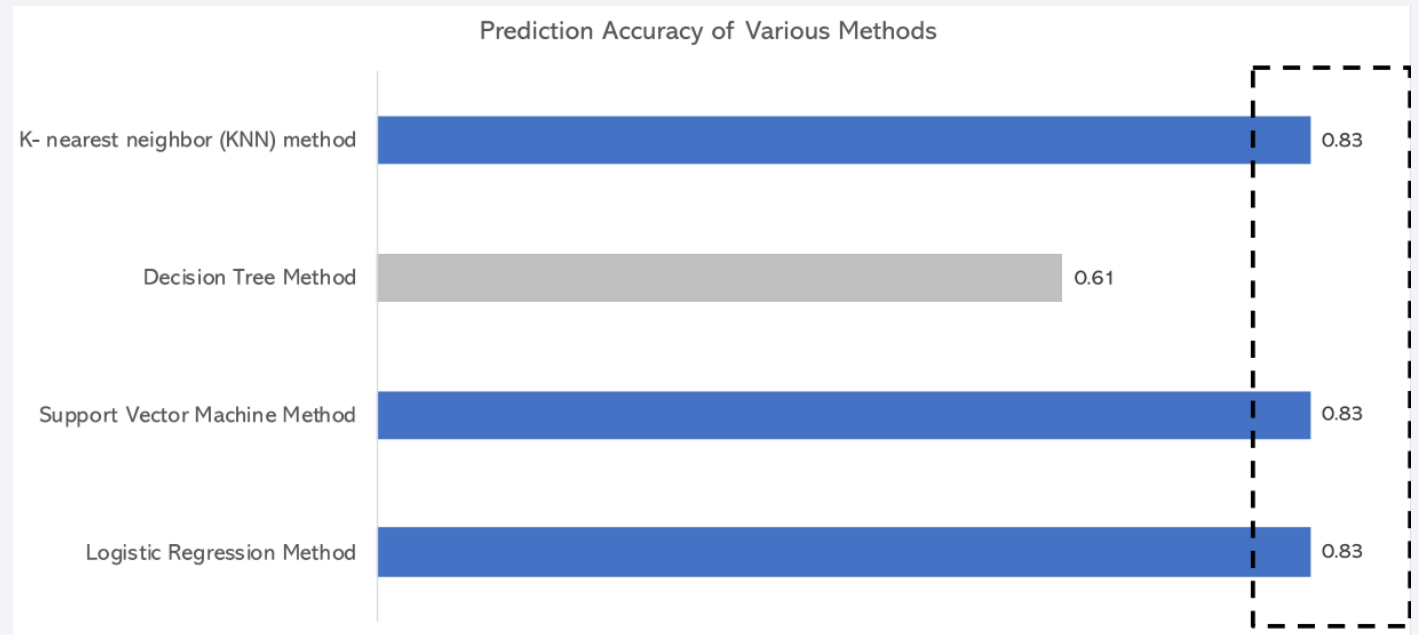
Section 5

# Predictive Analysis (Classification)

# Classification Accuracy

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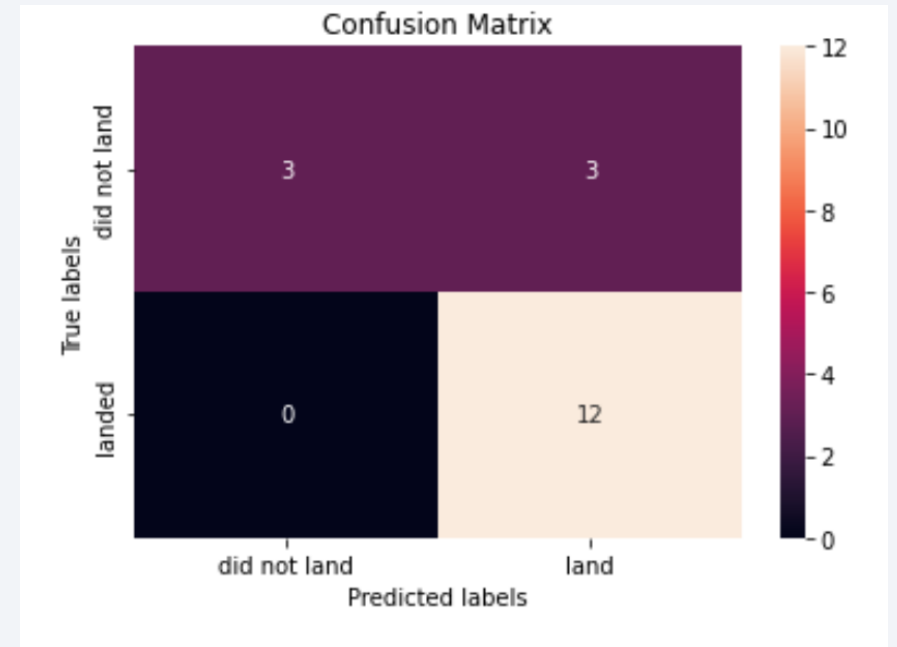
- KNN, Support Vector and Logistic Regression Methods have high accuracy



# Confusion Matrix

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- True Positives: 12
- True Negatives: 3
- False Positives: 3
- False Negatives: 0



# Conclusions

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- KNN, Logistic Regression and SVM are the best classifier models for this dataset
- None of the models had false negatives
- All models had at least one false positive
- The lower payload launches have higher success rate than heavier payloads
- Site KSC LC-39A has the most successful launches from all sites
- F9 Booster versions v1.0, v1.1, FT, B4, B5 have the highest launch success rates
- The SpaceX launches have been continuously getting better from year 2013 to 2020



Thank you!

