DATA SCIENCE CAPSTONE PROJECT

NG WEI HOE 10 August 2021





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FALCON 9!

ŠPACE-X





Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Summary of Methodology and Results

- The collection of data were collected from SpaceX REST API and Web scrape from wiki pages.
- *The target object is Falcon 9, it has reached the farthest orbit for 27 times which is GTO orbit. The range of GTO orbit is 35,768 KM above Earth's equator and the overall success rate of landing the booster of Falcon 9 is a 66.66%
- In EDA visualization show that there is a success rate of launching Falcon 9 had increase since 2013 until 2020.
- In EDA with SQI found that Falcon 9 was launched at 3 different launch site, which is CCAFS SLC-40, KSC LC-39A, VAFB SLC-4E. The total number mission outcomes are 100 success mission and 1 fail mission (in flight). The first success landing is on 01 -05 -2017,

Executive Summary

Summary of Methodology and Results

- In the Folium shows the location of each launch site and the distance to different city and railway.
- *In ploty dash show the highest launch record with 46.4% at CCAF SLC-40 and the lowest launch record with 12:5% at CCAFS SLC-40. It also show the booster version B4 had carried a heaviest payload with 9600 KG and also lightest payload with 362 KG had launch successfully
- In the predictive analysis model shows that the prediction method that achieved the best performance is Decision Tree with 89% Accuracy and 0.944 Score.



02

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Background

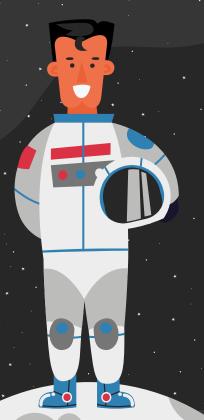
The commercial space age is here, companies are making space travel affordable for everyone. Companies like Virgin Galactic who providing suborbital space flights, Rocketlab who provide stattlite. Perhaps the most successful is SpaceX. SpaceX had accomplished sending spacecraft to the international space station. The rocket launches for SpaceX is inexpensive. 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.

Problem

Determine successful landing booster of falcon 9.

Determine which launch site have a high success rate

Determine the relationship of the weight of the payload and the version of booster carried by falcon 9 will causes the landing



03

Methodology

DATA COLLECTION

SPACEX REST API

The following picture show how to call SpaceX API

```
[7]: spacex_url="https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past"
[8]: response = requests.get(spacex_url)
Check the content of the response
```

```
After request the API, decode the response using Json() and turn it into Pandas dataframe and now we have
all data that provided by SpaceX
# Use json normalize meethod to convert the json result into a dataframe
web data = response.json()
web data
data =pd.json normalize(web data)
   static fire date utc static fire date unix tbd net window
                                                                                 details
                                                                                                       ships
                                                               rocket success
                                                                                                                         capsules
                                                                                                                                             payloads
                                                                                                                                                                launchpad auto_update launch_library_id
                                                                                                                                                                                                [{'time': 33
                                                                                                                                                                                                 'altitude'
                                                                           Engine failure at
                                                                                                                                                                                                   None
                                                                                                                             [] [5eb0e4b5b6c3bb0006eeb1e1] 5e9e4502f5090995de566f86
                                                                             loss of vehicle
```

DATA COLLECTION

WEB SCRAPING

The following picture show how to web scrape from Wiki Page

```
[4]: static_url = "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_Falcon_9_and_Falcon_Heavy_launches&oldid=1027686922"
response = requests.get(static_url)
response.status_code
```

After request the API, filter out the data that show in the HTML table, then append them to a empty list separately. Finally make the list into the data frame with different category

	=pd.DataFrame int(df)	(launch_dic	t)		0		ustome SpaceX		Version Booster F9 v1.0B0003.1	Booster landing Failure	1
	Flight No.	Launch site	Payload	Payload mass	1	LEO	[NASA	하는 경우 경우 있다고 있었다.			
0	1		Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0 ay	` 2	LEO	[NASA] Success	F9 v1.0B0005.1	No attempt\n	
1	2	CCAFS		0			Date	Time			
2	3	CCAFS	Dragon	525 kg	0	4 June	2010	18:45			
3	4	CCAFS	SpaceX CRS-1	4,700 kg	1	8 December	2010	15:43			
4	5	CCAFS	SpaceX CRS-2	4,877 kg	2	22 May	2012	07:44			

DATA WRANGLING

NUMBER OF LAUNCH SITE

There are three main Launch Site that launch Falcon 9

```
# Apply value_counts() on column LaunchSite
df['LaunchSite'].value_counts()

CCAFS SLC 40 55
KSC LC 39A 22
VAFB SLC 4E 13
Name: LaunchSite, dtype: int64
```

CCAFS SLC 40: Cape Canaveral Space Launch Complex 40

KSC LC 39A: Kennedy Space Center Launch Complex 39A

VAFB SLC 4E: Vandenberg Air Force Base Space Launch Complex 4E (SLC-4E)

ORBIT REACHED

```
# Apply value_counts on Orbit column
df['Orbit'].value_counts()

GTO 27
ISS 21
VLEO 14
PO 9
LEO 7
SSO 5
MEO 3
HEO 1
SO 1
ES-L1 1
GFO 1
```

The data show that Falcon 9 has reach 11 different type orbit

Falcon 9 successfully reach GTO for 27 time

The range for GTO is 35,786 KM above Earth's equator

DATA WRANGLING ASSIGN 0 AND 1 TO FAIL LANDING AND SUCCESS LANDING

FAIL: 0 SUCCESS: 1.

landing_class = 0 if bad_outcome
landing class = 1 otherwise

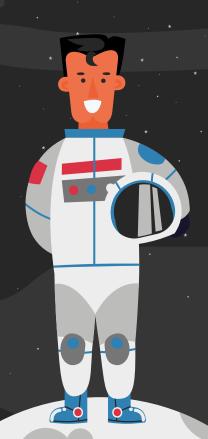
OVERALL SUCCESS RATE FOR LANDING

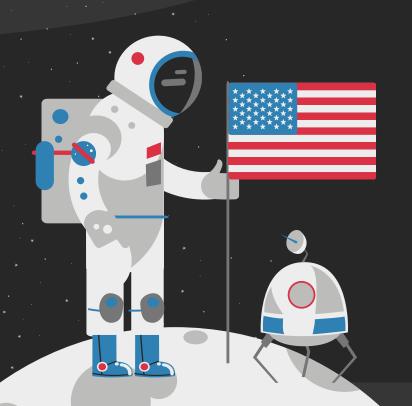
```
df["Class"].mean()
0.6666666666666666
```

The Success Rate is a 66.66%

"That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind"

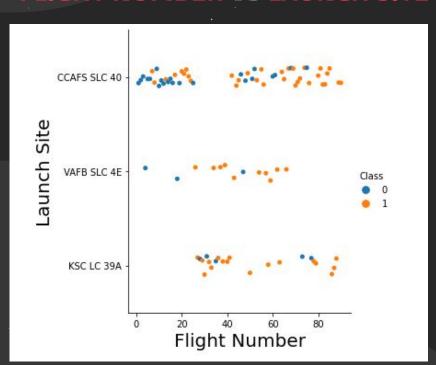
-Neil Armstrong





EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS WITH VISUALIZATION

FLIGHT NUMBER VS LAUNCH SITE

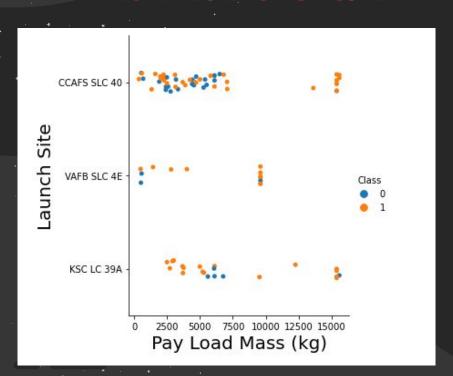


In the diagram show that the flight number increasing, the success launch rate is more higher

There had a most flight number at CCAFS SLC 40 launch site and the least flight number at VAFB SLC 4E.

There is fail mission that is below 20 flight and there is a success mission with more than 20 flight

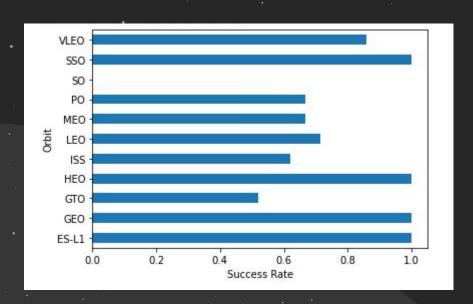
PAYLOAD VS LAUNCH SITE



CCAFS LC-40, has a success rate of 60%; but if the mass is above 10,000 kg the success rate is 100%

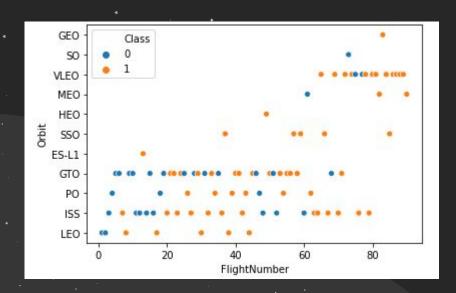
VAFB SLC 4E and KSC LC 39A has the success rate of 100% between 2500 kg and 5000 kg

SUCCESS RATE VS ORBIT TYPE



There 100% of success rate for reaching out the orbit is SSO orbit, HEO orbit, GEO orbit and ES-L1 orbit.

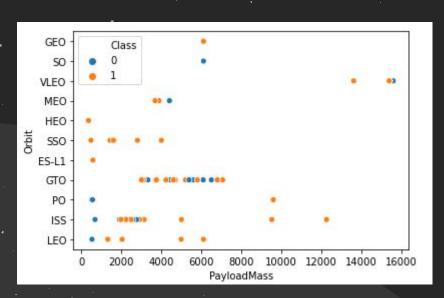
FLIGHT NUMBER VS ORBIT TYPE



The LEO orbit the Success appears related to the number of flights

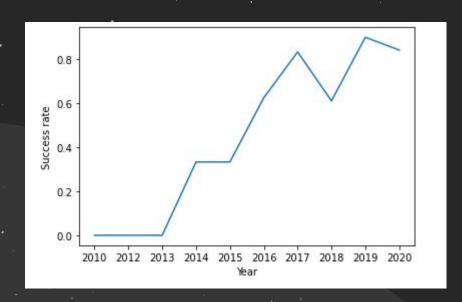
On the other hand, there seems to be no relationship between flight number when in GTO orbit.

PAYLOAD VS ORBIT TYPE

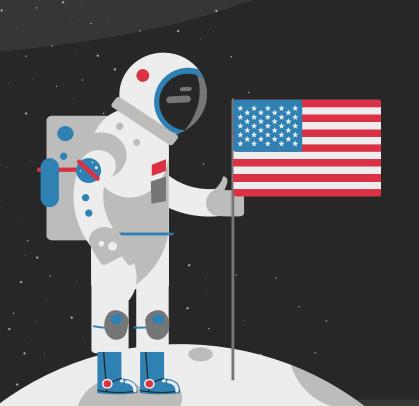


Heavy payloads have a negative influence on GTO orbits Positive influence on GEO, Polar LEO (ISS) orbits.

LAUNCH SUCCESS YEARLY TREND



There is a increasing success rate of launching Falcon 9 since 2013 to 2020



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS WITH SQL

ALL LAUNCH SITE NAME

```
[5]: display_uniq_name = %sql SELECT DISTINCT LAUNCH_SITE FROM SPACEXTBL
    display_uniq_name
    * ibm_db_sa://wtj78002:***@dashdb-txn-sbox-yp-dal09-11.services.dal.bl
    Done.
[5]: launch_site
    CCAFS LC-40
    CCAFS SLC-40
    KSC LC-39A
    VAFB SLC-4E
```

Falcon 9 only launch at these 3 different launch site

LAUNCH SITE NAME BEGIN WITH 'CCA'

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

[17]: %sql SELECT DISTINCT LAUNCH_SITE FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE LAUNCH_SITE LIKE '%CCA%' LIMIT 5

* ibm_db_sa://wtj78002:***@dashdb-txn-sbox-yp-dal09-11.services.dal.bluemix.net:50000/BLUDDone.

[17]: launch_site

CCAFS LC-40

CCAFS SLC-40

CCAFSSLC-40
```

.This 3 are the launch site name begin with 'CCA'

TOTAL PAYLOAD MASS LAUNCH BY NASA

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

[7]: %sql SELECT SUM(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE CUSTOMER LIKE 'NASA (CRS)'

* ibm_db_sa://wtj78002:***@dashdb-txn-sbox-yp-dal09-11.services.dal.bluemix.net:50000/BLUDB Done.

[7]: 1

45596
```

45596 KG is the total payload mass that had been launch by NASA

AVERAGE PAYLOAD MASS BY F9 v1.1

```
[8]: %sql SELECT AVG(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE BOOSTER_VERSION LIKE 'F9 v1.1'
    * ibm_db_sa://wtj78002:***@dashdb-txn-sbox-yp-dal09-11.services.dal.bluemix.net:50000/BLUDB Done.
[8]: 1
2928.400000
```

2928.40 KG is the average Payload Mass (KG) for booster F9 V1.1

FIRST SUCCESSFUL GROUND LANDING DATE

1st of May 2017 is the first successful ground lading date

SUCCESSFUL DRONE SHIP LANDING WITH PAYLOAD BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000

[10]: %sql SELECT BOOSTER_VERSION FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE LANDING_OUTCOME = 'Success (drone ship)' AND PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ > 4000 AND PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ < 6000
 * ibm_db_sa://wtj78002:***@dashdb-txn-sbox-yp-dal09-11.services.dal.bluemix.net:50000/BLUDB
Done.
[10]: booster_version
 F9 FT B1022
 F9 FT B1021.2
 F9 FT B1031.2</pre>

There are 3 type of different version booster that successful landed on drone ship with payload mass between 4000 KG and 6000 KG

TOTAL NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL AND FAILURE MISSION OUTCOMES

List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes

```
* ibm db sa://wtj78002:***@dashdb-txn-sbox-yp-dal09-11.services.dal.bluemix.net:50000/BLUDB
```

[11]: success success_payload_status_unclear failure

99 1

- There are total of 100 success of landing , 99 success landing with stated payload mass and 1 success landing without payload status unclear
- There is only 1 failure for landing

BOOSTERS CARRIED MAXIMUM PAYLOAD

SELECT BOOSTER_VERSION FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ = (SELECT MAX(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) FROM SPACEXTBL) GROUP BY BOOSTER_VERSION
ibm_db_sa://wtj78002:***@dashdb-txn-sbox-yp-dal09-11.services.dal.bluemix.net:50000/BLUDB
Done.
Dooster_version
F9 B5 B1048.4
F9 B5 B1048.5
F9 B5 B1049.5
F9 B5 B1049.7
F9 B5 B1049.7
B5 B1051.3
B5 B1051.4
F9 B5 B1051.6
B5 B1056.4
F9 B5 B1058.3
F9 B5 B1060.2
F9 B5 B1060.3

These are the booster version which have carried the maximum payload mass

EDA WITH SQL 2015 LAUNCH RECORDS

```
%sql SELECT DATE, MONTHNAME(DATE) AS MONTH, LANDING_OUTCOME, BOOSTER_VERSION, LAUNCH_SITE FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE LANDING_OUTCOME='Failure (drone ship)' AND YEAR(DATE) = 2015
```

* ibm_db_sa://rbn61462:***@0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-81f8-86b520b87518.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud:31198/bludb

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

*These are the 2 fail landing at drone ship with booster version of F9 v1.1 B10102 and F9 v1.1 B1015 at CCAFS LC -40 on January and April 2015

RANK SUCCESS COUNT BETWEEN 2010-06-4 and 2017-03-20

%sql select landing__outcome, count(*) as count from SPACEXTBL where landing__outcome like '%Success%' and DATE between '2010-06-04' and '2017-03-20' group by landing__outcome order by count(*) or ibm_db_sa://rbn61462:***@0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-81f8-86b520b87518.bs2io90l08kqblod8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud:31198/bludb

landing_outcome	COU
Success (drone ship)	
Success (ground pad)	

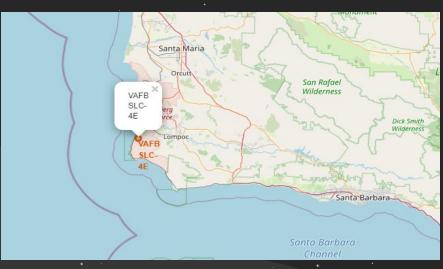
*These are the 3 success landing at ground pad and 5 success landing at drone ship between 06-04-2010 and 20-03-2017



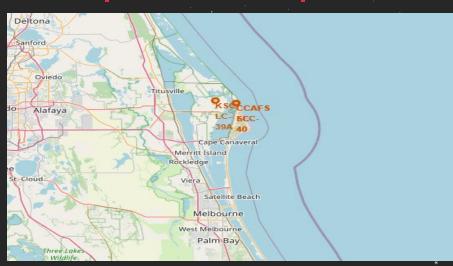
FOLIUM MAP WITH MARKER

VAFB SLC-4E

KSC LC 39A | CCAFS SLC -40 | CCAFS LC-40



On the left side we have VAFB SLC -4E launch where located near Lompoc airport

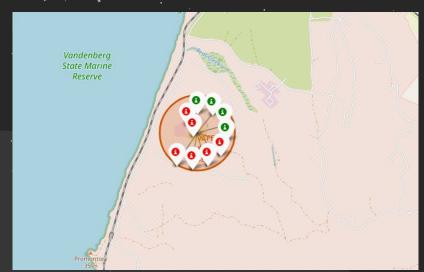


On the right side we have 3 different launch site which is KSC LC 39 A , CCAFS SLC-40 and CCAFS LC-40

FOLIUM MAP WITH COLOR LABEL

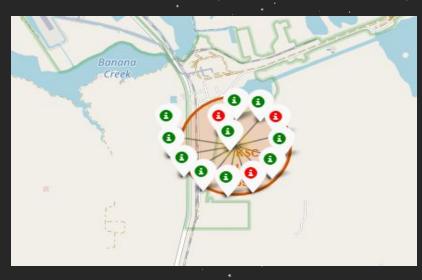
Green - Success Mission · Red - Fail Mission

VAFB SLC- 4E



At VAFB SLC -4E launch site have total number of 10 launch mission, 4 had a successful landing and 6 had a fail mission

KSC LC 39A

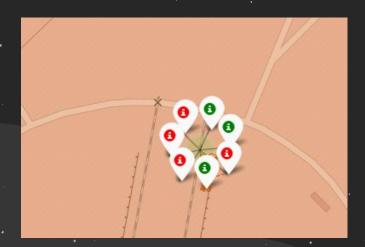


At KSC LC 39A launch site have total number of 13 launch mission, 10 had a successful landing and 3 had a fail mission

FOLIUM MAP WITH COLOR LABEL

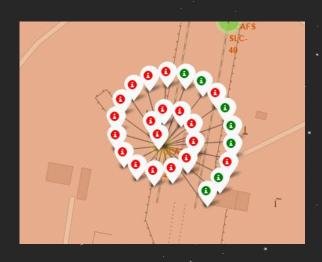
Green - Success Mission Red - Fail Mission

CCAFS SLC -40



At CCAFS SLC -40 launch site have total number of 7 launch mission, 3 had a successful landing and 4 had a fail mission

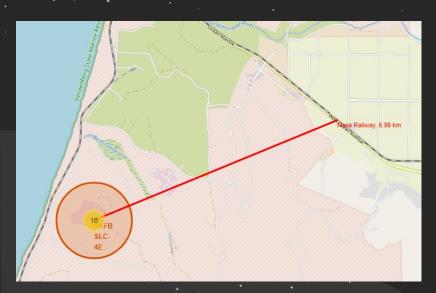
CCAFS LC - 40



At KSC LC 39A launch site have total number of 26 launch mission, 7 had a successful landing and 9 had a fail mission

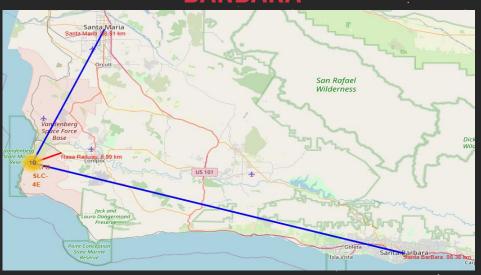
FOLIUM MAP DISTANCE CALCULATION

VAFB SLC4E TO RAILWAY



The Distance from launch site VAFB SLC4E to railway is 6.99KM

VAFB SLC4E TO SANTA MARIA & SANTA BARBARA



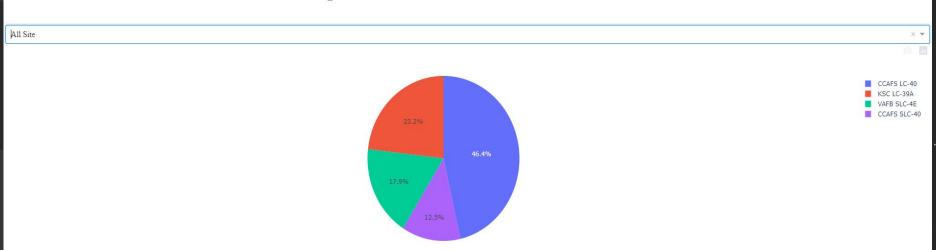
The Distance from launch site VAFB SLC4E to Santa Maria and Santa Barbara are 38.51KM and 86.83 KM



DASHBOARD

ALL LAUNCH SITE RATIO

SpaceX Launch Records Dashboard



The pie chart shows the percentage that SpaceX launch at different launch site.

CCAFS LC 40 - 46.4 %

VAFB SLC -4E - 17.9%

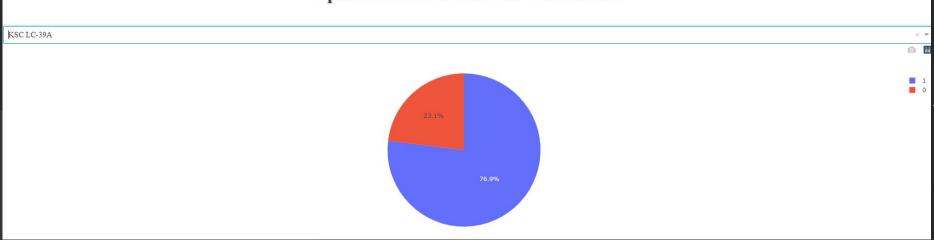
KSC LC-39A - 23.3%

CCAFS SLC-40 - 12.5%

DASHBOARD

LAUNCH SITE WITH THE HIGHEST LAUNCH SUCCESS RATIO





The pie chart shows KSC LC-39A has a high launch success ratio with 76.9 % and 23.1% launch fail ratio

Class 1 present success (Purple)

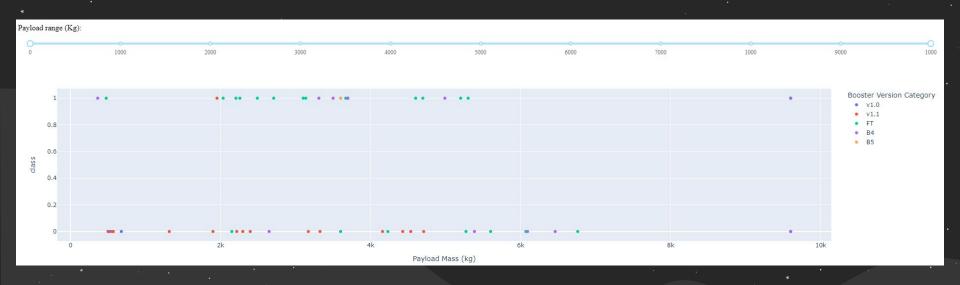
Class O present failure (Red)

DASHBOARD

SELECT DIFFERENT PAYLOAD IN RANGE SLIDER

[BEFORE SELECT PAYLOAD MASS]

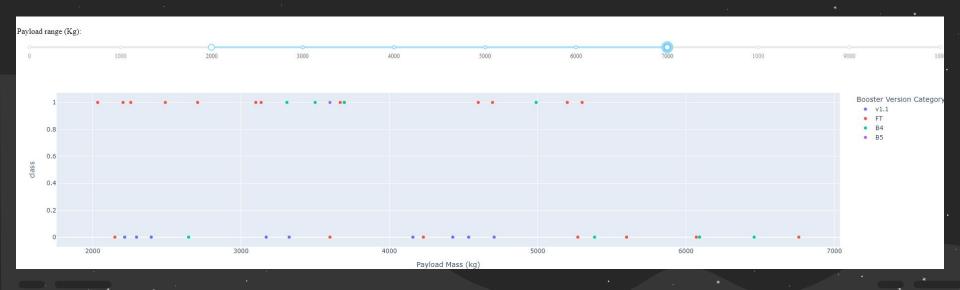
Below Diagram show a scatter plot with All launch site, Success rate with different Payload Mass and different Booster Version

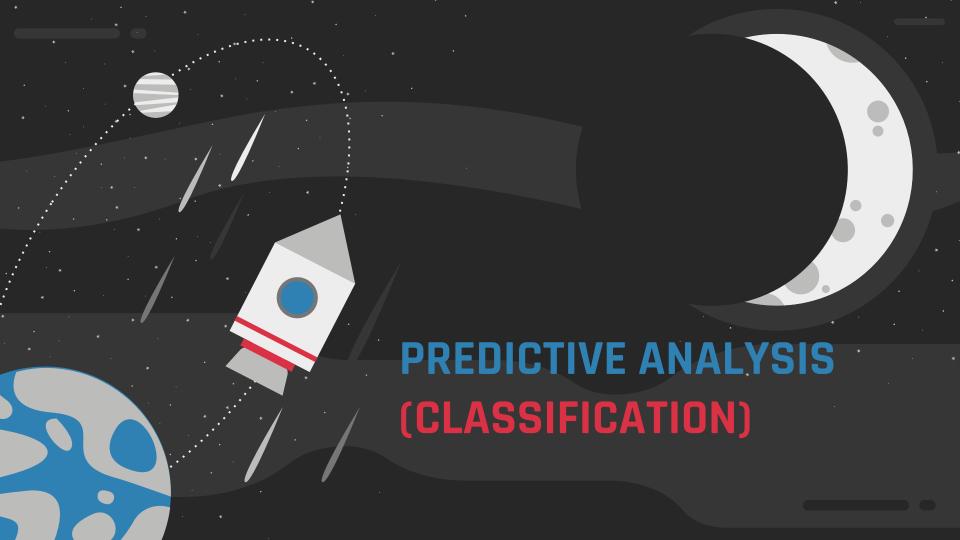


DASHBOARD SELECT DIFFERENT PAYLOAD IN RANGE SLIDER

[AFTER SELECT PAYLOAD MASS]

Below Diagram show a scatter plot with All launch site, Success rate with different Payload Mass and different Booster Version. It only show the results of success rate with a payload mass between 2000 kg and 7000 kg





CLASSIFICATION MODEL

CLASSIFICATION ACCURACY

Right side is showing the different type of classification model will be testing the data

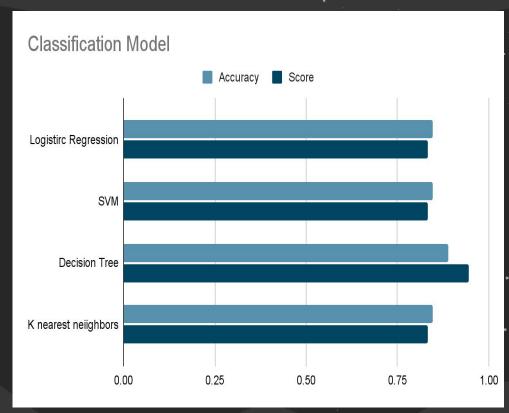
*Logistic regression has the accuracy of 84.72 % and 0.8333 score

Support Vector Machine has the accuracy of 84.72 and 0.8333 score

Decision Tree Classifier has the accuracy of 89% and 0.9444score

K nearest neighbors has the accuracy of 84.72% and 0.8333 score

So, Decision Tree Classifier has the best performance model



CONFUSION MATRIX

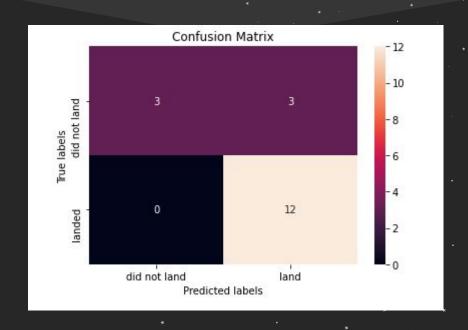
Right side is showing the confusion matrix of Decision Tree Classifier

Decision Tree Classifier is the best performing model

Confusion Matrix is showing that it has accurately predict 15 out of 18 of the launch mission.

It correctly classified of 3 of the rocket did not land and 12 of the rocket had landed

The algorithm misclassified that 3 of the rocket had landed by saying that the did not land





CONCLUSION

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- The collection of data were collected from SpaceX REST API and Web scrape from wiki pages.
- The target object is Falcon 9, it has reached the farthest orbit for 27 times which is GTO orbit. The range of GTO orbit is 35,768 KM above Earth's equator and the overall success rate of landing the booster of Falcon 9 is a 66.66%
- In EDA visualization show that there is a success rate of launching Falcon 9 had increase since 2013 until 2020.
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CONCLUSION

- In the Folium shows the location of each launch site and the distance to different city and railway.
- In ploty dash show the highest launch record with 46.4% at CCAF SLC-40 and the lowest launch record with 12.5% at CCAFS SLC-40. It also show the booster version B4 had carried a heaviest payload with 9600 KG and also lightest payload with 362 KG had launch successfully
- In the predictive analysis model shows that the prediction method that achieved the best performance is Decision Tree with 89% Accuracy and 0.944 Score.

APPENDIX

- Python
- SQL
- Plotly Dash
- Folium
- Pandas
- Numpy
- Matplotlib.
- IBM Watson.
- IBM DB2
- Scikit Learn
- Line Chart
- Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Falcon_9_and_Falcon_Heavy_launches
- SpaceX REST API : https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past

THANK YOU