# Launch Sites Locations Analysis with Folium

Estimated time needed: **40** minutes

The launch success rate may depend on many factors such as payload mass, orbit type, and so on. It may also depend on the location and proximities of a launch site, i.e., the initial position of rocket trajectories. Finding an optimal location for building a launch site certainly involves many factors and hopefully we could discover some of the factors by analyzing the existing launch site locations.

In the previous exploratory data analysis labs, you have visualized the SpaceX launch dataset using `matplotlib` and `seaborn` and discovered some preliminary correlations between the launch site and success rates. In this lab, you will be performing more interactive visual analytics using `Folium`.

## Objectives

This lab contains the following tasks:

- **TASK 1:** Mark all launch sites on a map
- **TASK 2:** Mark the success/failed launches for each site on the map
- **TASK 3:** Calculate the distances between a launch site to its proximities

After completed the above tasks, you should be able to find some geographical patterns about launch sites.

Let's first import required Python packages for this lab:

In [30]:
```
!pip3 install folium
!pip3 install wget
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: folium in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site
-packages (0.13.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-
packages (from folium) (1.20.3)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.9 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.
9/site-packages (from folium) (3.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: branca>=0.3.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python
3.9/site-packages (from folium) (0.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/si
te-packages (from folium) (2.26.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/pytho
n3.9/site-packages (from jinja2>=2.9->folium) (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer~=2.0.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.
9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from requests->folium) (2.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/li
b/python3.9/site-packages (from requests->folium) (1.26.7)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/py
thon3.9/site-packages (from requests->folium) (2022.6.15)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.
9/site-packages (from requests->folium) (3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: wget in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-p
ackages (3.2)
```

In [31]:
```
import folium
import wget
import pandas as pd
```

In [32]:
```
# Import folium MarkerCluster plugin
from folium.plugins import MarkerCluster
# Import folium MousePosition plugin
from folium.plugins import MousePosition
# Import folium DivIcon plugin
from folium.features import DivIcon
```

If you need to refresh your memory about folium, you may download and refer to this previous folium lab:

Generating Maps with Python

# Task 1: Mark all launch sites on a map

First, let's try to add each site's location on a map using site's latitude and longitude coordinates

The following dataset with the name `spacex_launch_geo.csv` is an augmented dataset with latitude and longitude added for each site.

In [33]:
```
# Download and read the `spacex_launch_geo.csv`
spacex_csv_file = wget.download('https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.a
spacex_df=pd.read_csv(spacex_csv_file)
```

Now, you can take a look at what are the coordinates for each site.

In [34]:
```
# Select relevant sub-columns: `Launch Site`, `Lat(Latitude)`, `Long(Longitude)`, `cl
spacex_df = spacex_df[['Launch Site', 'Lat', 'Long', 'class']]
launch_sites_df = spacex_df.groupby(['Launch Site'], as_index=False).first()
```

```
launch_sites_df = launch_sites_df[['Launch Site', 'Lat', 'Long']]
launch_sites_df
```

Out[34]:

| | Launch Site | Lat | Long |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | CCAFS LC-40 | 28.562302 | -80.577356 |
| 1 | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 |
| 2 | KSC LC-39A | 28.573255 | -80.646895 |
| 3 | VAFB SLC-4E | 34.632834 | -120.610745 |

Above coordinates are just plain numbers that can not give you any intuitive insights about where are those launch sites. If you are very good at geography, you can interpret those numbers directly in your mind. If not, that's fine too. Let's visualize those locations by pinning them on a map.

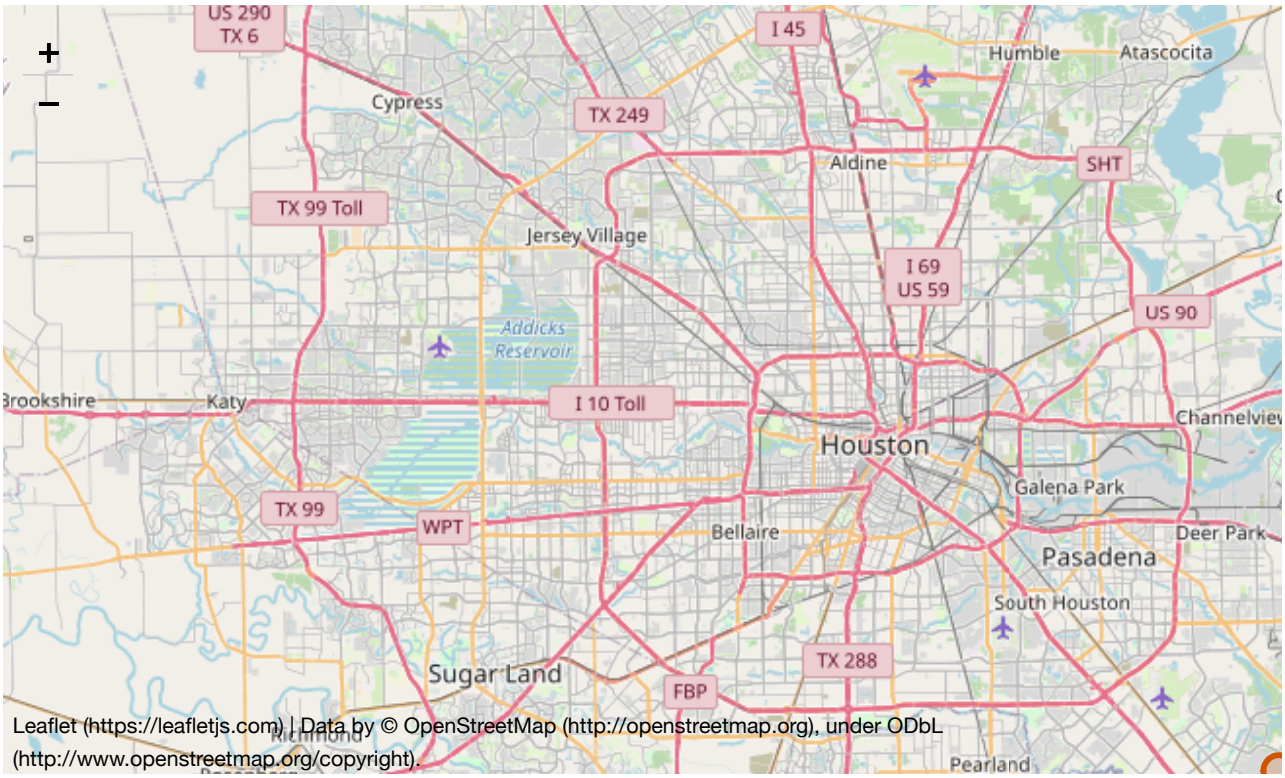
We first need to create a folium `Map` object, with an initial center location to be NASA Johnson Space Center at Houston, Texas.

In [35]:
```
# Start location is NASA Johnson Space Center
nasa_coordinate = [29.559684888503615, -95.0830971930759]
site_map = folium.Map(location=nasa_coordinate, zoom_start=10)
```

We could use `folium.Circle` to add a highlighted circle area with a text label on a specific coordinate. For example,

In [36]:
```
# Create a blue circle at NASA Johnson Space Center's coordinate with a popup label s
circle = folium.Circle(nasa_coordinate, radius=1000, color='#d35400', fill=True).add_
# Create a blue circle at NASA Johnson Space Center's coordinate with a icon showing
marker = folium.map.Marker(
    nasa_coordinate,
    # Create an icon as a text label
    icon=DivIcon(
        icon_size=(20,20),
        icon_anchor=(0,0),
        html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % 'NASA JSC
        )
    )
site_map.add_child(circle)
site_map.add_child(marker)
```

Out[36]:




and you should find a small yellow circle near the city of Houston and you can zoom-in to see a larger circle.

Now, let's add a circle for each launch site in data frame `launch_sites`

*TODO:* Create and add `folium.Circle` and `folium.Marker` for each launch site on the site map

An example of folium.Circle:

```
folium.Circle(coordinate, radius=1000, color='#000000', fill=True).add_child(folium.Popup(...))
```

An example of folium.Marker:

```
folium.map.Marker(coordinate, icon=DivIcon(icon_size=(20,20),icon_anchor=(0,0), html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % 'label', ))
```

In [37]:

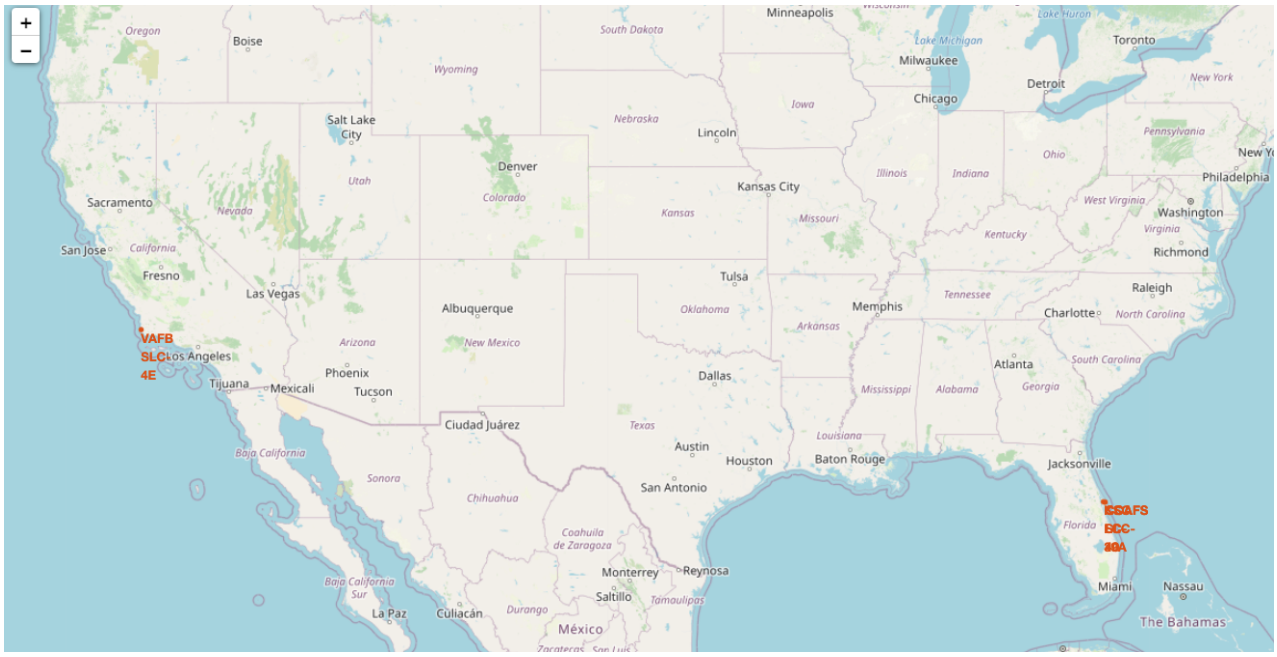
```
# Initial the map
nasa_coordinate = [29.559684888503615, -95.0830971930759]
site_map = folium.Map(location=nasa_coordinate, zoom_start=5)
# For each launch site, add a Circle object based on its coordinate (Lat, Long) value
for index, row in launch_sites_df.iterrows():
    site_coordinate = [row['Lat'], row['Long']]
    site_circle = folium.Circle(site_coordinate, radius=1000, color='#d35400', fill=T
    site_marker = folium.map.Marker(site_coordinate, icon=DivIcon(icon_size=(20,20),
    site_map.add_child(site_circle)
    site_map.add_child(site_marker)

site_map
```

Out[37]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook



The generated map with marked launch sites should look similar to the following:




Now, you can explore the map by zoom-in/out the marked areas , and try to answer the following questions:

- Are all launch sites in proximity to the Equator line?
- Are all launch sites in very close proximity to the coast?

Also please try to explain your findings.

## My Thoughts

All of the launch sites are in a southern part of the USA...closer to equator than up north, yes, but equator is at 0 latitude. USA doesn't touch that.

All of the launch sites are close to the coast so there is plenty of space to play with landings.

In [ ]:

# Task 2: Mark the success/failed launches for each site on the map

Next, let's try to enhance the map by adding the launch outcomes for each site, and see which sites have high success rates. Recall that data frame spacex_df has detailed launch records, and the `class` column indicates if this launch was successful or not

In [38]:
```
spacex_df.tail(10)
```

Out[38]:

| | Launch Site | Lat | Long | class |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **46** | KSC LC-39A | 28.573255 | -80.646895 | 1 |
| **47** | KSC LC-39A | 28.573255 | -80.646895 | 1 |
| **48** | KSC LC-39A | 28.573255 | -80.646895 | 1 |
| **49** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 1 |
| **50** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 1 |
| **51** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 0 |
| **52** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 0 |
| **53** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 0 |
| **54** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 1 |
| **55** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 0 |

Next, let's create markers for all launch records. If a launch was successful `(class=1)`, then we use a green marker and if a launch was failed, we use a red marker `(class=0)`

Note that a launch only happens in one of the four launch sites, which means many launch records will have the exact same coordinate. Marker clusters can be a good way to simplify a map containing many markers having the same coordinate.

Let's first create a `MarkerCluster` object

In [39]:
```
marker_cluster = MarkerCluster()
```

*TODO:* Create a new column in `launch_sites` dataframe called `marker_color` to store the marker colors based on the `class` value

In [40]:
```
# Apply a function to check the value of `class` column
# If class=1, marker_color value will be green
```

```
# If class=0, marker_color value will be red
```

In [41]:
```
# Function to assign color to launch outcome
def assign_marker_color(launch_outcome):
    if launch_outcome == 1:
        return 'green'
    else:
        return 'red'

spacex_df['marker_color'] = spacex_df['class'].apply(assign_marker_color)
spacex_df.tail(10)
```

Out[41]:

| | Launch Site | Lat | Long | class | marker_color |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **46** | KSC LC-39A | 28.573255 | -80.646895 | 1 | green |
| **47** | KSC LC-39A | 28.573255 | -80.646895 | 1 | green |
| **48** | KSC LC-39A | 28.573255 | -80.646895 | 1 | green |
| **49** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 1 | green |
| **50** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 1 | green |
| **51** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 0 | red |
| **52** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 0 | red |
| **53** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 0 | red |
| **54** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 1 | green |
| **55** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | 0 | red |

In [42]:
```
launch_sites_df = spacex_df.groupby(['Launch Site'], as_index=False).first()
launch_sites_df = launch_sites_df[['Launch Site', 'Lat', 'Long', 'marker_color']]
launch_sites_df
```

Out[42]:

| | Launch Site | Lat | Long | marker_color |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0** | CCAFS LC-40 | 28.562302 | -80.577356 | red |
| **1** | CCAFS SLC-40 | 28.563197 | -80.576820 | green |
| **2** | KSC LC-39A | 28.573255 | -80.646895 | green |
| **3** | VAFB SLC-4E | 34.632834 | -120.610745 | red |

*TODO:* For each launch result in `spacex_df` data frame, add a `folium.Marker` to `marker_cluster`

In [43]:
```
# Add marker_cluster to current site_map
marker_cluster = MarkerCluster()
nasa_coordinate = [29.559684888503615, -95.0830971930759]
site_map = folium.Map(location=nasa_coordinate, zoom_start=5)
site_map.add_child(marker_cluster)

# for each row in spacex_df data frame
# create a Marker object with its coordinate
# and customize the Marker's icon property to indicate if this launch was successed o
# e.g., icon=folium.Icon(color='white', icon_color=row['marker_color']
for index, record in spacex_df.iterrows():
    # TODO: Create and add a Marker cluster to the site map
```

```
    # marker = folium.Marker(...)
    site_coordinate = [record['Lat'], record['Long']]
    if record['marker_color'] == 'green':
        marker = folium.map.Marker(site_coordinate, icon=folium.Icon(color='green'))
    else:
        marker = folium.map.Marker(site_coordinate, icon=folium.Icon(color='red'))

    marker_cluster.add_child(marker)

site_map
```

Out[43]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

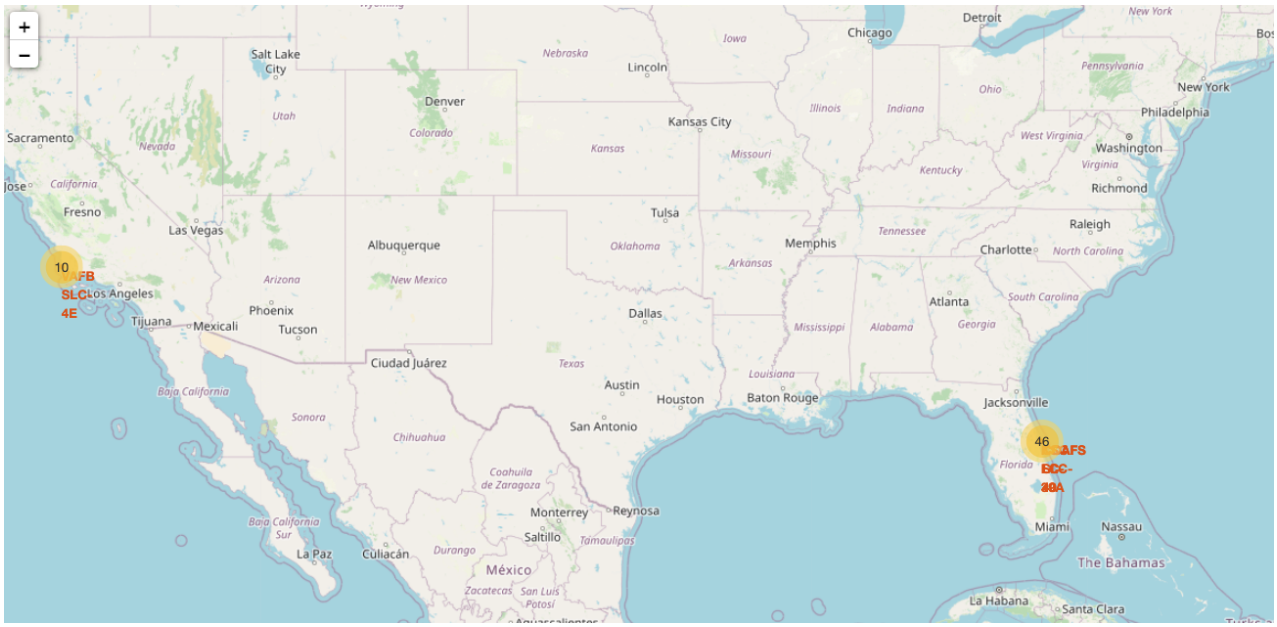
+

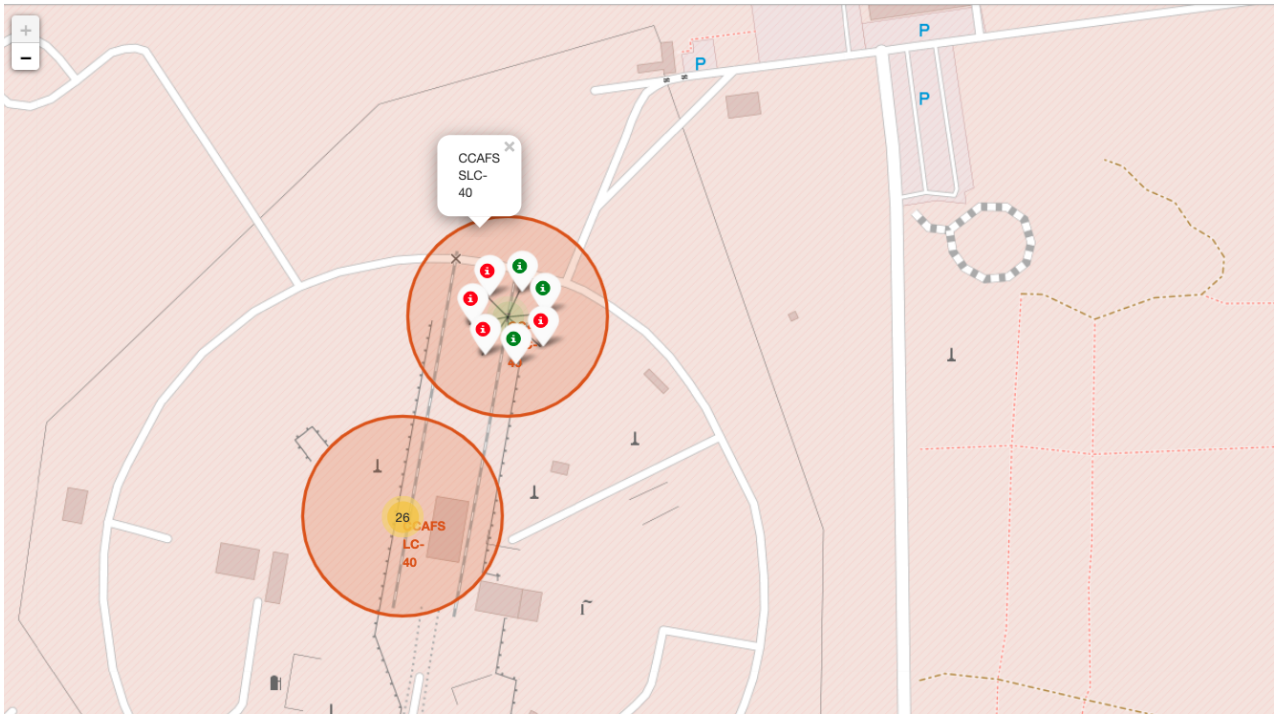
−

10



Your updated map may look like the following screenshots:






From the color-labeled markers in marker clusters, you should be able to easily identify which launch sites have relatively high success rates.

# TASK 3: Calculate the distances between a launch site to its proximities

Next, we need to explore and analyze the proximities of launch sites.

Let's first add a `MousePosition` on the map to get coordinate for a mouse over a point on the map. As such, while you are exploring the map, you can easily find the coordinates of any points of interests (such as railway)

In [44]:
```
# Add Mouse Position to get the coordinate (Lat, Long) for a mouse over on the map
formatter = "function(num) {return L.Util.formatNum(num, 5);};"
mouse_position = MousePosition(
    position='topright',
    separator=' Long: ',
    empty_string='NaN',
    lng_first=False,
    num_digits=20,
    prefix='Lat:',
    lat_formatter=formatter,
    lng_formatter=formatter,
)

site_map.add_child(mouse_position)
site_map
```

Out[44]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

NaN

+

−

10

Leaflet (https://leafletjs.com) | Data by © OpenStreetMap (http://openstreetmap.org), under ODbL (http://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright).

Now zoom in to a launch site and explore its proximity to see if you can easily find any railway, highway, coastline, etc. Move your mouse to these points and mark down their coordinates (shown on the top-left) in order to the distance to the launch site.

You can calculate the distance between two points on the map based on their `Lat` and `Long` values using the following method:

In [45]:
```
from math import sin, cos, sqrt, atan2, radians

def calculate_distance(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2):
    # approximate radius of earth in km
    R = 6373.0

    lat1 = radians(lat1)
    lon1 = radians(lon1)
    lat2 = radians(lat2)
    lon2 = radians(lon2)

    dlon = lon2 - lon1
    dlat = lat2 - lat1

    a = sin(dlat / 2)**2 + cos(lat1) * cos(lat2) * sin(dlon / 2)**2
    c = 2 * atan2(sqrt(a), sqrt(1 - a))

    distance = R * c
    return distance
```

*TODO:* Mark down a point on the closest coastline using MousePosition and calculate the distance between the coastline point and the launch site.

In [46]:
```
# find coordinate of the closet coastline
# e.g.,: Lat: 28.56367  Lon: -80.57163
```

```
distance_coastline = calculate_distance(34.63376, -120.61063, 34.63489, -120.62585)
distance_coastline
```

Out[46]:
```
1.3985855312077067
```

*TODO:* After obtained its coordinate, create a `folium.Marker` to show the distance

In [47]:
```
# Create and add a folium.Marker on your selected closest coastline point on the map
# Display the distance between coastline point and launch site using the icon propert
# for example
distance_marker = folium.Marker(
    [34.63489, -120.62585],
    icon=DivIcon(
        icon_size=(20,20),
        icon_anchor=(0,0),
        html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % "{:10.2f}
        )
    )
site_map.add_child(distance_marker)
```

Out[47]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

NaN

+

−

10

1.40

KM

Leaflet (https://leafletjs.com) | Data by © OpenStreetMap (http://openstreetmap.org), under ODbL (http://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright).

*TODO:* Draw a `PolyLine` between a launch site to the selected coastline point

In [48]:
```
# Create a `folium.PolyLine` object using the coastline coordinates and launch site c
lines=folium.PolyLine(locations=[[34.63376, -120.61063],[34.63489, -120.62585]], weig
site_map.add_child(lines)
```

Out[48]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

NaN

+

−

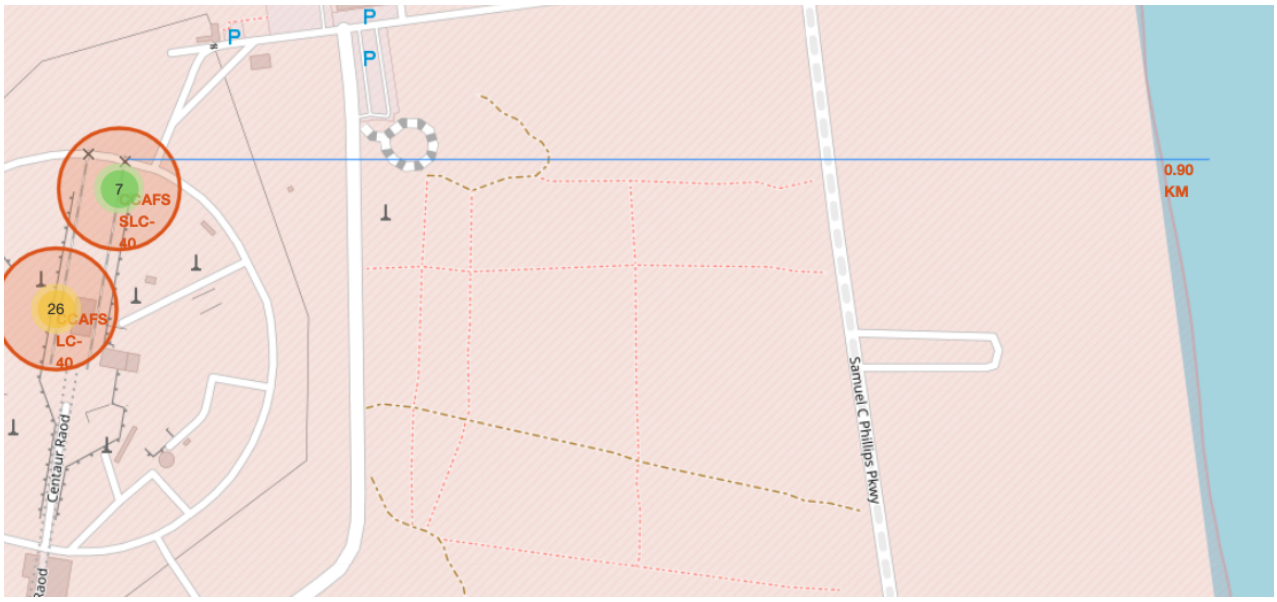
10

**1.40**

**KM**

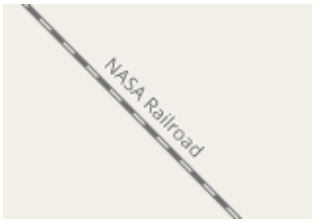


Your updated map with distance line should look like the following screenshot:

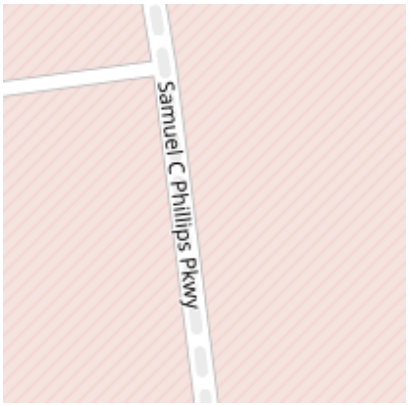



*TODO:* Similarly, you can draw a line betwee a launch site to its closest city, railway, highway, etc. You need to use `MousePosition` to find the their coordinates on the map first

A railway map symbol may look like this:



A highway map symbol may look like this:




A city map symbol may look like this:


In [49]:
```
# Create a marker with distance to a closest city, railway, highway, etc.
# Draw a line between the marker to the launch site
distance_rr = calculate_distance(34.63376, -120.61063, 34.63742, -120.62302)

distance_marker = folium.Marker(
    [34.63742, -120.62302],
    icon=DivIcon(
        icon_size=(20,20),
        icon_anchor=(0,0),
        html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % "{:10.2f}
        )
    )
site_map.add_child(distance_marker)

lines=folium.PolyLine(locations=[[34.63376, -120.61063],[34.63742, -120.62302]], weig
site_map.add_child(lines)
```

Out[49]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

NaN


Leaflet (https://leafletjs.com) | Data by © OpenStreetMap (http://openstreetmap.org), under ODbL (http://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright).

In [50]:
```
# Create a marker with distance to a closest city, railway, highway, etc.
# Draw a line between the marker to the launch site
distance_high = calculate_distance(34.63376, -120.61063, 34.67281, -120.56465)

distance_marker = folium.Marker(
    [34.67281, -120.56465],
    icon=DivIcon(
        icon_size=(20,20),
        icon_anchor=(0,0),
        html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % "{:10.2f}
        )
    )
site_map.add_child(distance_marker)

lines=folium.PolyLine(locations=[[34.63376, -120.61063],[34.67281, -120.56465]], weig
site_map.add_child(lines)
```

Out[50]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

NaN


In [51]:
```
# Create a marker with distance to a closest city, railway, highway, etc.
# Draw a line between the marker to the launch site
distance_high = calculate_distance(34.63376, -120.61063, 34.64746, -120.45855)

distance_marker = folium.Marker(
    [34.64746, -120.45855],
    icon=DivIcon(
        icon_size=(20,20),
        icon_anchor=(0,0),
        html='<div style="font-size: 12; color:#d35400;"><b>%s</b></div>' % "{:10.2f}
        )
    )
site_map.add_child(distance_marker)

lines=folium.PolyLine(locations=[[34.63376, -120.61063],[34.64746, -120.45855]], weig
site_map.add_child(lines)
```

Out[51]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

NaN




After you plot distance lines to the proximities, you can answer the following questions easily:

- Are launch sites in close proximity to railways?
- Are launch sites in close proximity to highways?
- Are launch sites in close proximity to coastline?
- Do launch sites keep certain distance away from cities?

Also please try to explain your findings.

### My Thoughts

Coast: 1.4K RR: 1.2K City: 14K Highway: 6.1K

Launch Sites keep a distance from cities because they don't want accidents to hurt people. Closer to Highways and RR because they need supplies and that infrastructure can be closed down during launches. RR are closer than highways because they are less trafficked and easier to repair in case of devastation. Ocean is close because it is a safer place to abort missions in terms of human casualty and infrastructure loss (marine life might be angry though).

# Next Steps:

Now you have discovered many interesting insights related to the launch sites' location using folium, in a very interactive way. Next, you will need to build a dashboard using Ploty Dash on detailed launch records.

## Authors

Yan Luo

## Other Contributors

Joseph Santarcangelo

# Change Log

| Date (YYYY-MM-DD) | Version | Changed By | Change Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2021-05-26 | 1.0 | Yan | Created the initial version |