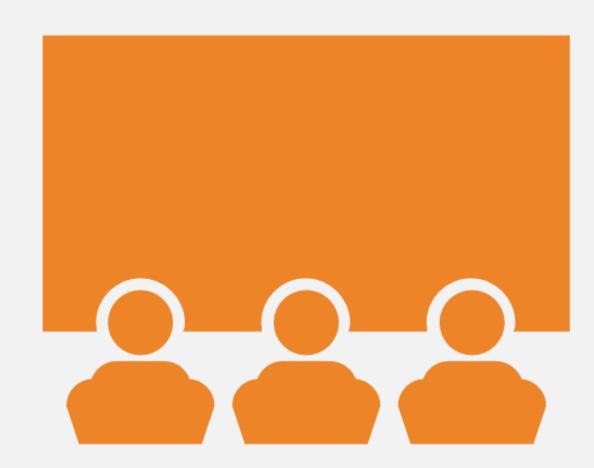
DATA SCIENCE CAPSTONE PROJECT

Ziheng Ding

Aug 14, 2021

OUTLINE

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



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This capstone project collected historical launch data and then train predictive model to see if the Falcon 9 first stage will land successfully in the future.
- The trained model could have a good chance* to predict the result successfully based on current collected data set.



INTRODUCTION



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, which can be used if an alternate company wants to bid against SpaceX for a rocket launch.



What data set will be used to train the model?

What features affect successful rate of launch and landing?

How reliable will the trained model be?



METHODOLOGY





Data collection methodology:

Requested from SpaceX API and scraped from Wikipedia



Perform data wrangling

Remove irrelevant, replace missing values, and hot encoding data



Perform
exploratory
data analysis
(EDA) using
visualization and
SQL

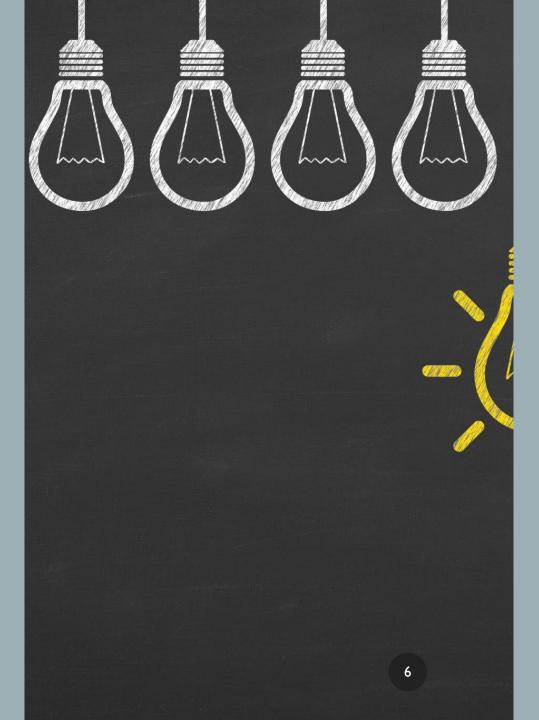


Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash



Perform predictive analysis using classification models

METHODOLOGY



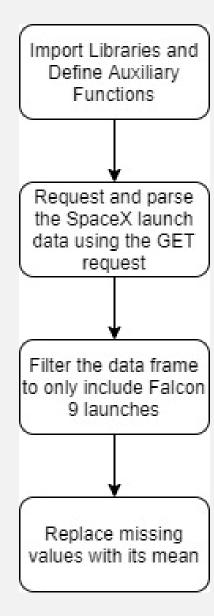
DATA COLLECTION

- Use provided API to get all Falcon launches record and then filter out Falcon 9.
 - Request and parse the SpaceX launch data using the GET request.
 - Filter the data frame to only include Falcon 9 launches.
 - Replace missing values with its mean.
- Web scraping Falcon 9 and Falcon heavy launches record from Wikipedia
 - Request the Falcon9 Launch Wiki page from its URL by using HTTP GET method.
 - Parse HTML response by using beautiful soup.
 - Extract all column/variable names from the HTML table header.
 - Create a data frame by parsing the launch HTML tables

DATA COLLECTION – SPACEX API

Request records, parse records, filter records, and replace missing values.

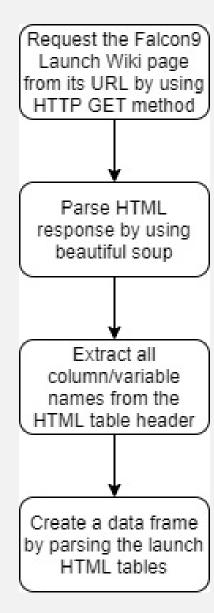
https://github.com/xiaotied/ibm_ds_project/blob/main/WI-DataCollectionAPILab.ipynb



DATA COLLECTION – WEB SCRAPING

• Request, parse, extract, and create data frame

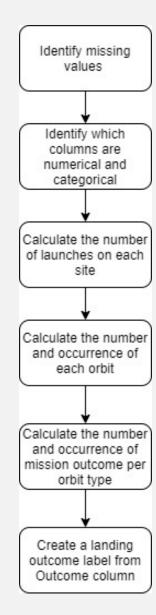
https://github.com/xiaotied/ibm_ds_project/blob/main/W1-WebScrapingLab.ipynb



DATA WRANGLING

- How data were processed
 - Identify and calculate the percentage of the missing values in each attribute
 - · Identify which columns are numerical and categorical
 - Calculate the number of launches on each site
 - Calculate the number and occurrence of each orbit
 - Calculate the number and occurrence of mission outcome per orbit type
 - Create a landing outcome label from Outcome column

https://github.com/xiaotied/ibm_ds_project/blob/main/WI-DataWrangling.ipynb



EDA WITH DATA VISUALIZATION

- In the EDA, I used the following charts:
 - Scatter point chart to visualize the pattern between features
 - Bar plot to visualize the distribution of data points and comparison the values between features.
 - Line chart to visualize the relationship between features.
- https://github.com/xiaotied/ibm_ds_project/blob/main/W2-EDAwithVisualizationLab.ipynb



EDA WITH SQL

- Summarize performed SQL queries using bullet points
 - Display the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission
 - Display 5 records where launch sites 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. Use a subquery
 - 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
 - Rank the count of successful landing_outcomes between the date 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20 in descending order.
- https://github.com/xiaotied/ibm_ds_project/blob/main/W2-EDAwithSQLlab.ipynb

BUILD AN INTERACTIVE MAP WITH FOLIUM

- Summarize what map objects such as markers, circles, lines, etc. you created and added to a folium map
 - Added markers to all launch sites on map
 - Visualize the map distribution of launch sites
 - Marked the success/failed launches for each site on the map
 - It visualized how many times success/failed
 - Calculated and shown distances between a launch site to its nearest railway
 - Tried to understand how SPACX chooses launch site.
- https://github.com/xiaotied/ibm_ds_project/blob/main/W3-Interactive%20Visual%20Analytics%20with%20Folium.ipynb

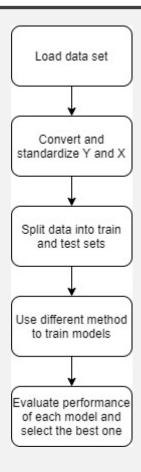


BUILD A DASHBOARD WITH PLOTLY DASH

- A drop-down list has been added to let users select each launch sites and able to interact with dashboard.
- A pie chart has been added to show the number of success vs unsuccess for each and all location.
- A scatter chart has been added to display the correlation between payload mass and success rate for each and all sites.
- A slider bar for payload mass range, which allows users to select payload mass range.
- https://github.com/xiaotied/ibm_ds_project/blob/main/W3%20-%20dash/W3-dash.py



PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS (CLASSIFICATION)



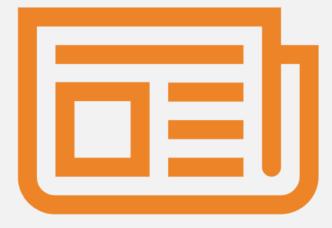
Add the GitHub URL of your completed predictive analysis lab, as an external reference and peer-review purpose

RESULTS

• Exploratory data analysis results

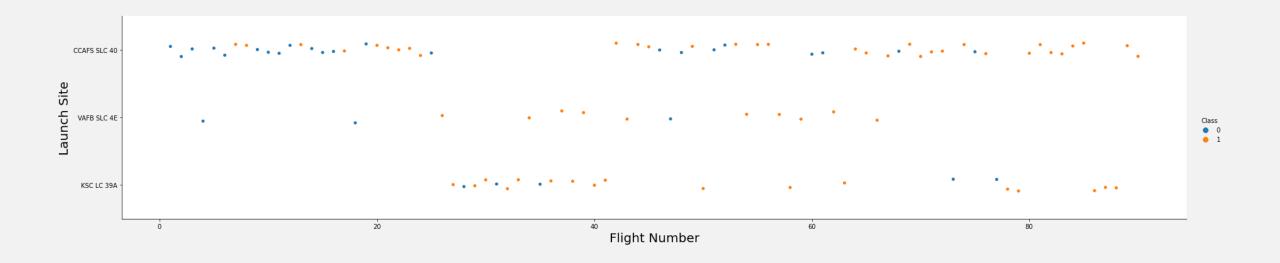
• Interactive analytics demo in screenshots

Predictive analysis results



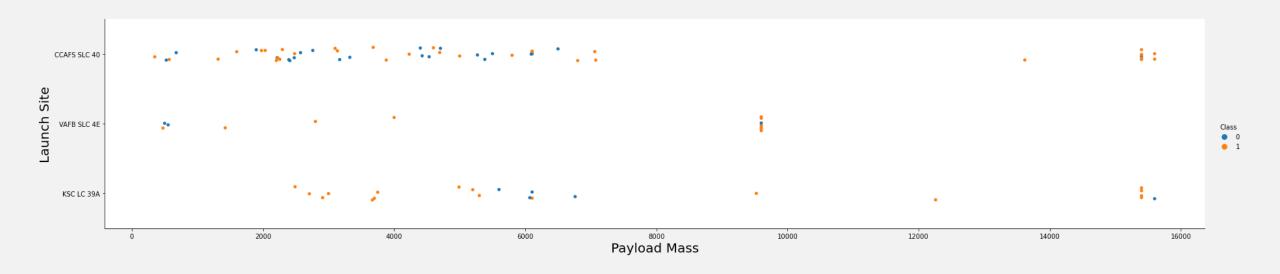
EDA WITH VISUALIZATION





FLIGHT NUMBER VS. LAUNCH SITE

- The most used location is CCAFS SLC 40
- The Flight number after 80 are all succussed

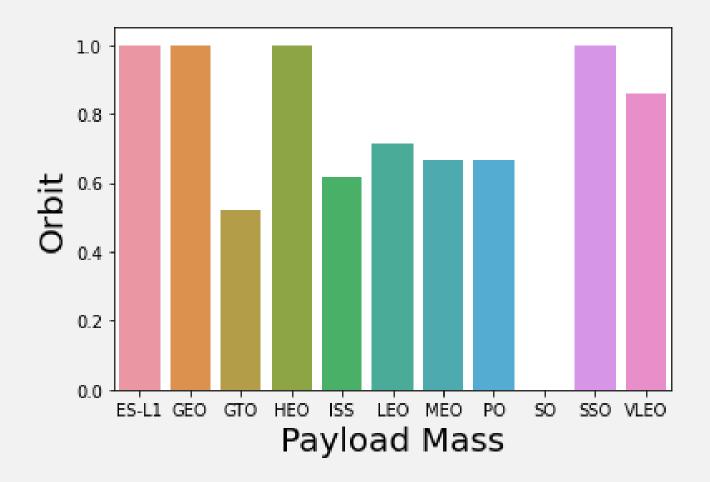


PAYLOAD VS. LAUNCH SITE

- CCAF SLC 40 is most use to launch payload mass under 8000
- VAFB SLC \$E is most use to launch payload mass around 10000

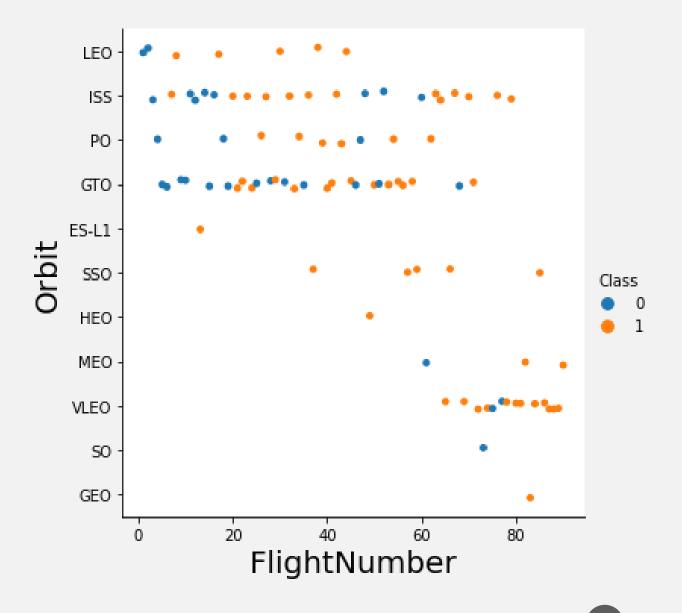
SUCCESS RATE VS. ORBIT TYPE

- ES-L1, GEO, HEO, and SSO have the highest success rate, 100%
- SO has 0% success rate



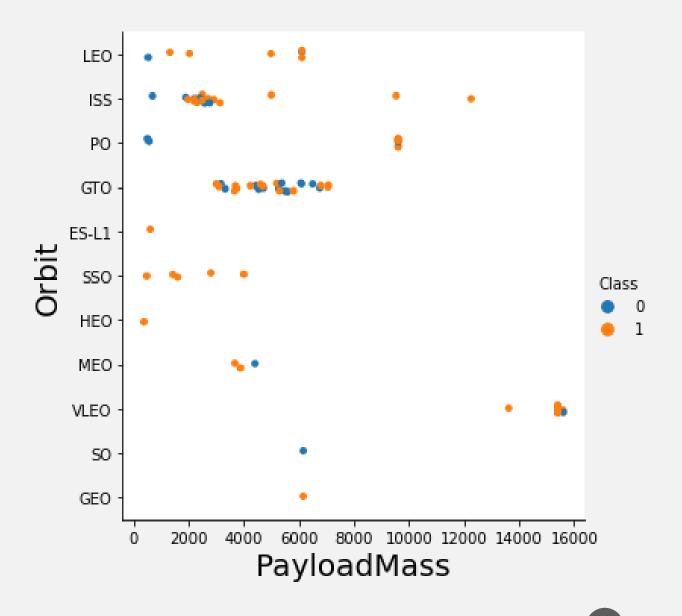
FLIGHT NUMBER VS. ORBIT TYPE

- In the early launches, most are above GTO
- Recent launches most are VLEO



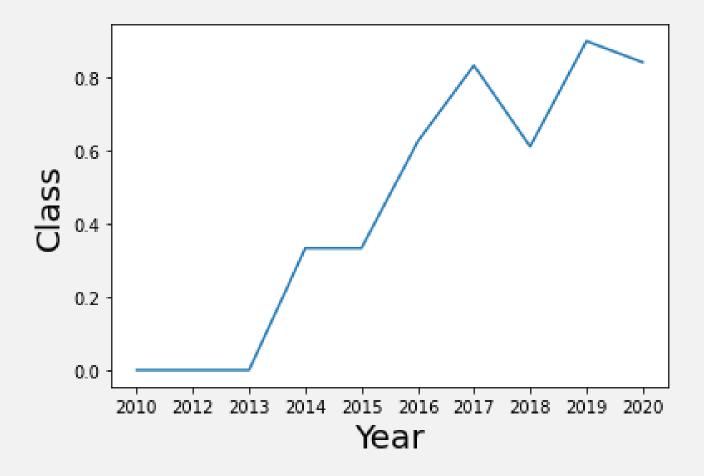
PAYLOAD VS. ORBIT TYPE

- Heavy payload are launch to VLEO
- Normal payload are launch to GTO
- Light payload are launch to ISS



LAUNCH SUCCESS YEARLY TREND

- Success rate increased from 2013 to 2016
- There is a decrease in 2017 to 2018
- It continue to increase after 2018



EDA WITH SQL



ALL LAUNCH SITE NAMES

- There are five unique launch sites.
- CCAFS LC-40, CCAFS SLC 40, KSC LC 39A, VAFB SLC 4E

```
Display the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission

5]: %sql select distinct(launch_site) from SKW76194.SPACEXTBL;

* ibm_db_sa://skw76194:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6a8c9f7a08f.clogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud:31321/bludb Done.

5]: launch_site

CCAFS LC-40

CCAFS SLC-40

KSC LC-39A

VAFB SLC-4E
```

LAUNCH SITE NAMES BEGIN WITH 'CCA'

- There are three launch sites begin with `CCA`
- CCAFS LC-40, CCAFS SLC 40, CCAFSSLC 40

```
]: %sql select distinct(launch_site) from SKW76194.SPACEXTBL where launch_site like 'CCA%';

* ibm_db_sa://skw76194:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6a8c9f7a08f.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.datab
Done.

:[7]: launch_site

CCAFS LC-40

CCAFS SLC-40

CCAFSSLC-40
```

TOTAL PAYLOAD MASS

 The total payload carried by boosters from NASA is 45596kg

AVERAGE PAYLOAD MASS BY F9 VI.I

 The average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1 is 2534 kg.

FIRST SUCCESSFUL GROUND LANDING DATE

 Find the date when the first successful landing outcome in ground pad is 2015-12-22

```
%sql select min(DATE) as date from SKW76194.SPACEXTBL where Landing_Outcome = 'Success (ground pad)';
    * ibm_db_sa://skw76194:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6a8c9f7a08f.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomaDone.

DATE
    2015-12-22
```

SUCCESSFUL DRONE SHIP LANDING WITH PAYLOAD BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000

• There are 4 boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000, which list on the right side.

```
.]: %%sql
select Booster_Version
from SKW76194.SPACEXTBL
where Landing__Outcome = 'Success (drone ship)' and payload_mass__kg_<6000 and payload_mass__kg_>4000;

    * ibm_db_sa://skw76194:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6a8c9f7a08f.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomail
Done.

[11]: booster_version
    F9 FT B1022
    F9 FT B1021.2
    F9 FT B1031.2
Tack 7
```

TOTAL NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL AND FAILURE MISSION OUTCOMES

 There are 100 successful outcomes and I failure mission outcome.

```
: %%sql
  select Mission_outcome, count(*) as count
  from SKW76194.SPACEXTBL
  group by mission_outcome;
       * ibm_db_sa://skw76194:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0
     Done.
12]:
                 mission_outcome COUNT
                   Failure (in flight)
                         Success
                                      99
      Success (payload status unclear)
```

BOOSTERS CARRIED MAXIMUM PAYLOAD

 There are 12 booster which have carried the maximum payload mass

```
%%sql
select booster_version
from SKW76194.SPACEXTBL
where payload_mass__kg_ = (select max(payload_mass__kg_) from SKW76194.SPACEXTBL);
    * ibm_db_sa://skw76194:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6a8c9f7a08f.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde
   Done.
   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
```

2015 LAUNCH RECORDS

- 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
- There are two records for 2015

RANK SUCCESS COUNT BETWEEN 2010-06-04 AND 2017-03-20

 Rank the count of successful landing_outcomes between the date 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20 in descending order.

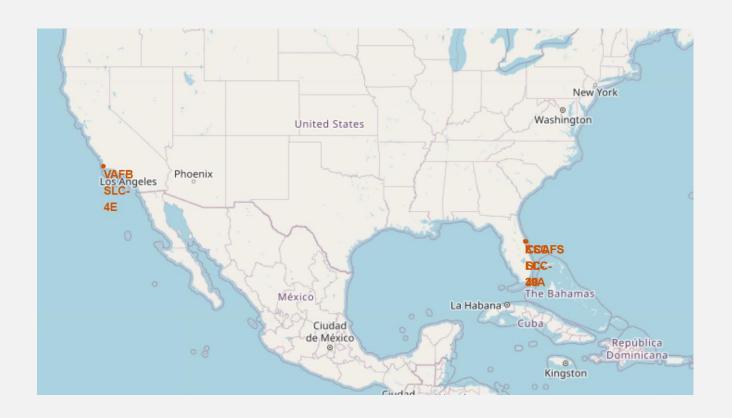
```
%%sql
select landing outcome, count(*) as count
from (select * from SKW76194.SPACEXTBL where date between '2010-06-04' and '2017-03-20')
group by landing__outcome
order by count desc;
    * ibm db sa://skw76194:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6a8c9f7a08f.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00
   Done.
      landing_outcome 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)
```

INTERACTIVE MAP WITH FOLIUM



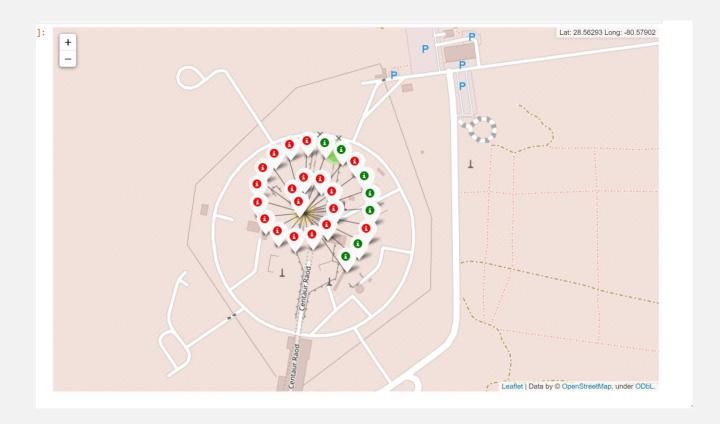
LAUNCH SITES' LOCATION

- The two places have similar latitude.
- Two locations are close to equator line
- They are close to coastline



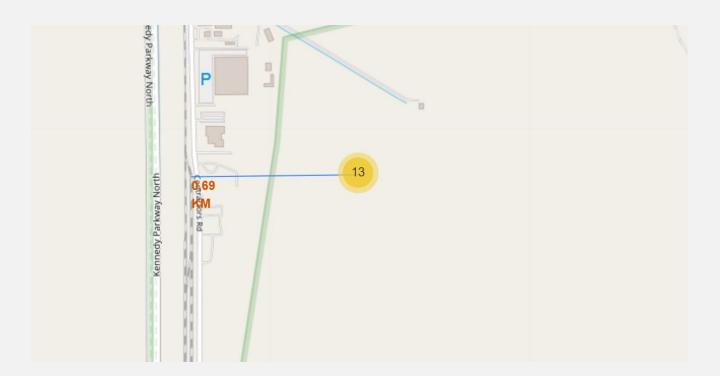
SUCCESS RATE FOR CCAFS LC 40

- The map shows all success and unsuccess outcomes for the site CCAFS LC 40
- This location has low success rate



CLOSEST RAILWAY TO KSC LC-39A

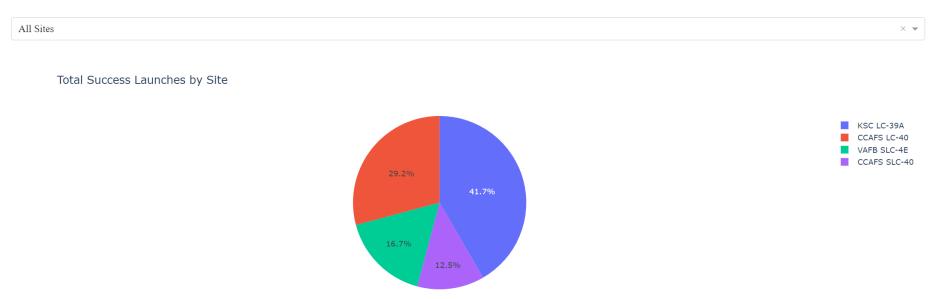
 The map shows the closest railway to KSC LC-39A is about 0.69 KM



BUILD A DASHBOARD WITH PLOTLY DASH



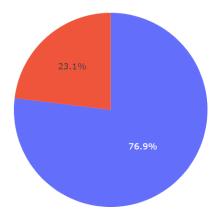
SpaceX Launch Records Dashboard



SUCCESS COUNT FOR ALL SITES

KSC LC-39A × ▼

Total Success Launches for KSC LC-39A

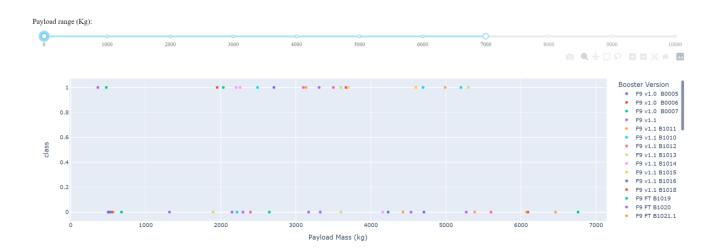


THE LAUNCH SITE WITH HIGHEST SUCCESS RATIO

ilii o

LAUNCH OUTCOME WITH DIFFERENT PAYLOAD RANGES

Payload range from 0 to 7000



LAUNCH OUTCOME WITH DIFFERENT PAYLOAD RANGES

Payload range from 7000 to 10000



PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS (CLASSIFICATION)



CLASSIFICATION ACCURACY

• Visualize all the built model accuracy for all built models, in a bar chart

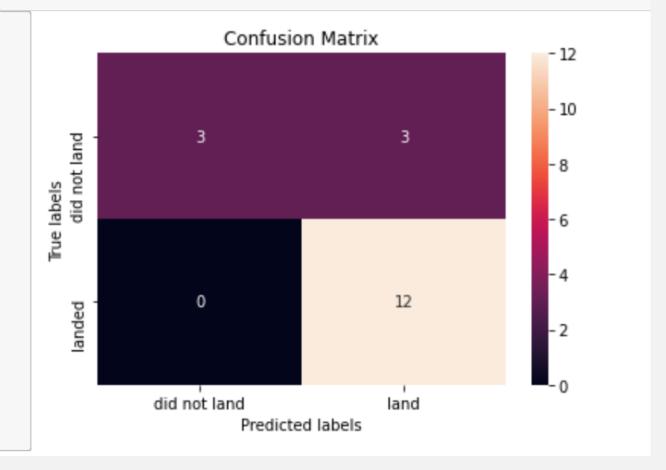
• Decision tree has better performance on best_score__

In	[42]:	per	foi	rmence				
	Out[42]:						
	_			name	acc_score	best_estimator		
			0	logreg	0.833333	0.846429		
			1	svm	0.833333	0.848214		
			2	decision_tree	0.833333	0.876786		
			3	knn	0.833333	0.848214		
In	[45]:	sns plt	.ba	arplot(y=' <mark>a</mark> now()	cc_score'	, x='name', d	ata=performenc	e)
			acc_score	0.8 - 0.7 - 0.6 - 0.5 - 0.4 - 0.3 - 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.0 logreg	SVI	m decision_t name	ree knn	
In	[46]:			arplot(y= <mark>'b</mark> now()	est_estim	ator', x='nam	<mark>e</mark> ', data=perfo	rmence)
			best estimator	0.8 - 0.6 - 0.4 - 0.2 -				
logreg svm decision_tree knn name								

CONFUSION MATRIX FOR DT

 Show the confusion matrix of the best performing model, which is decision tree.

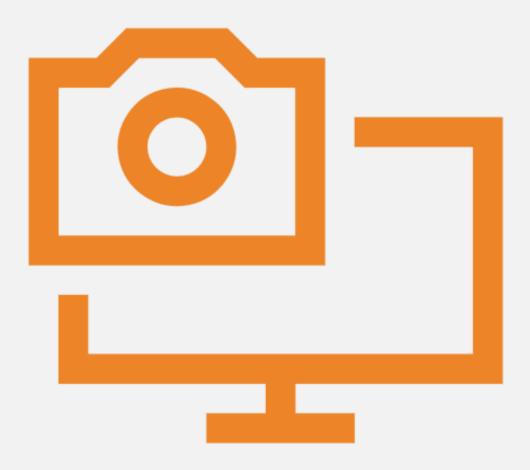
```
yhat = tree_cv.predict(X_test)
plot_confusion_matrix(Y_test,yhat)
```





CONCLUSION

 There are three model have been trained and they all have very high accuracy, which is 83.33%



APPENDIX

- Please refer to
 https://github.com/xiaotied/ibm
 _ds_project for any codes.
- Thank you!