	Galaxy Name:	Planets Name:	Details About the
1	Kepler-22	Kepler-22b	Kepler-22b is a super-Earth that could be covered in a super ocean. The jury is still out on Kepler-22b's true nature; at 2.4 times Earth's radius, it might even be gaseous. surface temperature of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit (15.5 Celsius)
	M-type star	TRAPPIST-1 e	Its mass is 0.692 Earths, it takes 6.1 days to complete one orbit of its star, and is 0.02925 AU from its star.
		TRAPPIST-1 f	TRAPPIST-1 f is a super Earth exoplanet that orbits an M-type star. Its mass is 1.039 Earths, it takes 9.2 days to complete one orbit of its star, and is 0.03849 AU from its star.
		GJ 667 C c	GJ 667 C c is a super Earth exoplanet that orbits an M-type star. Its mass is 3.8 Earths, it takes 28.1 days to complete one orbit of its star, and is 0.125 AU from its star. Its discovery was announced in 2011. Its is estimated to be 277.4 K. Its host star is a red dwarf. It has the ability to live up to 100–150 billion years.
3	f-type	DMPP-1	super earth(rocky), orbital p. 5.5 days
			ECCENTRICITY< 0.07
			MASS4.13 Earths
			ORBITAL RADIUS0.0651 AU
			PLANET RADIUS 1.86 x Earth(estimate) DISCOVERY DATE2019
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/7552/dmpp-1-e/
4	g-type		
		EPIC 206024342 b	PLANET TYPE Super Earth (rocky) DISCOVERY DATE 2019 MASS 3.53 Earths PLANET RADIUS 1.7 x Earth ORBITAL RADIUS Unknown ORBITAL PERIOD 4.5 days ECCENTRICITY 0.0 DETECTION METHOD Transit
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/7397/epic-206024342-b/
		Kepler-69 c	Kepler-69 c is a super Earth exoplanet that orbits a G-type star. Its mass is 3.57 Earths, it takes 242.5 days to complete one orbit of its star, and is 0.64 AU from its star. Its discovery was announced in 2013. Its temperature 325 K (52 °C; 125 °F). It is in a region where liquid water could exist on the surface of the planet.
5	g-type		PLANET TYPE Neptune-like DISCOVERY DATE 2019 MASS 1.3 Jupiters PLANET RADIUS 0.509 x Jupiter ORBITAL RADIUS Unknown ORBITAL PERIOD 8.1 days ECCENTRICITY 0.0 DETECTION METHOD Transit
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/7427/ds-tucanae-a-b/
6	m-type	EPIC 201170410.02	PLANET TYPE Super Earth DISCOVERY DATE 2020 MASS 1.15 Earths PLANET RADIUS 1.047 x Earth ORBITAL RADIUS 0.0349 AU ORBITAL PERIOD 6.8 days ECCENTRICITY 0.0 DETECTION METHOD Transit
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/7771/epic-20117041002/

7	f-type	DMPP 1 d	PLANET TYPE Super Earth DISCOVERY DATE 2019 MASS 3.35 Earths PLANET RADIUS 1.65 x Earth (estimate) ORBITAL RADIUS 0.0422 AU ORBITAL PERIOD 2.9 days ECCENTRICITY < 0.07 DETECTION METHOD Radial Velocity
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/7551/dmpp-1-d/
8	k-type	EPIC 206042996 b	PLANET TYPE Super Earth DISCOVERY DATE 2019 MASS 3.53 Earths PLANET RADIUS 1.7 x Earth ORBITAL RADIUS Unknown ORBITAL PERIOD 5.3 days ECCENTRICITY 0.0 DETECTION METHOD Transit
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/7399/epic-206042996-b/
9	k type	Kepler-62 f	Kepler-62 f is a super Earth exoplanet that orbits a K-type star. Its mass is 35 Earths, it takes 267.3 days to complete one orbit of its star, and is 0.718 AU from its star. Its discovery was announced in 2013. its temperature of around 284–290 K. It can live up to a span of about 30 billion years.
10	k-type	EPIC 211822797 b	PLANET TYPE Super Earth DISCOVERY DATE 2016 MASS 4.35 Earths PLANET RADIUS 1.92 x Earth ORBITAL RADIUS 0.1195 AU ORBITAL PERIOD 21.2 days ECCENTRICITY 0.06 DETECTION METHOD Transit
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/7170/epic-211822797-b/
11	M-type	G 264-012 b	PLANET TYPE Super Earth DISCOVERY DATE 2021 MASS 2.5 Earths PLANET RADIUS 1.39 x Earth (estimate) ORBITAL RADIUS 0.02279 AU ORBITAL PERIOD 2.3 days ECCENTRICITY 0.0 DETECTION METHOD Radial Velocity
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/7904/g-264-012-b/
12	M type and Milky way galaxy	Kepler - 186 f	Kepler-186f resides in the Kepler-186 system, about 500 light-years from Earth..Its temperature 188K. PLANET TYPE Super Earth DISCOVERY DATE 2014 MASS 1.71 Earths PLANET RADIUS 7454.1 km (estimate) ORBITAL RADIUS 0.432 AU ORBITAL PERIOD 130 days ECCENTRICITY 0.04 DETECTION METHOD transit method
			https://www.nasa.gov/ames/kepler/nasas-kepler-discovers-first-earth-size-planet-in-the-habitable-zone-of-another-star

13	K - type	Kepler-442b	PLANET TYPE Super Earth DISCOVERY DATE 2015 MASS 2.36 Earths PLANET RADIUS 8537.1 km (estimate) ORBITAL RADIUS 0.409 AU ORBITAL PERIOD 112 days ECCENTRICITY 0.04 DETECTION METHOD transit
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/4906/kepler-442-b/#:~:text=Kepler%2D442%20b%20is%20a,discovery%20was%20announced%20in%202015.
14		Kepler-452b	PLANET TYPE Super Earth DISCOVERY DATE 2015 MASS 3.29 Earths PLANET RADIUS 1.63 x earth (estimate) ORBITAL RADIUS 1.046 AU ORBITAL PERIOD 385 days ECCENTRICITY 0.0 DETECTION METHOD transit
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/5471/kepler-452-b/
15	M-type	Kepler-1649c	PLANET TYPE Super Earth DISCOVERY DATE 2020 MASS 1.2 Earths PLANET RADIUS 1.06x Earth (estimate) ORBITAL RADIUS 0.0649 AU ORBITAL PERIOD 19.5 days ECCENTRICITY 0.0 DETECTION METHOD transit
			https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exoplanet-catalog/7616/kepler-1649-c/#:~:text=Kepler%2D1649%20c%20is%20a,discovery%20was%20announced%20in%202020.