 **No.** - Serial number of the record.

 **Planet Name** - Name of the exoplanet.

 **Planet Host** - Name of the star hosting the planet.

 **Num Stars** - Number of stars in the planetary system.

 **Num Planets** - Number of planets in the planetary system.

 **Discovery Method** - Method used to discover the exoplanet (e.g., Radial Velocity, Transit).

 **Discovery Year** - Year the exoplanet was discovered.

 **Discovery Facility** - Facility or observatory where the planet was discovered.

 **Orbital Period Days** - Orbital period of the planet in days.

 **Orbit Semi-Major Axis** - Average distance from the planet to its host star (in astronomical units or similar).

 **Mass** - Mass of the planet (units may vary).

 **Eccentricity** - Measure of how elliptical the planet's orbit is (0 = circular orbit).

 **Insolation Flux** - Energy received from the host star (e.g., in Earth units).

 **Equilibrium Temperature** - Planet’s estimated surface temperature assuming equilibrium with its star.

 **Spectral Type** - Type of the host star based on its spectral classification (e.g., G8 III).

 **Stellar Effective Temperature** - Surface temperature of the host star (in Kelvin).

 **Stellar Radius** - Radius of the host star (relative to the Sun).

 **Stellar Mass** - Mass of the host star (relative to the Sun).

 **Stellar Metallicity** - Measurement of the host star's abundance of elements heavier than hydrogen and helium.

 **Stellar Metallicity Ratio** - Specific measure of metallicity (e.g., [Fe/H]).

 **Stellar Surface Gravity** - Gravity at the surface of the host star (logarithmic units).

 **Distance** - Distance to the planetary system from Earth (in light-years or parsecs).

 **Gaia Magnitude** - Apparent brightness of the host star as measured by the Gaia mission.