Discovery of time series of photometry, radial velocities and other stellar activity indicators, for a given target and the actual capability to discover archival resources within a given time span would save time and have a complete set to work upon, which is currently not always the case. Those information are really useful because stellar activity knowledge is critical in interpreting radial velocity data both for new planets discovery and characterization of confirmed ones.

Provenance detailed information on how a light curves and radial velocities were produced is needed. What methods were used, especially what priors were used to produce the published parameters values. This is needed to understand what actual data to use in a specific research. There's the need to homogenize how the data and results are reported, even if it's an understandable flaw being the researh field quite a young one. This would be a matter for data providers,ì.

The more details directly accessible about a results, the better for scientific research. Of course one can always dig the details out from original publishing or observations, but a more direct access that would be better.

Statistical analysis of exoplanetary data, given the ongoing growing number of discovery and charactrizations would provide even more interesting results. The ability to select specific details to work upon will be useful at that point. Powerful data tools are those which enable such science and inspire new. Same consideration applis to one-to-one comparative studies of planetary systems.