The nervous system, also known as the nervous system, is the complex network of nerves throughout the body that serves as the central control system for all bodily functions. The nervous system is divided into two main parts: the central nervous system (CNS) and the peripheral nervous system (PNS).

The central nervous system includes the brain and spinal cord, which house the body's command center. It receives information from the body and processes it to control and coordinate all bodily functions. The brain, with its intricate network of neurons, is the most complex part of the nervous system. It is responsible for consciousness, thought, memory, and voluntary movement.

The peripheral nervous system is composed of all the other nerves in the body, including sensory and motor nerves. It carries information from the body to the brain and from the brain to the muscles and organs. The peripheral nervous system is divided into two parts: the somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system. The somatic nervous system controls voluntary movements, while the autonomic nervous system controls involuntary functions such as heart rate and digestion.

The nervous system is closely linked with the endocrine system, which uses hormones to regulate bodily functions. Together, the nervous and endocrine systems work in harmony to maintain homeostasis, the body's stable internal environment. Understanding the nervous system is crucial for medical professionals and is a key component of many biological and physiological studies.