**Input File**

Our solar system is one of over five hundred known solar systems in the entire milky way galaxy

solar system came into being about four point five billion years ago when a cloud of interstellar gas and dust collapsed, resulting in a solar nebula a swirling disk of material that collided to form the solar system

The solar system is located in the milky way's ryan star cluster on lee fifteen percent of stars in the galaxy host planetary systems and one of those stars is our own son

revolving around the sun are eight planets

the planets are divided into two categories based on their composition terrestrial and jovian

terrestrial planets including mercury, venus, earth and mars are primarily made of rocky material

Their services are solid, they don't have ring systems, they have very few or no moons and they are relatively small

The smallest and closest to the sun is mercury, which has the shortest orbit in the solar system at about three earth months

Venus is the hottest planet with temperatures of up to eight hundred sixty seven degrees fahrenheit due to an atmosphere of carbon dioxide and extensive lava flows

Next to this world of fire is a world of water earth water systems on this planet helped create the only known environment in the universe capable of sustaining life

the last of the terrestrial planets mars might have also supported life about three point seven a billion years ago when the planet had a watery surface and moist atmosphere

beyond the four terrestrial planets of the inner solar system lie that jovian planets of the outer solar system

the jovian planets include gas giants jupiter and saturn and ice giant it's uranus and neptune the gas giants are predominantly made of helium and hydrogen and the ice giants also contained rock eyes and a liquid mixture of water, methane and ammonia

All four jovian planets have multiple moons sport ring systems have no solid surface and are immense

the largest jovian is also the largest planet in the solar system jupiter nearby is saturn

the solar system's second largest planet its signature rings are wide enough to fit between earth and the moon but are barely a kilometer thick past saturn are the ice giants uranus and neptune the slightly bigger of these ice giants

uranus is famous for rotating on its side next uranus is neptune the outermost planet in the solar system and also one of the coldest orbiting the terrestrial planets is the asteroid belt a flat disk of rocky objects full of remnants from the solar system's formacion from microscopic dust particles to the largest known object

the dwarf planet siri's another disc of space debris lies much further out and orbits the jovian planets the icy copperbelt

apart from asteroids, the kiper belt is also home to dwarf planets such as plato and is the birthplace of many comments beyond the keiper belt is the or cloud, a vast spirit, kal collection of icy debris

 It is considered the edge of the solar system, since that is where the gravitational and physical influences of the sun end our solar system's particular configuration of planets and other celestial objects, all revolving around a life giving star

Make it a special place to call home

**Human Summary**

Solar system is located in the milky way's Orion star cluster out of which only 15% star host planetary system

Revolving around sun are 8 Planets which are divided into 2 categories: Terrestrial and Jovian

Each category is having 4 planets

Planets ( mercury, venus, earth, Mars) in terrestrial category are comparitively smaller in size than the planets( Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune) in Jovian category

Forbidding the terrestrial planets is the asteroid belt which contains Rocky objects between Mars and Jupiter

Kuiper belt can be viewed as a second Asteroid Belt, but located at the outskirts of the solar system

The Kuiper Belt objects—having formed at large distances from the Sun—are rich in water ice and other volatile chemical compounds.

**System generated LEX Rank summary**

**Text Output**

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**Audio Output**

**Braille Text**

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