#### divsChild (Child [div](div.docx) Elements Contained within Current div)

This element specifies the set of HTML [div](div.docx) or blockquote elements which are contained within the current HTML [div](div.docx), [body](body.docx), or blockquote element, establishing the parent/child hierarchy of the original set of these elements.

When an HTML document containing these objects is saved in the WordprocessingML [format](format.docx), WordprocessingML objects store a reference to their most immediate parent [div](div.docx), [body](body.docx), or blockquote element using the [divId](divId.docx) element.

However, since only a single reference is stored, this information is often insufficient to determine the appropriate parent/child hierarchy for the original HTML [div](div.docx) data, so it can be applied appropriately. This element allows that hierarchy to be stored, as child HTML [div](div.docx) elements are stored within the childDivs element.

[Example: Consider a simple HTML document defined as follows:

<html>  
 <[body](body.docx)>  
 <[div](div.docx) style=" margin-top:50px">  
 <[p](p.docx)>Paragraph one.</[p](p.docx)  
 <[div](div.docx) style="margin-left:50px">  
 <[p](p.docx)>Paragraph two.</[p](p.docx)>  
 </[div](div.docx)>  
 </[div](div.docx)>  
 </[body](body.docx)>  
</html>

If the outer and inner [body](body.docx) and [div](div.docx) elements were assigned [id](id.docx) attributes of 1626542603 and 313534916 respectively, then the first paragraph would reference the [div](div.docx) ID of the outer [div](div.docx) (since it is contained within that HTML [div](div.docx) element) and the second paragraph would reference the [div](div.docx) ID of the inner [div](div.docx) (since it is contained within the child HTML [div](div.docx) element), as follows:

<w:[p](p.docx)>  
 <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  
 <w:[divId](divId.docx) w:val="1626542603" />  
 </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  
 <w:[r](r.docx)>  
 <w:[t](t.docx)>Paragraph one.</w:[t](t.docx)>  
 </w:[r](r.docx)>  
</w:[p](p.docx)>

<w:[p](p.docx)>  
 <w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  
 <w:[divId](divId.docx) w:val="313534916" />  
 </w:[pPr](pPr.docx)>  
 <w:[r](r.docx)>  
 <w:[t](t.docx)>Paragraph one.</w:[t](t.docx)>  
 </w:[r](r.docx)>  
</w:[p](p.docx)>

However, this information alone is insufficient - it is unclear if the second [div](div.docx) is contained within, or simply adjacent to, the first one.

In order to preserve this information, the correct hierarchy is stored within the web settings part:

<w:[divs](divs.docx)>  
 <w:[div](div.docx) w:[id](id.docx)="1626542603">  
 …  
 <w:divsChild>  
 <w:[div](div.docx) w:[id](id.docx)="313534916">  
 …  
 </w:[div](div.docx)>  
 </w:divsChild>  
 </w:[div](div.docx)>  
</w:[divs](divs.docx)>

The divsChild element contains the second [div](div.docx) as a child of the first [div](div.docx), specifying that the first [div](div.docx) covers both paragraphs. end example]

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| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [div](div.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Child Elements | Subclause |
| [div](div.docx) (Information About Single HTML [div](div.docx) Element) | § |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_Divs">

<sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">

<element [name](name.docx)="[div](div.docx)" [type](type.docx)="CT\_Div"/>

</sequence>

</complexType>