Traversing -Ancestors in jQuery

With jQuery you can traverse up the DOM tree to find ancestors of an element.

An ancestor is a parent, grandparent, great-grandparent, and so on.

Traversing Up the DOM Tree

Three useful jQuery methods for traversing up the DOM tree are:

- parent()
- parents()
- parentsUntil()

jQuery parent() Method

The parent() method returns the direct parent element of the selected element.

This method only traverse a single level up the DOM tree.

The following example returns the direct parent element of each <span> elements:

Example

```
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("span").parent();
});
```

jQuery parentsUntil() Method

The parentsUntil() method returns all ancestor elements between two given arguments.

The following example returns all ancestor elements between a <span> and a <div> element:

Example

```
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("span").parentsUntil("div");
});
```

Source Code:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Ancestors Traversing in jQuery</title>
    <style>
        .box {
            width: 500px;
            height: 500px;
            margin: auto;
            justify-content: center;
            align-items: center;
            border: 2px solid black;
        }

        .box2 {
            width: 400px;
            height: 400px;
            background-color: greenyellow;
            margin: auto;
            justify-content: center;
            align-items: center;
            border: 2px solid black;
        }

        .box3 {
            width: 300px;
```

```
            height: 300px;
            background-color: blueviolet;
            margin: auto;
            justify-content: center;
            align-items: center;
            border: 2px solid black;
            display: flex;
        }

        .boxes {
            width: 50px;
            height: 50px;
            background-color: aliceblue;
            margin: 10px;
        }

        #test1 {
            background-color: aqua;
            border: 2px solid black;
            overflow: auto;
            padding: 10px 10px;
            position: relative;
        }
    </style>
    <script src="jquery-3.7.1.min.js"></script>
</head>

<body>

    <h1> Ancestors Traversing in jQuery</h1>
    <div class="box" id="test1" style="position:relative;">
        <h1>Box Dev main Outer</h1>
        <div class="box2" id="outer">
            <h1>Box Dev 2 Outer</h1>
            <div class="box3" id="inner">
                <span>Boxes Inner </span>
                <div class="boxes" id="a">
                    A
                </div>
                <div class="boxes" id="b">
                    B
                </div>
                <div class="boxes" id="c">
                    C
                </div>
```

```html
            <div class="boxes" id="d">
                D
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<button id="btnAnimate">Animate</button>


<script>
    $(document).ready(function () {

        // target all parents of id c
    //   $('#c').parents().css('background', 'aqua');
            // target only parent of id c
        $('#c').parent().css('background', 'red');
    //   $('#inner').parents('#inner').css('background','green');

        $('#inner').parentsUntil('#outer').css('background', 'green');

        //target position element id from parent of inner
        $('#inner').offsetParent().css('background', 'green');

        $('#inner').closest('li').css('background', 'green');
    });
</script>
</body>

</html>
```

Thank You