

Traversing - Siblings in jQuery

With jQuery you can traverse sideways in the DOM tree to find siblings of an element.

Siblings share the same parent.

Traversing Sideways in The DOM Tree

There are many useful jQuery methods for traversing sideways in the DOM tree:

- `siblings()`
- `next()`
- `nextAll()`
- `nextUntil()`
- `prev()`
- `prevAll()`
- `prevUntil()`

jQuery `siblings()` Method

The `siblings()` method returns all sibling elements of the selected element.

The following example returns all sibling elements of `<h2>`:

Example

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("h2").siblings();  
});
```

jQuery next() Method

The next() method returns the next sibling element of the selected element.

The following example returns the next sibling of <h2>:

Example

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("h2").next();  
});
```

jQuery nextAll() Method

The nextAll() method returns all next sibling elements of the selected element.

The following example returns all next sibling elements of <h2>:

Example

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("h2").nextAll();  
});
```

jQuery nextUntil() Method

The nextUntil() method returns all next sibling elements between two given arguments.

The following example returns all sibling elements between a <h2> and a <h6> element:

Example

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
    $("h2").nextUntil("h6");  
});
```

jQuery prev(), prevAll() & prevUntil() Methods

The `prev()`, `prevAll()` and `prevUntil()` methods work just like the methods above but with reverse functionality: they return previous sibling elements (traverse backwards along sibling elements in the DOM tree, instead of forward).

Source Code:

```
<!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>Sibling Methods 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;
        }
    </style>

```

```

        .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> Sibling Methods 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>
    <div class="boxes" id="d">
        D
    </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>

<script>
    $(document).ready(function () {
        $('#c').siblings().css('background', 'green');
        $('#c').siblings('span').css('background', 'red');

        $('#c').next().css('background', 'blue');

        $('#c').prevAll().css('background', 'yellow');
        $('#b').nextAll().css('background', 'green');

        $('#inner').nextUntil('#a').css('background', 'green');

        $('#inner').prevUntil('#test1').css('background', 'blue');
    });
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Thank You