

## Day 15



### Parents & Siblings of an Element:

#### What Are Parent and Sibling Elements?

In an HTML page, elements are arranged in a tree structure (DOM tree). So, each element can have:

- A parent → the element it is inside
- siblings → elements that share the same parent

Example:

```
<div id="parent">
  <h2>Heading</h2>
  <p id="para1">Paragraph 1</p>
  <p id="para2">Paragraph 2</p>
</div>
```

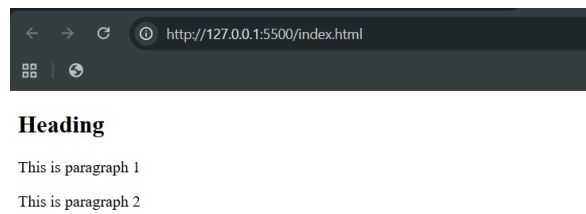
Here:

- The <div> is the parent of <h2>, <p>, and <p>.
- <p id="para1"> and <p id="para2"> are siblings.

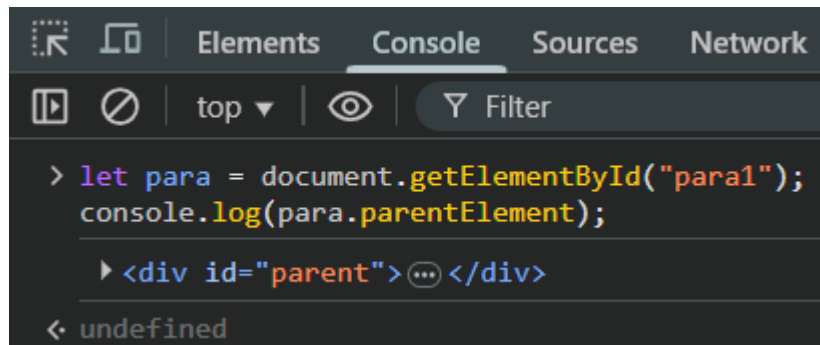
To understand this, we will use the simple example:

```
index.html > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>Parents and Siblings Example</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7
8    <div id="parent">
9      <h2>Heading</h2>
10     <p id="para1">This is paragraph 1</p>
11     <p id="para2">This is paragraph 2</p>
12   </div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

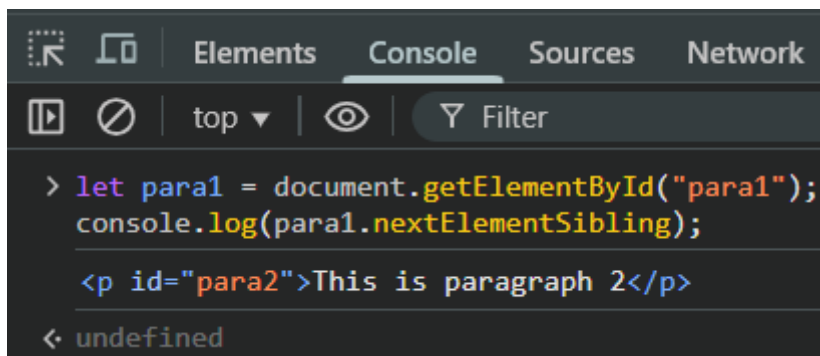
Output:



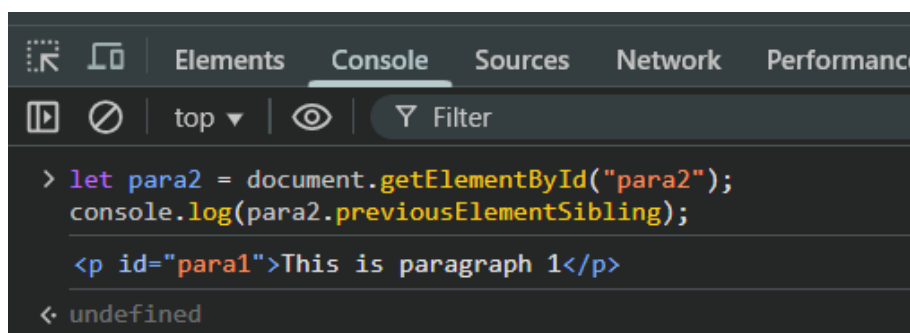
Now, accessing via the console: Accessing the Parent Element



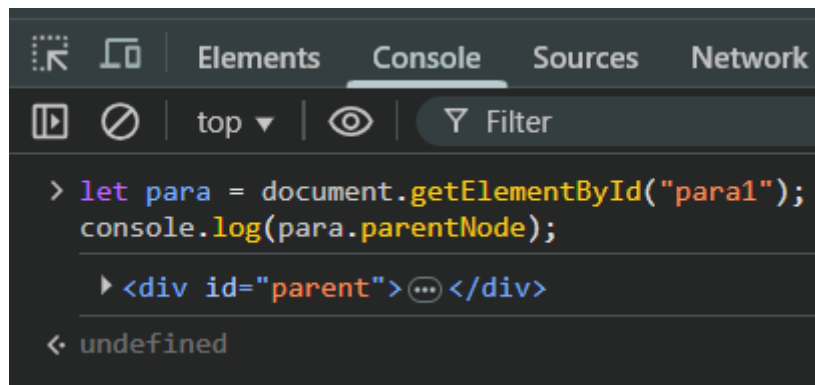
Also, Accessing Sibling Elements:



Also,



Also,



```
> let para = document.getElementById("para1");
    console.log(para.parentNode);
    ▶ <div id="parent">... </div>
    < undefined
```

### Summary

Property	Description	Example
parentElement	Finds the parent HTML element	child.parentElement
nextElementSibling	Finds the next element in the same parent	element.nextElementSibling
previousElementSibling	Finds the previous element in the same parent	element.previousElementSibling

### In short:

- Use parentElement → to go upward
- Use nextElementSibling → to go right
- Use previousElementSibling → to go left

--The End--