Node: nextSibling property

- Value
- Example
- Specifications
- Browser compatibility
- See also

The read-only **`nextSibling`** property of the Node interface returns the node immediately following the specified one in their parent's childNodes, or returns `null` if the specified node is the last child in the parent element.

> **NOTE:** Browsers insert Text nodes into a document to represent whitespace in the source markup. Therefore a node obtained, for example, using `Node.firstChild` or `Node.previousSibling` may refer to a whitespace text node rather than the actual element the author intended to get.
>
> The section Working with whitespace in the DOM contains more information about this behavior.
>
> You can use Element.nextElementSibling to obtain the next element skipping any whitespace nodes, other between-element text, or comments.
>
> To navigate the opposite way through the child nodes list use Node.previousSibling.

Value

A Node representing the next sibling of the current node, or `null` if there are none.

Example

```
<div id="div-1">Here is div-1</div>
<div id="div-2">Here is div-2</div>
<br />
<output><em>Not calculated.</em></output>
```

```
let el = document.getElementById("div-1").nextSibling;
let i = 1;

let result = "Siblings of div-1:\n";

while (el) {
  result += `${i}. ${el.nodeName}\n`;
  el = el.nextSibling;
  i++;
}

const output = document.querySelector("output");
output.innerText = result;
```

Specifications

Browser compatibility

See also

- Element.nextElementSibling
- Node.previousSibling

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