# Sending Data from Child to Parent:

# Child Component (child.component.ts):

In the child component, you define an EventEmitter with the @Output decorator. This emitter is used to send data from the child component to the parent component.

#### Parent Component (parent.component.ts):

In the parent component, you bind to the child component's sendData event using (sendData)="receiveDataFromChild(\$event)". The method receiveDataFromChild is then called whenever the child component emits the event.

### Sending Data from Parent to Child:

## Child Component (child.component.ts):

In the child component, you use the @Input decorator to define a property ( dataFromParent ) that can receive data from the parent component.

### Parent Component (parent.component.ts):

In the parent component, you bind the property dataFromParent on the child component using [dataFromParent]="dataToChild" . This allows you to pass data from the parent to the child.

## In summary:

- The @Output decorator in the child component allows you to emit events to the parent component.
- The @Input decorator in the child component allows you to receive data from the parent component.

These mechanisms facilitate communication between parent and child components in Angular, enabling you to build more modular and reusable components.