- Vue components have access to an **\$emit** method via the **this** keyword.
- The **\$emit** method sends a message/event to the parent component.
- The first argument to **\$emit** is the event name. The follow-up arguments represent the data that we'd like to pass up.

- In the parent component, we can react to a child component's emitted event using the v-on directive (or its @ shortcut).
- To invoke a component method for each emitted event, declare the method in the methods object and provide its name.

@handleInput="someMethod"

- We can also react to a emitted event inline. To access the data/payload from the child, use the **\$event** keyword.
- We can use the v-model
 directive on a Vue component if
 we provide a modelValue prop
 and emit a update:modelValue
 event.

- To declare the limited events that a component can emit, provide an emits property to the configuration object.
- Set the **emits** key equal to an array of strings representing the event names.

- In our test suite, the emitted method returns an object that keeps track of a component's emitted events.
- The properties will be the event names. The values will be arrays of arrays. Each nested array stores the data/arguments that the event included.