Knockout JS

Features

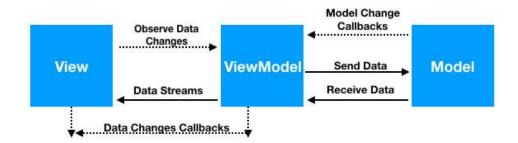
- Declarative Bindings
 - Easily associate DOM elements with model data using a concise, readable syntax
- Automatic UI Refresh
 - When your data model's state changes, your UI updates automatically
- Dependency Tracking through Observables
 - Implicitly set up chains of relationships between model data, to transform and combine it
- Templating
 - Quickly generate sophisticated, nested UIs as a function of your model data

Additional Benefits

- Additional benefits:
 - Pure JavaScript library works with any server or client-side technology
 - Can be added on top of your existing web application without requiring major architectural changes
 - Compact around 13kb after gzipping
 - Works on any mainstream browser (IE 6+, Firefox 2+, Chrome, Safari, Edge, others)
 - Comprehensive suite of specifications (developed BDD-style) means its correct functioning can easily be verified on new browsers and platforms

MVVM Architecture

- A model: your application's stored data.
- A view model: a pure-code representation of the data and operations on a UI.
- A **view**: a visible, interactive UI representing the state of the view model.



Observables

- Variables that can be observed
- So that rest of the code is notified of the changes in the observed variable
- Achieved through data binding

Accessing the Observables

```
// Reading and writing to an observable
this.x = this.lastName();
this.lastName(x)
```

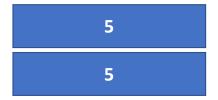
Computed Observables

 These are functions that are dependent on one or more other observables, and will automatically update whenever any of these dependencies change.

```
function AppViewModel() {
   var self = this;

   self.firstName = ko.observable('Ram');
   self.lastName = ko.observable('Kumar');
   self.fullName = ko.computed(function() {
      return self.firstName() + " " + self.lastName()
};
});
}
```

Knockout Lab



The sum of squares of two numbers is **50**

Observable Arrays

- If you want to detect and respond to changes on one object, you'd use **observables**. If you want to detect and respond to changes of a collection of things, use an **observableArray**.
- This is useful in many scenarios where you're displaying or editing multiple values and need repeated sections of UI to appear and disappear as items are added and removed.