

# Creating strongly-typed refs in function components

In this lesson, we learn how to get a strongly-typed reference to an element in a function component.

## WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- Understanding the `useRef` hook
- Strongly-typing the element with `useRef`
- Wrap up

## Understanding the `useRef` hook #

The `useRef` can be used to access all the properties and methods of an element.

```
const element = React.useRef(null);  
// can access all the properties and methods of `element` via `element.current`  
  
...  
return (  
  <SomeComponent ref={element} />  
);
```

It is commonly used when we need to invoke methods on an element imperatively.

## Strongly-typing the element with `useRef` #

Below is an example of using the `useRef` hook:

```
const Search: React.FC = () => {  
  const input = React.useRef(null);  
  React.useEffect(() => {  
    if (input.current) {  
      input.current.focus();  
    }  
  });  
  return (  
    <input type="text" ref={input} />  
  );  
};
```

```

    input.current.focus();
  }
}, []);
return (
  <form>
    <input ref={input} type="type" />
  </form>
);
};

```

We are setting focus on an `input` when the component first renders.

What do you think the type of `input.current` is inferred as?

 Show Answer

We can explicitly define the type of the element returned from `useRef` by passing a generic type parameter:

```
const element = React.useRef<ElementType>(null);
```

If we turn our attention back to the `Search` component from earlier in this lesson, what type should we define `input` as?

 Show Answer

A revised, more strongly-typed version of the `Search` component is below. If you run it, you will see that the focus is set on the input after it renders.

```

import * as React from "react";
import * as ReactDOM from "react-dom";

const Search: React.FC = () => {
  const input = React.useRef<HTMLInputElement>(null);
  React.useEffect(() => {
    if (input.current) {
      input.current.focus();
    }
  }, []);
  return (
    <form>
      <input ref={input} type="type" />
    </form>
  );
};

```

```
});  
  
ReactDOM.render(  
  <Search />,  
  document.getElementById("root")  
);
```

## Wrap up #

We can get a strongly typed reference to a rendered element in a function component by passing in the element type in the generic parameter in the `useRef` hook. We'll discover how to get a strongly typed reference to an element in a class component in the next lesson.