Solution: Managing state within a component

Here is the completed solution code for the App. js file:

```
import { useState } from "react";
 2
 3
     export default function App() {
 4
       const [giftCard, setGiftCard] = useState(
 5
             firstName: "Jennifer",
 6
 7
             lastName: "Smith",
             text: "Free dinner for 4 guests",
 8
 9
             valid: true,
             instructions: "To use your coupon, click the button below.",
10
11
12
       );
13
14
       function spendGiftCard() {
15
         setGiftCard(prevState => {
16
             return {
17
               ...prevState,
               text: "Your coupon has been used.",
18
19
               valid: false,
20
               instructions: "Please visit our restaurant to renew your gift card.",
21
22
         });
       }
23
24
25
        return (
26
         <div style={{padding: '40px'}}>
27
           <h1>
28
           Gift Card Page
29
           </h1>
30
           Customer: {giftCard.firstName} {giftCard.lastName}
31
32
           </h2>
33
34
            {giftCard.text}
35
           </h3>
36
            {giftCard.instructions}
37
38
           39
             giftCard.valid && (
40
```

Here is the output from the solution code for the App. js file.

Gift Card Page

Customer: Jennifer Smith

Your coupon has been used.

Please visit our restaurant to renew your gift card.

Step-by-step solution

Step 1

You opened the App.js file and located the spendGiftCard() function.

Inside the **spendGiftCard()** function, you invoked the **setGiftCard()** state-updating function, without passing it any parameters or doing anything else with it.

```
1 function spendGiftCard() {
2 setGiftCard()
3 }
```

Step 2

Inside the **setGiftCard()** function invocation's parentheses, you passed in an arrow function.

This arrow function has a single parameter, named **prevState**. After the arrow, you added a block of code.

```
1 function spendGiftCard() {
2 setGiftCard(prevState => {
3
4 })
5 }
```

Step 3

Next, you returned a copy of the **prevState** objectusing the rest operator.

```
function spendGiftCard() {
  setGiftCard(prevState => {
  return ...prevState
  })
}
```

Step 4

Next, you combined this copy of the **prevState** object with those properties that you wanted updated, by updating some of the key-value pairs that already exist on the state object that were initially passed to the **useState()** function call.

```
function spendGiftCard() {
    setGiftCard(prevState => {
    return {
        ...prevState,
        text: "Your coupon has been used.",
      }
}
```

Step 5

Finally, you updated the remaining properties on the state object.

You updated the valid key's value to false.

Then, updated the instructions key's value to Please visit our restaurant to renew your gift card.

```
1
    function spendGiftCard() {
2 setGiftCard(prevState => {
3 return {
            ...prevState,
4
5 text: "Your coupon has been used.",
6 valid: false,
    instructions: "Please visit our restaurant to renew your gift card.",
7
8
          }
9
     });
    }
10
```