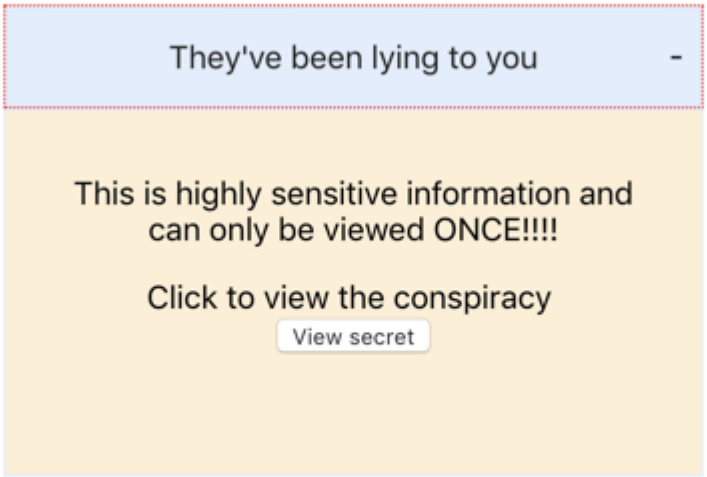
The User's Application

In this lesson, we'll look at how our custom hook can be used in an application

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

Scenario

Our user is a hacker who has found proof of a big conspiracy on Mars. To share this with the world, they want to use our `useExpanded` hook and the default UI elements we provide to build the following expandable view:



That's the easy part.

What's more interesting is that the hacker only wants a reader to view this secret once. It's such a big conspiracy.

The hacker's goal is that whenever the user clicks the button to view the

secret, the expandable content is `reset` to the default unexpanded state. After

that, the reader can click all they want on the header but the content won't be expanded.

Do you see why the user needs the state reducer pattern?

Calling Toggle When `Header` is Clicked

By default, whenever the `Header` element is clicked, the hacker calls the `toggle` function.

```
...
// look here 👇
<Header toggle={toggle} style={{ border: '1px dotted red' }}>
   They've been lying to you
</Header>
...
```

Internally, the `toggle` function always toggles the `expanded` state property. The problem is, when the reader has viewed the secret, the hacker wants further clicks on the `Header` **not** to trigger a state update.

We need to cater to this use case.

Viewing the Secret Document

In the meantime, here's how the hacker has handled viewing the secret document.

They attach a click handler to the `button` which points to the `reset` callback we provide.

```
...
 <section className='App'>
      ...
          <Body>
          <p>
            Click to view the conspiracy <br />
            <button onClick={reset}> View secret </button>
          </p>
        </Body>
      </div>
</section>
```

The `reset` callback resets the expanded state to the initial expanded state of

`false` provided by the hacker.

```
...
const { expanded, toggle, reset, resetDep} = useExpanded(
 false)
```

The initial state provided by the hacker is `false` — this means the expandable content is closed after the click.

Good.

Within the `useEffectAfterMount` hook, they then perform a side effect, opening the secret in a new window based on the `resetDep` which changes when the user clicks the button.

```
...
useEffectAfterMount(
    () => {
      // open secret in new tab 👇
      window.open('https://leanpub.com/reintroducing-react', '_blank')
     // can do more e.g 👉 persist user details to database
    },
    [resetDep]
  )
...
```

So far the hacker is happy with the API we've provided. We just need to handle their last use case for preventing further state updates on clicking the `Header` element after a reader has viewed the secret once.

What We Have So Far

Have a look!

```
.Expandable-panel {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 1em 1.5em;
    border: 1px solid hsl(216, 94%, 94%);;
    min-height: 150px;
  }
```

In the next lesson, we'll apply the state reducer pattern to our application.