WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for actuating a downhole device, the method comprising:

positioning a downhole device in a wellbore comprising a wellbore fluid, the downhole device comprising a reactive metal and a reaction-inducing fluid; wherein the reactive metal is alloyed with a dopant metal selected from the group consisting of nickel, iron, carbon, titanium, gallium, mercury, cobalt, iridium, gold, palladium, or any combination thereof; wherein the reaction-inducing fluid is isolated from the reactive metal by an isolation barrier; wherein the reaction-inducing fluid is present in the downhole device as the downhole device is brought downhole; wherein the reaction-inducing fluid is isolated from the wellbore fluid; wherein the downhole device is a setting tool, an inflow control device, a gravel pack bypass, a sliding sleeve, a packer, an annular casing packer, a frac plug, a bridge plug, or a tubing anchor;

removing the isolation barrier such that the reactive metal reacts with the reaction-inducing fluid to generate a hydrogen gas, and

actuating the downhole device with the hydrogen gas.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the removing the isolation barrier comprises rupturing a rupture disc, opening a gate, opening a valve, degrading a coating on the reactive metal, or any combination thereof.

3. The method of any of claims 1 to 2, wherein the actuating the downhole device comprises applying pneumatic pressure to a surface of an actuating mechanism, wherein the surface is a surface of a piston.

4. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the reactive metal comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of magnesium, calcium, aluminum, zinc, iron, potassium, sodium, and any combination thereof.

5. The method of any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the reactive metal comprises a metal alloy selected from the group consisting of magnesium-zinc, magnesium-aluminum, or calcium-magnesium and any combination thereof.

6. The method of any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the reaction-inducing fluid comprises an aqueous fluid.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the aqueous fluid further comprises an acid selected from the group consisting of citric acid, hydrochloric acid, succinic acid, sulfamic acid, adipic acid, lactic acid, and any combination thereof.

8. A downhole device for a wellbore, the downhole device comprising:

a reactive metal, wherein the reactive metal is alloyed with a dopant metal selected from the group consisting of nickel, iron, carbon, titanium, gallium, mercury, cobalt, iridium, gold, palladium, or any combination thereof;

a reaction-inducing fluid stored in a chamber of the downhole device;

wherein the reaction-inducing fluid is isolated from the reactive metal by an isolation barrier, wherein the reaction-inducing fluid is isolated from a wellbore fluid after the downhole device is introduced into the wellbore;

an actuating mechanism comprising a setting piston, hydraulic fluid, and a setting chamber; wherein the reaction of the reaction-inducing fluid and the reactive metal releases hydrogen gas which translates the setting piston thereby forcing the hydraulic fluid into the setting chamber; and

a check valve;

wherein after actuation, the hydrogen gas is released through shearing shear pins of the check valve or the pressurized opening of a port in the chamber; and

wherein the downhole device is a setting tool, an inflow control device, a gravel pack bypass, a sliding sleeve, a packer, an annular casing packer, a frac plug, a bridge plug, or a tubing anchor.

9. The downhole device of claim 8, wherein the downhole device further comprises an isolation barrier comprising a rupture disc, a gate, a valve, a coating on the reactive metal, or any combination thereof.

10. The downhole device of claim 8 or 9, wherein the reactive metal comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of magnesium, calcium, aluminum, zinc, iron, potassium, sodium, and any combination thereof.

11. The downhole device of any of claims 8 to 10, wherein the reactive metal comprises a metal alloy selected from the group consisting of magnesium-zinc, magnesium-aluminum, or calcium-magnesium and any combination thereof.

12. The downhole device of any of claims 8 to 11, wherein the reaction-inducing fluid comprises an aqueous fluid, an acid, or a combination thereof.

13. A system for isolating flow in a wellbore using the downhole device of any of claims 8 to 12, the system comprising:

the downhole device; and

a conduit disposed in the wellbore;

wherein the downhole device is configured to control flow into and out of the conduit.