

DAY 24:

ASSIGNMENT 3:

Task 5: Functional Interfaces

Create a method that accepts functions as parameters using Predicate, Function, Consumer, and Supplier interfaces to operate on a Person object.

ANSWER:

```
import java.util.function.Consumer;
import java.util.function.Function;
import java.util.function.Predicate;
import java.util.function.Supplier;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Product product = new Product("Phone", 500);

        // Example usage of the method with various functions
        processProduct(product,
            p -> p.getPrice() > 100, // Predicate: Check if price is greater than 100
            p -> p.getPrice() * 0.9, // Function: Apply 10% discount to the price
            discountPrice -> System.out.println("Discounted Price: $" + discountPrice), // Consumer:
            Print the discounted price
            () -> new Product("Laptop", 1000)); // Supplier: Provide a default Product if the predicate
        fails
    }

    static void processProduct(Product product,
        Predicate<Product> predicate,
        Function<Product, Double> function,
        Consumer<Double> consumer,
        Supplier<Product> supplier) {
```

```
    if (predicate.test(product)) {  
        double discountPrice = function.apply(product);  
        consumer.accept(discountPrice);  
    } else {  
        Product defaultProduct = supplier.get();  
        double defaultPrice = defaultProduct.getPrice();  
        double discountPrice = function.apply(defaultProduct);  
        consumer.accept(discountPrice);  
    }  
}  
}
```

```
class Product {  
    private String name;  
    private double price;  
  
    public Product(String name, double price) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.price = price;  
    }  
  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
  
    public double getPrice() {  
        return price;  
    }  
}
```

In this example:

- We define a Product class with name and price fields.
- We define a method processProduct that accepts a Product object and functions of type Predicate<Product>, Function<Product, Double>, Consumer<Double>, and Supplier<Product>.
- Inside the processProduct method, we use these functional interfaces to perform operations on the Product object based on the provided functions.
- In the main method, we demonstrate how to use the processProduct method with various functions to operate on a Product object, such as applying a discount to the price.