Predicate is a functional interface present in java.util.function.Predicate package

Predicate accepts an argument and returns boolean

test() functional method returns true if the argument matches the predicate, or else false

```
import java.util.function.Predicate;
public class Eg1 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Predicate<Integer> p = x \rightarrow (x > 50);
System.out.println(p.test(60)); // true
```

```
import java.util.function.Predicate;
public class Eg2 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Predicate<Integer> p1 = a -> a > 100;
Predicate<Integer> p2 = a -> a < 300;
Predicate<Integer> predicate = p1.and(p2);
boolean test = predicate.test(200);
System.out.println(test); // true
System.out.println("200 > 100 and 200 < 300 so it is true");
// 200 > 100 and 200 < 300 so it is true
```

```
import java.util.function.Predicate;
public class Eg3 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Predicate<Integer> p = a \rightarrow a > 100;
Predicate<Integer> predicate = p.negate();
boolean b1 = predicate.test(90);
System.out.println(b1); // true
boolean b2 = predicate.test(101);
System.out.println(b2); // false
```

```
import java.util.function.Predicate;
//Returns a predicate that tests if two arguments are equal according to Objects.equals(Object, Object).
public class Eg4 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
String s1 = "Hello";
String s2 = "Hi";
Predicate<String> p = Predicate.isEqual(s2);
System.out.println(p.test(s1)); // false
System.out.println(p.test(s2)); // true
```

```
import java.util.function.Predicate;
public class Eg5 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Predicate<String> predicate = (s) -> s.length() > 5;

System.out.println(predicate.test("Hello Java")); // true

}
}
```