17.16 Lambda Event Handlers

In Section 12.5.5, you learned how to implement an event handler using an anonymous inner class. Event-listener interfaces with one `abstract` method—like `ChangeListener`—are functional interfaces. For such interfaces, you can implement event handlers with lambdas. For example, the following `Slider` event handler from Fig. 12.23:

```
tipPercentageSlider.valueProperty().addListener(
   new ChangeListener<Number>() {
      @Override
      public void changed(ObservableValue<? extends N
         Number oldValue, Number newValue) {
         tipPercentage =
            BigDecimal.valueOf(newValue.intValue() /
         tipPercentageLabel.setText(percent.format(ti
      }
   }
);
```

can be implemented more concisely with a lambda as

```
tipPercentageSlider.valueProperty().addListener(
   (ov, oldValue, newValue) -> {
      tipPercentage =
         BigDecimal.valueOf(newValue.intValue() / 100
      tipPercentageLabel.setText(percent.format(tipPe
    });
```

For a simple event handler, a lambda significantly reduces the amount of code you need to write.