

# Tail Recursion

- If the last thing a function does is call itself, there's no need to make the call. Instead, the runtime simply jumps back to the start of the function. If the recursive call has arguments, then these replace the original parameters.

```
def loop(name, state) do
  receive do
    {from, request} ->
      {response, newState} = handleRequest(request, state)
      send(from, {name, response})
      loop(name, newState)
  end
end
```

# Now for a server.

## Putting the pieces together.



I mean I've tried to fit in I've really tried. I even tried learning what Functional Programming was.