processes/threads

All return a channel immediately to the calling thread. When execution completes, the value of the last expression in <body> (or return value of <f>) will be put on the returned channel.

creating channels

taking a value from a channel

Taking operations will return/pass nil if the channel is closed.

putting a value on a channel

Putting operations will return/pass true if port is not closed. You cannot put nil on a channel.

```
(>! <c> <v>)

(>! <c> <v>)

(>!! <c> <v>)

put <v> on <c> in a go block; parks until buffer space free

put <v> on <c> out of go block; blocks until buffer space free

(put! <c> <v> <f>)

put <v> on <c> asynchronously; pass true to <f> if <c> is not closed
```

creating buffers

```
(buffer <n>)create a fixed buffer of size <n>(dropping-buffer <n>)create a buffer of size <n> that drops new value when full(sliding-buffer <n>)create a buffer of size <n> that drops oldest value when full
```

alternative operators

```
operate on 1 available port in go block; parks until available
(alts! [<port1> ... <portn>])
                                     like above but with options
(alts! <ports> <option value>)
 when <port> is
                                     operation is
                                       (<! <c>)
    <c>
    [<c><v>]
                                       (>! <c> <v>)
 when <option value> is
    :default <v>
                                     returns <v> immediately if nothing available
                                     if 2 or more available ports, resolve tie with order in <ports> vector
    :priority true
                                     operate on 1 available <port> out of go block; blocks until available
(alts!! [<port1> ... <portn>])
 when <port> is
                                     operation is
    <c>
                                       (<!! <c>)
    [<c> <v>]
                                       (>!! <c> <v>)
                                                                         PurelyFunctional.tv
```