

# Channels Through Illustrations

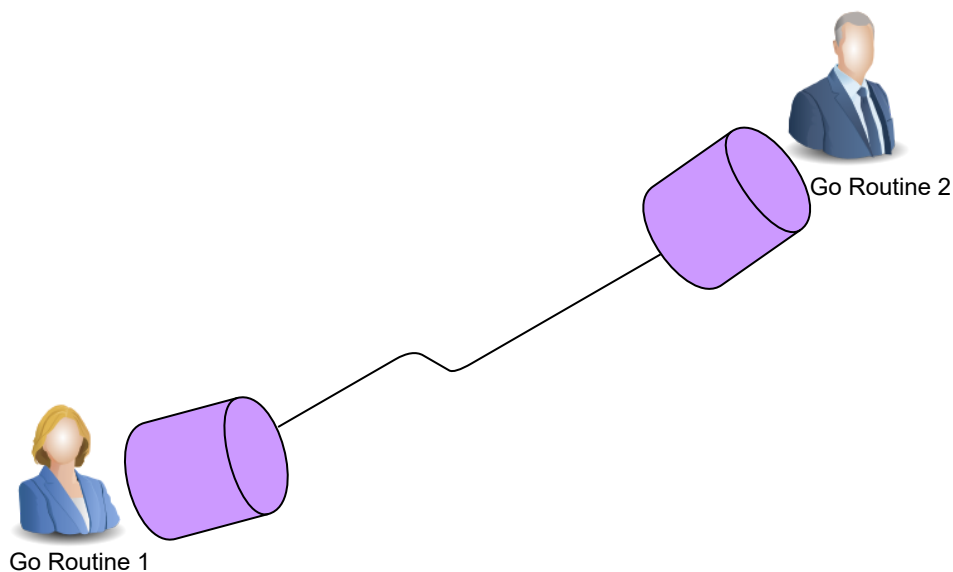
Explaining Channels in Go through illustrations

## WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Channels
- Channels as Pipes
- Sending and Receiving
- Blocking on a Send
- Blocking on a Receive

## Channels #

Channels are essentially means through which Go routines communicate with one another.

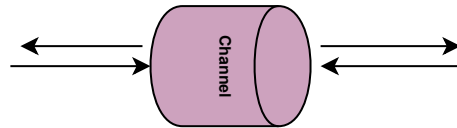


Channels in Go

## Channels as Pipes #

A channel may be visualized as a pipe, through which go routines can send and receive information from other Go routines

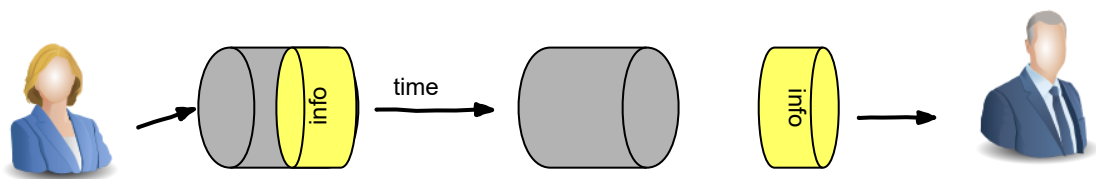
and receive information from other Go routines.



Go Channels as Pipes

## Sending and Receiving #

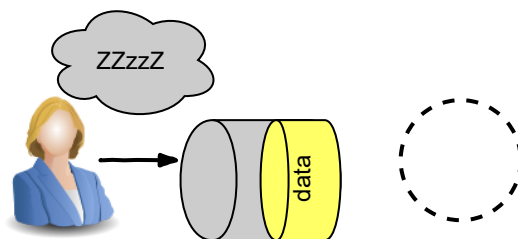
Go routines can *send* and *receive* on a channel. This is done through using an arrow (<-) that points in the direction that the data is going.



How Go Routines Communicate Through Channels

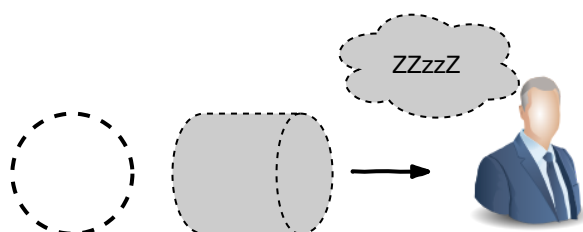
## Blocking on a Send #

Once a Go routine sends information on a channel, the sending Go routine blocks until another Go routine receives what was sent on the channel.



## Blocking on a Receive #

Similar to blocking after sending on a channel, a Go routine can block waiting to get a value from a channel, with nothing sent to it yet.



Now that we've covered the basics of Channels, the following lesson will illustrate the differences between buffered and unbuffered channels.

illustrate the differences between buffered and unbuffered channels.