

Channels



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“Don’t communicate by sharing
memory, share memory by
communicating”

Rob Pike



Challenges with Concurrency

Coordinating tasks

WaitGroups

Channels

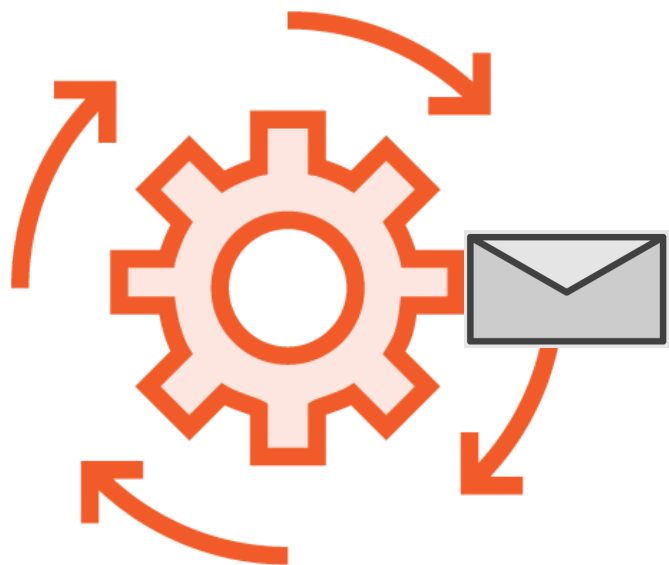
Shared memory

Mutexes

Channels



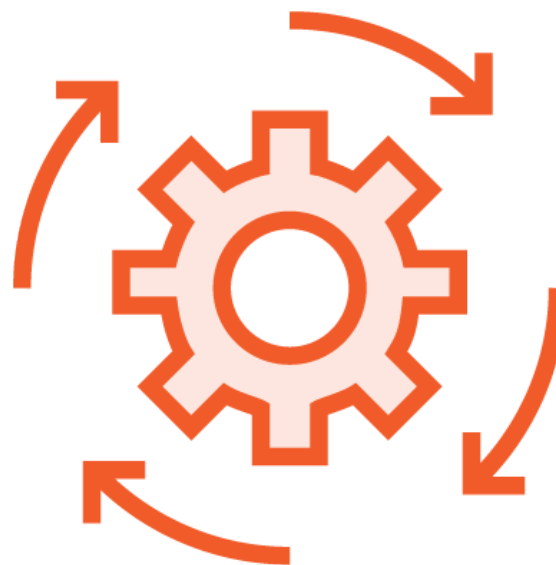
Channels



goroutine



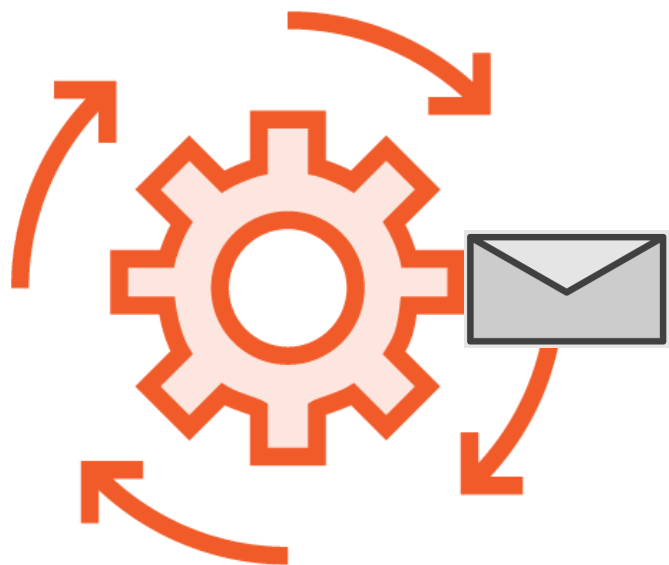
mutexes
channels



goroutine

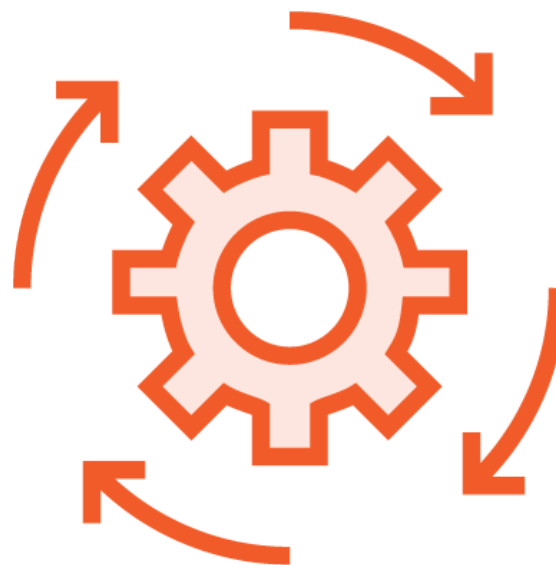


Channels



goroutine

channel



goroutine



Overview



Creating channels

Buffered channels

Channel types

Closing channels

Control flow



Creating Channels

```
// create a channel
```

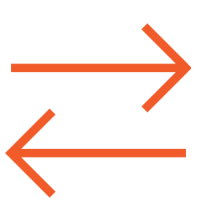
```
ch := make(chan int)
```

```
// create a buffered channel
```

```
ch := make(chan int, 5)
```



Channel Types



Bidirectional



Send-only



Receive-only



Channel Types

`ch := make(chan int) // created channels are always bidirectional`

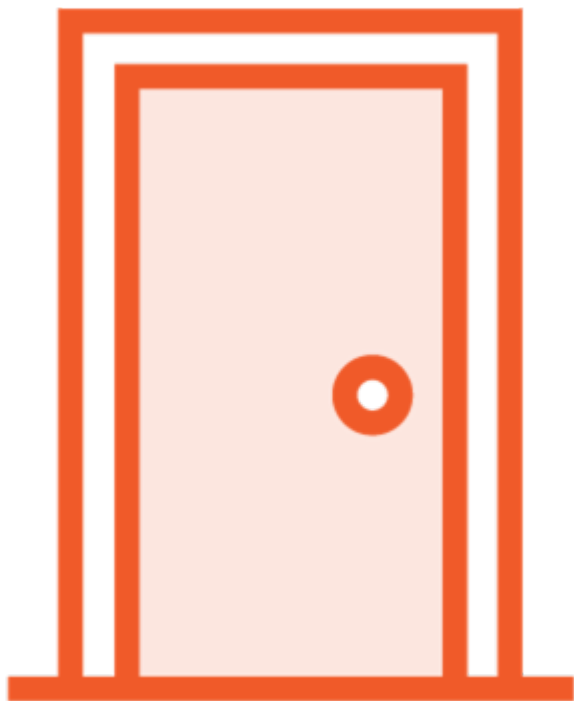
`func myFunction(ch chan int) { ... } // bidirectional channel`

`func myFunction(ch chan<- int) { ... } // send-only channel`

`func myFunction(ch <-chan int) { ... } // receive-only channel`



Closing Channels



Closed via the built-in close function

Cannot check for closed channel!

Sending new message triggers a panic

Receiving messages okay

- If buffered, all buffered messages available
- If unbuffered, or buffer empty, receive zero-value

Use comma okay syntax to check



Control Flow

If statements

For loops

Select statements



Select Statements

```
ch1 := make(chan int)
```

```
ch2 := make(chan string)
```

```
select {
```

```
    case i := <-ch1:
```

```
        ...
```

```
    case ch2 <- "hello":
```

```
        ...
```

```
    default:
```

```
        // use default case for non-blocking select
```

```
}
```



Summary



Creating channels

Buffered channels

Channel types

- Bidirectional
- Send-only
- Receive-only

Closing channels

Control flow

- If
- For
- Select



Course Wrap-up

Goroutines

The sync package

Channels

