

# Solution Review: Summing the Integers

This lesson discusses the solution to the challenge given in the previous lesson.

```
package main
import (
    "fmt"
)

func sum(x, y int, c chan int) {
    c <- x + y
}

func main() {
    c := make(chan int)
    go sum(12, 13, c)
    fmt.Println(<-c) // 25
}
```



Summing Integers

The function `sum` expects the *two* integers, and a channel to put the resulting `sum` on (**line 6**). So, at **line 11** in `main()`, we make a channel `c`. At **line 12**, we call `sum` with *two* integers and this channel as parameters. At **line 13**, `main()` tries to get a value from channel `c` to print it. This line blocks, until the goroutine in which `sum` operates, puts its return value on the channel at **line 7**. Only then, it can continue. That's why we made `main()` wait until the completion of `sum()`.

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That is it about the solution. In the next lesson, we'll discuss the semaphore pattern, which was mentioned earlier.