(perfect shuffle) Write a specification for a computation that repeatedly reads an input on either channel \( c \) or \( d \). The specification says that the computation might begin with either channel, and after that it alternates.

The specification is \( C \lor D \), where
\[
C \equiv c?. \ D \\
D \equiv d?. \ C
\]
Another solution is \( (ok \lor c?) \). \( P \), where
\[
P \equiv d?. \ c?. \ P
\]