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# **mio Documentation**

***Release 0.1.9.dev***

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## About

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**Note:** As of the 7th Sep 2014 mio is being redesigned and redeveloped from the ground up using the [RPython](#) toolchain from the [PyPy](#) project with clean design, performance and modern features in mind. Please see: <https://bitbucket.org/miolang/mio>

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mio is a minimalistic IO programming language written in the [Python Programming Language](#) based on MIO (*a port from Ruby to Python*) in the book [How To Create Your Own Freaking Awesome Programming Language](#) by [Marc-Andre Cournoye](#).

This project is being developed for educational purposes only and should serve as a teaching tool for others wanting to learn how to implement your own programming language (*albeit in the style of Smalltalk, Io, etc*). Many thanks go to [Marc-Andre Cournoye](#) and his wonderful book which was a great refresher and overview of the overall processing and techniques involved in programming language design and implementation. Thanks also go to the guys in the `#io` channel on the FreeNode IRC Network specifically **jer** nad **locks** for their many valuable tips and help.

The overall goal for this project is to create a fully useable and working programming language implementation of a language quite similar to [Io](#) with heavy influence from [Python](#) (*because Python is awesome!*). This has already largely been achieved in the current version. See the [RoadMap](#) for what might be coming up next.

**Warning:** mio is a new programming language in early **Planning** and **Development**. DO NOT USE IN PRODUCTION! USE AT YOUR OWN RISK!

- Visit the [Project Website](#)
- [Read the Docs](#)
- [Read the Tutorial](#)
- Download it from the [Downloads Page](#)

## 1.1 Examples

Factorial:

```
Number fact = method(reduce(block(a, x, a * x), range(1, self)))
```

Hello World:

```
print("Hello World!")
```

## 1.2 Features

- Homoiconic
- Message Passing
- Higher Order Messages
- Higher Order Functions
- Full support for Traits
- Object Oriented Language
- Written in an easy to understand language
- Supports Imperative, Functional, Object Oriented and Behavior Driven Development styles.

## 1.3 Installation

The simplest and recommended way to install mio is with pip. You may install the latest stable release from PyPI with pip:

```
> pip install mio-lang
```

If you do not have pip, you may use easy\_install:

```
> easy_install mio-lang
```

Alternatively, you may download the source package from the [PyPI Page](#) or the [Downloads](#) page on the [Project Website](#); extract it and install using:

```
> python setup.py install
```

You can also install the [latest-development version](#) by using pip or easy\_install:

```
> pip install mio-lang==dev
```

or:

```
> easy_install mio-lang==dev
```

For further information see the [mio documentation](#).



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## Documentation

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## 2.1 mio Tutorial

### 2.1.1 Expressions

```
mio> 1 + 2
==> 3
mio> 1 + 2 * 3
==> 9
mio> 1 + (2 * 3)
==> 7
```

---

**Note:** mio has no operator precedence (*in fact no operators*). You **must** use explicit grouping with parenthesis where appropriate in expressions.

---

### 2.1.2 Variables

```
mio> a = 1
==> 1
mio> a
==> 1
mio> b = 2 * 3
==> 6
mio> a + b
==> 7
```

### 2.1.3 Conditionals

```
mio> a = 2
==> 2
mio> (a == 1) ifTrue(print("a is one")) ifFalse(print("a is not one"))
a is not one
```

## 2.1.4 Lists

```
mio> xs = [30, 10, 5, 20]
==> [30, 10, 5, 20]
mio> len(xs)
==> 4
mio> print(xs)
[30, 10, 5, 20]
mio> xs.sort()
==> [5, 10, 20, 30]
mio> xs[0]
==> 5
mio> xs[-1]
==> 30
mio> xs[2]
==> 20
mio> xs.remove(30)
==> [5, 10, 20]
mio> xs.insert(1, 123)
==> [5, 123, 10, 20]
```

## 2.1.5 Iteration

```
mio> xs = [1, 2, 3]
==> [1, 2, 3]
mio> xs.foreach(x, print(x))
1
2
3
mio> it = iter(xs)
==> it(Object) at 0x7ff68693b9a8:
      N          = 2
      i          = -1
      iterable    = [1, 2, 3]
mio> next(it)
==> 1
mio> next(it)
==> 2
mio> next(it)
==> 3
mio> next(it)

  StopIteration:
  -----
  raise(StopIteration)

  ifFalse(
  raise(StopIteration)
  )

  __next__

  next(it)
```

## 2.1.6 Strings

```
mio> a = "foo"
==> u"foo"
mio> b = "bar"
==> u"bar"
mio> c = a + b
==> u"foobar"
mio> c[0]
==> u'f'
```

```
mio> s = "this is a test"
==> u"this is a test"
mio> words = s.split()
==> [u"this", u"is", u"a", u"test"]
mio> s.find("is")
==> 2
mio> s.find("test")
==> 10
```

## 2.1.7 Functions

```
mio> foo = block(
....     print"foo"
.... )
==> block():
      args      = args()
      body      = body()
      kwargs    = kwargs()
mio> foo()
==> u"foo"
mio> add = block(x, y,
....     x + y
.... )
==> block(x, y):
      args      = args()
      body      = body()
      kwargs    = kwargs()
mio> add(1, 2)
==> 3
```

---

**Note:** Functions in mio do not have access to any outside state or globals (*there are no globals in mio*) with the only exception to the rule being closures.

---

## 2.1.8 Objects

```
mio> World = Object.clone()
==> World(Object) at 0x7fd6b12799a8
mio> World
==> World(Object) at 0x7fd6b12799a8
```

## Attributes

```
mio> World = Object clone()
==> World(Object) at 0x7fe141f429a8
mio> World
==> World(Object) at 0x7fe141f429a8
mio> World name = "World!"
==> u"World!"
mio> World name
==> u"World!"
```

## Methods

```
mio> World = Object clone()
==> World(Object) at 0x7fe2994a19a8
mio> World
==> World(Object) at 0x7fe2994a19a8
mio> World name = "World!"
==> u"World!"
mio> World name
==> u"World!"
mio> World hello = method(
....     print("Hello", self name)
.... )
==> method():
      args      = args()
      body      = body()
      kwargs    = kwargs()
mio> World hello()
Hello World!
```

---

**Note:** Methods implicitly get the receiving object as the first argument self passed.

---

## 2.1.9 Traits

```
mio> TGreetable = Object clone() do (
....     hello = method(
....         print("Hello", self name)
....     )
.... )
==> TGreetable(Object) at 0x7f42e3cc19a8:
      hello      = method()
mio> World = Object clone() do (
....     uses(TGreetable)
....
....     name = "World!"
.... )

AttributeError: Object has no attribute 'uses'
-----
uses(TGreetable)

set(name, World!)
```

```

    do(
    uses(TGreetable)

    set(name, World!)
    )
    set(World, Object clone do(
    uses(TGreetable)

    set(name, World!)
    ))

mio> World

    AttributeError: Object has no attribute 'World'
    -----
    World

mio> World traits

    AttributeError: Object has no attribute 'World'
    -----
    World traits

mio> World behaviors

    AttributeError: Object has no attribute 'World'
    -----
    World behaviors

mio> World hello()

    AttributeError: Object has no attribute 'World'
    -----
    World hello

```

## 2.2 Grammar

The following EBNF Grammar defines the Syntax for mio:

```

operator      ::=  "*" | "+" | "-" | "+=" | "-=" | "*=" | "/=" | "<<" | ">>" |
                  "==" | "!=" | "<=" | ">=" | "+" | "-" | "*" | "/" | "=" |
                  "<" | ">" | "!" | "%" | "|" | "^" | "&" | "is" | "or" |
                  "and" | "not" |
                  "return"
comment       ::=  r"^#.*$"
whitespace    ::=  r"[\t]+"
string        ::=  r"'[^']*'"
number        ::=  r'-?([0-9]+(\.[0-9]*)?)'
identifier    ::=  r'[A-Za-z_][A-Za-z0-9_]*'
terminator    ::=  ";" | "\r" | "\n"
expression    ::=  (message | terminator)*
message       ::=  (symbol, [ arguments ]) | arguments
opening       ::=  "(" | "{" | "["

```

```
closing      ::=  ")" | "}" | "]"
arguments    ::=  opening , ( expression , ( "," , expression ) * ) * , closing
symbol       ::=  identifier | number | operator | string
```

## 2.3 API Documentation

## 2.4 Changes

### 2.4.1 mio 0.1.9.dev

- Added support for testing with Jenkins for Continuous Integration
- Fixed Traits test

### 2.4.2 mio 0.1.8 (2013-12-24)

- Implemented `caller()` [functools]
- Fixed parser support for `[1] + [2] -> [] (1) + ([] (2))`
- Fixed `List extend()` to take another list, not `*args`.
- Implemented `+ List` operator.
- Implemented `min` and `max` and added to the mio std. lib.

### 2.4.3 mio 0.1.7 (2013-12-09)

- Fixed `Object evalArg()` so it can take zero arguments and return `None`. e.g: `() a`
- Implemented `identity()` and `constantly()` in `functools` std. lib and added unit tests.
- Fixed typos in `operators` module.
- Moved all trait related user methods to `TAdaptable` core trait.
- Added `adapt()` method to `TAdaptable`.

---

**Note:** This is more or less an alias of `use()` except the object being adapted is cloned and the original left in tact. The adaptation is therefore temporary.

---

- Added support for contextually aware tab completion.
- Test Coverage back up to 100%

### 2.4.4 mio 0.1.6 (2013-12-04)

- Added support for packaging Python [wheels](#).
- Define a default `init()` method on `Object` and just make `TCloneable init()` just call `init()`.
- Added `String strip()` method.
- Make `String` use `TIterable`.

- Implemented `input()` builtin.
- Implemented a special object `Trait` which all traits are cloned from.
  - This means traits now cannot contain state and a `TypeError` is raised.
  - Objects can only use or add traits that are inherited from the `Trait` object.

A simple trait thus looks like:

```
TFoo = Trait clone() do (
    foo = method(
        print("Foo!")
    )
)
```

- Implemented `Trait requires()` so that traits can declare the names of methods and attribute they depend on.

e.g:

```
TGreetable = Trait clone() do (
    requires("name")

    hello = method(
        print("Hello ", self.name)
    )
)

World = Object clone() do (
    name = "World!"
    uses(TGreetable)
)

World.hello()
```

- Added conflict resolution for traits.
- Removed `uses` in favor of single `use(trait, resolution)` where **resolution** is a dict of key->value pairs that rename conflicting methods of the trait being used.
- Make `Object hasTrait()` lookup the parent chain.
- Abuse the `is` method of `TComparable` to be used as short-cut for: `foo hasTrait(TFoo)`.

### 2.4.5 mio 0.1.5 (2013-11-28)

- Don't look into `builtins` module for the tab-completer function of the REPL if there are no builtins. i.e: `mio -S`
- Added a nice big shiny red warning about mio's status.

### 2.4.6 mio 0.1.4 (2013-11-27)

- Added "Functions" to the tutorial.
- Added "Objects" to the tutorial.
- Added "Traits" to the tutorial.
- Added the start of a small `functools` library to the mio std. lib.

- Added `test_builtins` to `mio`. std library as a tests package.
- Added `operators` module to `mio` std. lib.
- Rought cut of generators implemented in CPython and `mio`.
- Implemented `KeyError` exception type and used this to guard non-existent key lookups on dicts.
- Somewhat improved the error handling and tracebacks.
- Improved the way generators work.
- Added `yield` to the `mio` std lib builtins.
- Added `TypeError` guard around opening non-files with the `Path` object.
- Rewrote the tutorial to utilize `sphinxcontrib-autorun` extension with custom `miointerpreter.py` module.
- Improved REPL continuation output of unclosed parens.
- Removed docs dependencies of unused sphinx extensions.
- Added `mio.state.State.runsource()` which simplifies `mio.state.State.repl()` a bit and allows our custom `sphinxcontrib-autorun` ext to work.
- Added API Docs.

## 2.4.7 mio 0.1.3 (2013-11-19)

- Fixed tutorial by writing a bash script that generates it (*Read the Docs forbids program-output extension*).

## 2.4.8 mio 0.1.2 (2013-11-19)

- Moved `File` from `types` to `core`.
- Allow multiple `-e expr` options to be given on the CLI.
- Implemented `len` builtin.
- Implemented `List remove()` method.
- Implemented `String split()` method.
- Implemented `String __getitem__()` and `String __len__()` methods.
- Implemented `Bytes __getitem__()` and `Bytes __len__()` methods.
- Added `[]` syntactic sugar to `Bytes` and `String` objects.
- Wrote a basic [mio tutorial](#)
- Updated the factorial example to be a little clearer.
- Improved Test Coverage of new features and objects.

## 2.4.9 mio 0.1.1 (2013-11-18)

- The beginnings of a testing framework.
- Implemented unit tests for `mio` builtins: `abs`, `all` and `any`.



- Added paren detection to the REPL so you start write long functions over multiple lines. (*Borrowed from: <https://bitbucket.org/pypy/lang-scheme/src/b1d5a1b8744f3c7c844775cb420c1a5d4c584592/scheme/interactive.py?at=default>*).
- Added basic tab completion support to the REPL.

---

**Note:** This is not context aware and build up a list of known objects from `Root`, `Types`, `Core` and `builtins`.

---

- Many RPython compilation issues fixed.
- Implemented `Path` object.

#### 2.4.10 mio 0.1 (2013-11-14)

- Updated factorial examples
- Added support for and a `fab compile` task for compiling mio with RPython

**Warning:** This does not work yet!

- Changed the way results are printed on the REPL by implementing a `format_value(...)` utility function.
- Added `assert` as a special name (*operator*).
- Added optional message argument to `assert`.
- Improved repr of `Core` and `Types` objects.
- Fixed a bug in the parser so that we can use `[]` and `{}` as methods.

```
xs = [1, 2, 3, 4]
xs[0]
```

- Implemented dict literals.

```
{"a": 1, "b": 2}
```

---

**Note:** This only works with keys as strings for the moment.

---

- Added a `hash` builtin.
- Improved `{}` dict literal so that any hashable keys can be used.

---

**Note:** Like Python this means any object whose `__hash__()` method returns a non-None value.

---

- Fixed `any` and `all` builtins.
- Implemented `in` method of `TComparable`

```
1 in(1, 0)
```

- Changed the semantics of closures.
  - `this` is a new attribute of `Locals` that always references the current block scope.
  - `self` is a reference to the current object in scope (*if there is one*).

**Warning:** This behavior may change as I'm not 100% happy with this.

**Note:** This is sort of a work-around to allow blocks to access the currently scoped object `self` inside the scope of a method or nested blocks within a method.

---

### 2.4.11 mio 0.0.9 (2013-11-10)

- Fixed `[]` syntax for creating lists.
- Fixed `TIterable foreac` to work more like a for loop.
- Introduced properties for internal Python Functions exposed to mio.
- Adopted calling with `(...)` 's for all methods.
- Also format functions in `format_object(...)`.
- Added `__call__` to Error objects. This allows:

```
raise TypeError("foo")
```

- Added iterator support for Range object.
- Renamed `str` and `repr` methods of Object to `__str__` and `__repr__` respectively and implemented `str` and `repr` builtins.
- Optimized the tokenizer
- Added `ifError`, `ifNonError` and `catch` to the Object object to deal with non-errors.
- Improved and fixed a lot of the builtins.
- Improved the way `*args` is handled (*still needs more work*).
- Implemented `assert` builtin.

### 2.4.12 mio 0.0.8 (2013-11-07)

- Removed operator precedence parsing.
  - Operator precedence is **HARD**
  - Operator precedence rules hare **HARD** to remember
  - Operator precedence is not the main goal of mio right now.
- Tidied up the builtins module.
- `from foo import *` works again (*operator precedence parsing broke it*).

### 2.4.13 mio 0.0.7 (2013-11-06)

- Added rudamentary stack trace support to errors. A somewhat “okay” stack trace is displayed on error(s).
- Added `String format` method for performing string interpolation. Only supports `{0}`, `{1}`, etc.
- Implemented `ListIterator` iterable object with `iter` added to mio std. lib. This works similiarly to Python’s iterators:

```

mio> xs = [1, 2, 3, 4]
==> list(1, 2, 3, 4)
mio> it = iter(xs)
==> ListIterator(list(1, 2, 3, 4))
mio> it next()
==> 1
mio> it next()
==> 2
mio> it next()
==> 3
mio> it next()
==> 4

```

A further iteration would result in:

```

mio> it next()

  StopIteration:
  -----
  next
ifFalse(
  raise(StopIteration)
)

raise(StopIteration)

```

- Re-implemented `return` function as part of the mio std. lib.
- Don't allow `return` to be called outside of a `Block` (*block/method*) as this is illegal.
- Implemented `while` builtin as part of the mio std. lib. (*no break or continue support yet*)
- Implemented `loop` builtin as part of the mio std. lib. (*no break or continue support yet*)
- Implemented basic support for reshuffling messages before chaining to support `x is not None -> not (x is None)`.
- Finally implemented operator precedence support (*which seems to cover most edge cases*).

---

**Note:** Need to write lots of unit tests for this!

---

- Fixed all found edge cases with the new operator precedence lexer/parser.
- Improved `Error` object and added `Error catch` method for catching errors.
- Implemented `reduce` builtin.
- Implemented `TComparable` trait
- Implemented `TCloneable` trait
- Interpret `call` message args to mean “pass all args to the callable”
- Improved `Dict` and `List` objects.
- Implemented `__call__` calling semantics whereby an object can implement this as a method and `Foo()` will invoke `Foo __call__` if it exists.
- Implemented the `__get__` part of the Data Descriptor protocol.

### 2.4.14 mio 0.0.6 (2013-11-02)

- Allow an optional object to be passed to the `Object id` method.
- Implemented `hex` builtin.
- Implemented `Bytes` and `Tuple` objects.
- Implemented `State` core object and `sample loop` builtin (*in testing*).
- Refactored all of the context state management code (`stopStatus`) and exposed it to the end user.
  - This means we can now write flow based constructs such as loops directly in mio.
- Fixed a minor bug in the parser where `not(0) ifTrue(print("foo"))` would parse as `not(0, ifTrue(print("foo")))`
- Fixed a minor bug in the parser where `isError` would parse as `is(Error)`. Parse identifiers before operators.
- Implemented basic exception handling and error object(s) (*no stack traces yet*).
- Moved `exit` to builtins.
- Moved the setting of `.binding` attribute to `Object set/del` methods.
- Added support for `..` operator and added this to `Number`. This allows you to write:

```
x = 1 .. 5 # a Range from 1 to 5
```

- Added `+` and `-` operators to the `Range` object so you can do things like:

```
x = (1 .. 5) + 2 # a Range from 1 to 5 in increment of 2
```

- Changed default REPL prompt to:

```
$ mio
mio 0.0.6.dev
mio>
```

- Implemented `sum` builtin.
- Added `try` and `raise` builtins. (*“raise” is not implemented yet...*).
- Added support for User level `Error(s)` and implemented `Exception raise`
- Replaced `Continuation call` with activatable object semantics. This means:

```
c = Continuation current()
print("foo")
c()
```

- `Object evalArg` should evaluate the argument with context as the receiver.
- Added `List __getitem__` and `List __len__` methods.
- Added `TIterable` trait to the mio bootstrap library and added this to `List`.
- Removed `foreach`, `while`, `continue`, `break` and `return Object` methods. These will be re-implemented as traits and builtins.
- Changed the way the parser parses and treats operators. They are no longer parsed in a deep right tree.

Example:

```
1 + 2 * 3
```

OLD:

```
1 + (2 * (3))
```

NEW:

```
1 + (2) * (3)
```

- This will probably make reshuffling and therefore implementing operator precedence a lot easier.
- This also makes the following expressions possible (*used in the builtins module*):

```
from foo import *
```

- Added `TypeError`, `KeyError` and `AttributeError` to the mio std. lib.
- Made it possible to import members from a module with: `from foo import bar`

#### 2.4.15 mio 0.0.5 (2013-10-29)

- Split up core into core and types.
- Re-implemented `True`, `False` and `None` in mio.
- Implemented `bin` builtin.
- Implemented `bool` builtin.
- Implemented `callable` builtin.
- Implemented `cha` builtin.
- Implemented `from` and `import` builtins.
- Make the `Object` `pimitive :foo` method return the internal Python data type.
- Fixed the `abs` builtin to return an newly cloned `Number`.
- Implemented support for packages ala Python.
- Restructured the mio std. lib
- mio now bootstraps itself via an import of the “bootstrap” package.
- Reimplemented `Object` `clone` in the mio std. lib.

#### 2.4.16 mio 0.0.4 (2013-10-27)

- Moved the implementation of `super` to the mio std. lib
- Only set `_` as the last result in the Root object (*the Lobby*)
- Added support for `()`, `[]` and `{}` special messages that can be used to define syntactic sugar for lists, dicts, etc.
- Implemented `Dict` object type and `{a=1, b=2}` syntactic sugar to the builtin (*mio std. lib*) `dict()` method.
- Refactored the `File` object implementation and made it's repr more consistent with other objects in mio.
- Fixed keyword argument support.
- Fixed a few minor bugs in the `Message` object and improved test coverage.

- Added `?` as a valid operator and an implementation of `Object ?message` in the mio std. lib.
- Fixed a bug with `Range`'s internal iterator causing `Range asList` not to work.
- Fixed a bug with `Object foreach` and `continue`.
- **Achived 100% test coverage!**
- Implemented `*args` and `**kwargs` support for methods and blocks.
- Removed `Object` methods `print`, `println`, `write` and `writeln` in favor of the new builtin `print` function in the mio std. lib
- Added an implemenation of `map` to the mio std. lib
- Fixed a bug with the parser where an argument's previous attribute was not getting set correctly.
- Reimplemented `not` in the mio std. lib and added `-=`, `*=` and `/=` operators.
- Added a `Object :foo (primitive)` method using the `:` operator. This allows us to dig into the host object's internal methods.
- Added an implementation of `abs` builtin using the primitive method.
- Changed the `import` function to return the imported module (*instead of* `"None"`) so you can bind imported modules to explicitly bound names.
- Added `from` an alias to `import` and `Module import` so you can do:

```
bar = from(foo) import(bar)
```

- Fixed some minor bugs in `Object foreach` and `Object while` where a `ReturnState` was not passed up to the callee.
- Added implementations of `all` and `any` to the mio std. lib.
- Added `this.mio` (The Zen of mio ala Zen of Python)
- Added `List` insert method and internal `__len__`.
- Moved the implementations of the `Importer` and `Module` objects to the host language (*Python*).
- Added support for modifying the `Importer` search path.
- Restructured the mio std. library and moved all bootstrap modules into `./lib/bootstrap`
- Added (almost) Python-style string literal support. Triple Quote, Double, Quote, Single Quote, Short and Long Strings
- Added support for exponents with number literals.
- Added internal `tomio` and `frommio` type converion function.
- Added an `FFI` implementation that hooks directly into the host language (*Python*).
- Implemented the `antigravity` module in mio.
- Added support for exposing builtin functions as well in the `FFI`.
- Simplified the two examples used in the docs and readme and write a simple bash script to profile the factorial example.
- Changed the calling semantics so that calls to methods/blocks are explicitly made with `()`.
- Added a new internal attribute to `Object` called `binding` used to show the binding of a bound object in `repr(s)`.

### 2.4.17 mio 0.0.3 (2013-10-20)

- Improved test coverage
- Improved the `Range` object
- Fixed the scoping of `block(s)`.
- Fixed the `write` and `writeln` methods of `Object` to not join arguments by a single space.
- Don't display `None` results in the REPL.
- Improved the `__repr__` of the `File` object.
- Added `open` and `with` builtins to the mio standard library.
- Implemented a basic import system in the mio standard library.
- Implemented `Dict items` method.

### 2.4.18 mio 0.0.2 (2013-10-19)

- Include `lib` as package data
- Allow mio modules to be loaded from anywhere so mio can be more usefully run from anywhere
- Added bool type conversion
- Improved the documentation and added docs for the grammar
- Changed `Lobby` object to be called `Root`
- Added an `-S` option (don't load system libraries).
- Added unit test around testing for last value with return
- Refactored `Message.eval` to be non-recursive
- Set `_` in the context as the last value
- Implemented `Blocks` and `Methods`
- Fixed return/state issue by implementing `Object evalArg` and `Object evalArgAndReturnSelf` in Python (not sure why this doesn't work in mio itself)
- Implemented `Object evalArgAndReturnNone`

### 2.4.19 mio 0.0.1 (2013-10-19)

- Initial Release

## 2.5 Road Map

- Better semantics and validation of traits
- Write a compiler and bytecode virtual machine
- Add coroutine support and multiprocessing
- Rewrite in RPython to take advantage of PyPy's JIT and STM

## 2.6 TODO

- Update the docs/source/grammar.rst and try to auto-generate it from the parser via `.ebnf()`
- Fix `property.mio` example and basic data descriptors.
- Fix `Object.super()`. Make it a builtin.
- Deal with this better and raise a better error instead of crashing.

```
x = method(1 + 1, a, b,  
           a + b  
)
```

- Implement `__slice__`, `slice(...)` and `xs[start:end][:step]`
- Change the way methods and blocks are bound and unify them into a single entity.
  - Unified method: `method(...)`.
  - Can be dynamically bound to objects.
  - Is always passed it's bound object as the first parameter `self`.
  - Are by default bound to the context they are created in.
- Fix keyword argument(s) parameters.
- Figure out a way to avoid recursion so `loop(print("foo"))` works as expected.
- Write a testing framework for mio in mio.
- Implement a “trace” hook into the interpreter. i.e: Python's `sys.settrace()`
- Implement a basic debugger.
- Implement a basic coverage tool.
- Add `__doc__` (*doc strings*) support.
- Implement a basic help system.
- Do a refresher on how to write an interpreter in RPython and write a really really simple one:
  - <http://doc.pypy.org/en/latest/coding-guide.html#restricted-python>
  - <http://morepypy.blogspot.com.au/2011/04/tutorial-writing-interpreter-with-pypy.html>



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## Indices and tables

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