Dark Code Highlighting Test

This document tests the dark theme syntax highlighting for various programming languages.

Rust Code

```
use std::collections::HashMap;
fn main() {
    let mut scores = HashMap::new();
    scores.insert("Blue", 10);
    scores.insert("Yellow", 50);

// Print all scores
for (team, score) in &scores {
        println!("{}: {}", team, score);
    }

match scores.get("Blue") {
        Some(score) ⇒ println!("Blue team score: {}", score),
        None ⇒ println!("Blue team not found"),
    }
}
```

JavaScript Code

```
class GameEngine {
    constructor(canvas) {
        this.canvas = canvas;
        this.ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
        this.entities = [];
       this.running = false;
    start() {
        this.running = true;
        this.gameLoop();
    gameLoop = () \Rightarrow {
        if (!this.running) return;
        this.update();
        this.render();
        requestAnimationFrame(this.gameLoop);
    update() {
        this.entities.forEach(entity ⇒ entity.update());
    render() {
        this.ctx.clearRect(0, 0, this.canvas.width, this.canvas.height);
        this.entities.forEach(entity ⇒ entity.render(this.ctx));
```

Python Code

```
import asyncio
import aiohttp
from typing import List, Dict, Optional
class DataProcessor:
   def __init__(self, base_url: str):
        self.base_url = base_url
        self.session: Optional[aiohttp.ClientSession] = None
    async def __aenter__(self):
        self.session = aiohttp.ClientSession()
        return self
    async def __aexit__(self, exc_type, exc_val, exc_tb):
        if self.session:
            await self.session.close()
    async def fetch_data(self, endpoint: str) → Dict:
        if not self.session:
            raise RuntimeError("Session not initialized")
        url = f"{self.base_url}/{endpoint}"
        async with self.session.get(url) as response:
            return await response.json()
    def process_batch(self, items: List[Dict]) → List[Dict]:
        return [
                'id': item['id'],
                'name': item['name'].title(),
                'score': item.get('score', 0) * 1.1
            for item in items
            if item.get('active', False)
async def main():
   async with DataProcessor("https://api.example.com") as processor:
        data = await processor.fetch data("users")
        processed = processor.process batch(data['users'])
```

```
print(f"Processed {len(processed)} items")

if __name__ = "__main__":
    asyncio.run(main())
```

Go Code

```
package main
import (
    "context"
    "fmt"
    "log"
    "net/http"
    "sync"
    "time"
type Server struct {
   mu sync.RWMutex
   data map[string]interface{}
func NewServer(port string) *Server {
   return &Server{
       data: make(map[string]interface{}),
       port: port,
func (s *Server) handleGet(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
   s.mu.RLock()
   defer s.mu.RUnlock()
   key := r.URL.Query().Get("key")
   if value, exists := s.data[key]; exists {
        fmt.Fprintf(w, "Value: %v\n", value)
    } else {
       http.Error(w, "Key not found", http.StatusNotFound)
func (s *Server) Start(ctx context.Context) error {
   mux := http.NewServeMux()
   mux.HandleFunc("/get", s.handleGet)
   server := &http.Server{
       Addr: ":" + s.port,
        Handler: mux,
```

```
ReadTimeout: 5 * time.Second,
     WriteTimeout: 5 * time.Second,
}

go func() {
     ←ctx.Done()
     server.Shutdown(context.Background())
}()

log.Printf("Server starting on port %s", s.port)
return server.ListenAndServe()
}
```

Inline Code Examples

Here are some inline code examples with different languages:

```
    JavaScript: const result = await fetch('/api/data')
    Python: data = [x**2 for x in range(10)]
    Rust: let mut vec = Vec::new()
    Go: defer file.Close()
```

Complex Nested Code

```
interface GameState {
    players: Player[];
    currentTurn: number;
    board: Cell[][];
class GameManager<T extends GameState> {
    private state: T;
    private observers: Array<(state: T) \Rightarrow void> = [];
    constructor(initialState: T) {
        this.state = { ...initialState };
    subscribe(callback: (state: T) ⇒ void): () ⇒ void {
        this.observers.push(callback);
        return () \Rightarrow {
            const index = this.observers.indexOf(callback);
            if (index > -1) {
                this.observers.splice(index, 1);
        };
    private notify(): void {
        this.observers.forEach(observer ⇒ observer(this.state));
    updateState(updates: Partial<T>): void {
        this.state = { ...this.state, ...updates };
        this.notify();
```

This test document should showcase the improved dark theme syntax highlighting with better contrast and readability.