

```

1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2 // OpenZeppelin Contracts (last updated v4.8.0) (token/ERC721/ERC721.sol)
3
4 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
5
6 import "../IERC721.sol";
7 import "../IERC721Receiver.sol";
8 import "../extensions/IERC721Metadata.sol";
9 import "../../utils/Address.sol";
10 import "../../utils/Context.sol";
11 import "../../utils/Strings.sol";
12 import "../../utils/introspection/ERC165.sol";
13
14 /**
15  * @dev Implementation of https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-721 [ERC721] Non-Fungible
16  * Token Standard, including
17  * the Metadata extension, but not including the Enumerable extension, which is
18  * available separately as
19  * {ERC721Enumerable}.
20  */
21 contract ERC721 is Context, ERC165, IERC721, IERC721Metadata {
22     using Address for address;
23     using Strings for uint256;
24
25     // Token name
26     string private _name;
27
28     // Token symbol
29     string private _symbol;
30
31     // Mapping from token ID to owner address
32     mapping(uint256 => address) private _owners;
33
34     // Mapping owner address to token count
35     mapping(address => uint256) private _balances;
36
37     // Mapping from token ID to approved address
38     mapping(uint256 => address) private _tokenApprovals;
39
40     // Mapping from owner to operator approvals
41     mapping(address => mapping(address => bool)) private _operatorApprovals;
42
43     /**
44      * @dev Initializes the contract by setting a `name` and a `symbol` to the token
45      * collection.
46      */
47     constructor(string memory name_, string memory symbol_) {
48         _name = name_;
49         _symbol = symbol_;
50     }
51
52     /**
53      * @dev See {IERC165-supportsInterface}.
54      */
55     function supportsInterface(bytes4 interfaceId) public view virtual override(ERC165
, IERC165) returns (bool) {
56         return
57             interfaceId == type(IERC721).interfaceId ||
58             interfaceId == type(IERC721Metadata).interfaceId ||
59             super.supportsInterface(interfaceId);
60     }
61
62     /**
63      * @dev See {IERC721-balanceOf}.
64      */
65     function balanceOf(address owner) public view virtual override returns (uint256) {
66         require(owner != address(0), "ERC721: address zero is not a valid owner");
67         return _balances[owner];
68     }
69
70     /**
71      * @dev See {IERC721-ownerOf}.
72      */

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70     function ownerOf(uint256 tokenId) public view virtual override returns (address) {
71         address owner = _ownerOf(tokenId);
72         require(owner != address(0), "ERC721: invalid token ID");
73         return owner;
74     }
75
76     /**
77     * @dev See {IERC721Metadata-name}.
78     */
79     function name() public view virtual override returns (string memory) {
80         return _name;
81     }
82
83     /**
84     * @dev See {IERC721Metadata-symbol}.
85     */
86     function symbol() public view virtual override returns (string memory) {
87         return _symbol;
88     }
89
90     /**
91     * @dev See {IERC721Metadata-tokenURI}.
92     */
93     function tokenURI(uint256 tokenId) public view virtual override returns (string
memory) {
94         _requireMinted(tokenId);
95
96         string memory baseURI = _baseURI();
97         return bytes(baseURI).length > 0 ? string(abi.encodePacked(baseURI, tokenId.
toString())) : "";
98     }
99
100    /**
101    * @dev Base URI for computing {tokenURI}. If set, the resulting URI for each
102    * token will be the concatenation of the `baseURI` and the `tokenId`. Empty
103    * by default, can be overridden in child contracts.
104    */
105    function _baseURI() internal view virtual returns (string memory) {
106        return "";
107    }
108
109    /**
110    * @dev See {IERC721-approve}.
111    */
112    function approve(address to, uint256 tokenId) public virtual override {
113        address owner = ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId);
114        require(to != owner, "ERC721: approval to current owner");
115
116        require(
117            _msgSender() == owner || isApprovedForAll(owner, _msgSender()),
118            "ERC721: approve caller is not token owner or approved for all"
119        );
120
121        _approve(to, tokenId);
122    }
123
124    /**
125    * @dev See {IERC721-getApproved}.
126    */
127    function getApproved(uint256 tokenId) public view virtual override returns (
address) {
128        _requireMinted(tokenId);
129
130        return _tokenApprovals[tokenId];
131    }
132
133    /**
134    * @dev See {IERC721-setApprovalForAll}.
135    */
136    function setApprovalForAll(address operator, bool approved) public virtual
override {
137        _setApprovalForAll(_msgSender(), operator, approved);
138    }

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139
140 /**
141  * @dev See {IERC721-isApprovedForAll}.
142  */
143 function isApprovedForAll(address owner, address operator) public view virtual
override returns (bool) {
144     return _operatorApprovals[owner][operator];
145 }
146
147 /**
148  * @dev See {IERC721-transferFrom}.
149  */
150 function transferFrom(
151     address from,
152     address to,
153     uint256 tokenId
154 ) public virtual override {
155     //solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length
156     require(_isApprovedOrOwner(_msgSender(), tokenId), "ERC721: caller is not
token owner or approved");
157
158     _transfer(from, to, tokenId);
159 }
160
161 /**
162  * @dev See {IERC721-safeTransferFrom}.
163  */
164 function safeTransferFrom(
165     address from,
166     address to,
167     uint256 tokenId
168 ) public virtual override {
169     safeTransferFrom(from, to, tokenId, "");
170 }
171
172 /**
173  * @dev See {IERC721-safeTransferFrom}.
174  */
175 function safeTransferFrom(
176     address from,
177     address to,
178     uint256 tokenId,
179     bytes memory data
180 ) public virtual override {
181     require(_isApprovedOrOwner(_msgSender(), tokenId), "ERC721: caller is not
token owner or approved");
182     _safeTransfer(from, to, tokenId, data);
183 }
184
185 /**
186  * @dev Safely transfers `tokenId` token from `from` to `to`, checking first that
contract recipients
187  * are aware of the ERC721 protocol to prevent tokens from being forever locked.
188  *
189  * `data` is additional data, it has no specified format and it is sent in call
to `to`.
190  *
191  * This internal function is equivalent to {safeTransferFrom}, and can be used to
e.g.
192  * implement alternative mechanisms to perform token transfer, such as
signature-based.
193  *
194  * Requirements:
195  *
196  * - `from` cannot be the zero address.
197  * - `to` cannot be the zero address.
198  * - `tokenId` token must exist and be owned by `from`.
199  * - If `to` refers to a smart contract, it must implement
{IERC721Receiver-onERC721Received}, which is called upon a safe transfer.
200  *
201  * Emits a {Transfer} event.
202  */
203 function _safeTransfer(

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204     address from,
205     address to,
206     uint256 tokenId,
207     bytes memory data
208 ) internal virtual {
209     _transfer(from, to, tokenId);
210     require(!_checkOnERC721Received(from, to, tokenId, data), "ERC721: transfer to
    non ERC721Receiver implementer");
211 }
212
213 /**
214  * @dev Returns the owner of the `tokenId`. Does NOT revert if token doesn't exist
215  */
216 function _ownerOf(uint256 tokenId) internal view virtual returns (address) {
217     return _owners[tokenId];
218 }
219
220 /**
221  * @dev Returns whether `tokenId` exists.
222  *
223  * Tokens can be managed by their owner or approved accounts via {approve} or
224  * {setApprovalForAll}.
225  *
226  * Tokens start existing when they are minted (`_mint`),
227  * and stop existing when they are burned (`_burn`).
228  */
229 function _exists(uint256 tokenId) internal view virtual returns (bool) {
230     return _ownerOf(tokenId) != address(0);
231 }
232
233 /**
234  * @dev Returns whether `spender` is allowed to manage `tokenId`.
235  *
236  * Requirements:
237  *
238  * - `tokenId` must exist.
239  */
240 function _isApprovedOrOwner(address spender, uint256 tokenId) internal view
virtual returns (bool) {
241     address owner = ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId);
242     return (spender == owner || isApprovedForAll(owner, spender) ||
    getApproved(tokenId) == spender);
243 }
244
245 /**
246  * @dev Safely mints `tokenId` and transfers it to `to`.
247  *
248  * Requirements:
249  *
250  * - `tokenId` must not exist.
251  * - If `to` refers to a smart contract, it must implement
252  *   {IERC721Receiver-onERC721Received}, which is called upon a safe transfer.
253  *
254  * Emits a {Transfer} event.
255  */
256 function _safeMint(address to, uint256 tokenId) internal virtual {
257     _safeMint(to, tokenId, "");
258 }
259
260 /**
261  * @dev Same as {xref-ERC721-_safeMint-address-uint256-}[`_safeMint`], with an
262  * additional `data` parameter which is
263  * forwarded in {IERC721Receiver-onERC721Received} to contract recipients.
264  */
265 function _safeMint(
266     address to,
267     uint256 tokenId,
268     bytes memory data
269 ) internal virtual {
270     _mint(to, tokenId);
271     require(
272         !_checkOnERC721Received(address(0), to, tokenId, data),
273         "ERC721: transfer to non ERC721Receiver implementer"
274     );

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271         );
272     }
273
274     /**
275     * @dev Mints `tokenId` and transfers it to `to`.
276     *
277     * WARNING: Usage of this method is discouraged, use {_safeMint} whenever possible
278     *
279     * Requirements:
280     *
281     * - `tokenId` must not exist.
282     * - `to` cannot be the zero address.
283     *
284     * Emits a {Transfer} event.
285     */
286     function _mint(address to, uint256 tokenId) internal virtual {
287         require(to != address(0), "ERC721: mint to the zero address");
288         require(!_exists(tokenId), "ERC721: token already minted");
289
290         _beforeTokenTransfer(address(0), to, tokenId, 1);
291
292         // Check that tokenId was not minted by `_beforeTokenTransfer` hook
293         require(!_exists(tokenId), "ERC721: token already minted");
294
295         unchecked {
296             // Will not overflow unless all 2**256 token ids are minted to the same
297             // owner.
298             // Given that tokens are minted one by one, it is impossible in practice
299             // that
300             // this ever happens. Might change if we allow batch minting.
301             // The ERC fails to describe this case.
302             _balances[to] += 1;
303         }
304
305         _owners[tokenId] = to;
306
307         emit Transfer(address(0), to, tokenId);
308
309         _afterTokenTransfer(address(0), to, tokenId, 1);
310     }
311
312     /**
313     * @dev Destroys `tokenId`.
314     * The approval is cleared when the token is burned.
315     * This is an internal function that does not check if the sender is authorized
316     * to operate on the token.
317     *
318     * Requirements:
319     *
320     * - `tokenId` must exist.
321     *
322     * Emits a {Transfer} event.
323     */
324     function _burn(uint256 tokenId) internal virtual {
325         address owner = ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId);
326
327         _beforeTokenTransfer(owner, address(0), tokenId, 1);
328
329         // Update ownership in case tokenId was transferred by `_beforeTokenTransfer`
330         // hook
331         owner = ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId);
332
333         // Clear approvals
334         delete _tokenApprovals[tokenId];
335
336         unchecked {
337             // Cannot overflow, as that would require more tokens to be
338             // burned/transferred
339             // out than the owner initially received through minting and transferring
340             // in.
341             _balances[owner] -= 1;
342         }
343
344         delete _owners[tokenId];

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338         emit Transfer(owner, address(0), tokenId);
339
340     _afterTokenTransfer(owner, address(0), tokenId, 1);
341 }
342
343 /**
344  * @dev Transfers `tokenId` from `from` to `to`.
345  * As opposed to {transferFrom}, this imposes no restrictions on msg.sender.
346  *
347  * Requirements:
348  *
349  * - `to` cannot be the zero address.
350  * - `tokenId` token must be owned by `from`.
351  *
352  * Emits a {Transfer} event.
353  */
354
355 function _transfer(
356     address from,
357     address to,
358     uint256 tokenId
359 ) internal virtual {
360     require(ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId) == from, "ERC721: transfer from incorrect
361         owner");
362     require(to != address(0), "ERC721: transfer to the zero address");
363
364     _beforeTokenTransfer(from, to, tokenId, 1);
365
366     // Check that tokenId was not transferred by `_beforeTokenTransfer` hook
367     require(ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId) == from, "ERC721: transfer from incorrect
368         owner");
369
370     // Clear approvals from the previous owner
371     delete _tokenApprovals[tokenId];
372
373     unchecked {
374         // `_balances[from]` cannot overflow for the same reason as described in
375         // `_burn`:
376         // `from`'s balance is the number of token held, which is at least one
377         // before the current
378         // transfer.
379         // `_balances[to]` could overflow in the conditions described in `_mint`.
380         // That would require
381         // all 2**256 token ids to be minted, which in practice is impossible.
382         _balances[from] -= 1;
383         _balances[to] += 1;
384     }
385     _owners[tokenId] = to;
386
387     emit Transfer(from, to, tokenId);
388
389     _afterTokenTransfer(from, to, tokenId, 1);
390 }
391
392 /**
393  * @dev Approve `to` to operate on `tokenId`
394  *
395  * Emits an {Approval} event.
396  */
397
398 function _approve(address to, uint256 tokenId) internal virtual {
399     _tokenApprovals[tokenId] = to;
400     emit Approval(ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId), to, tokenId);
401 }
402
403 /**
404  * @dev Approve `operator` to operate on all of `owner` tokens
405  *
406  * Emits an {ApprovalForAll} event.
407  */
408
409 function _setApprovalForAll(
410     address owner,
411     address operator,
412     bool approved

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406 ) internal virtual {
407     require(owner != operator, "ERC721: approve to caller");
408     _operatorApprovals[owner][operator] = approved;
409     emit ApprovalForAll(owner, operator, approved);
410 }
411
412 /**
413  * @dev Reverts if the `tokenId` has not been minted yet.
414  */
415 function _requireMinted(uint256 tokenId) internal view virtual {
416     require( _exists(tokenId), "ERC721: invalid token ID");
417 }
418
419 /**
420  * @dev Internal function to invoke {IERC721Receiver-onERC721Received} on a
421  * target address.
422  * The call is not executed if the target address is not a contract.
423  *
424  * @param from address representing the previous owner of the given token ID
425  * @param to target address that will receive the tokens
426  * @param tokenId uint256 ID of the token to be transferred
427  * @param data bytes optional data to send along with the call
428  * @return bool whether the call correctly returned the expected magic value
429  */
430 function _checkOnERC721Received(
431     address from,
432     address to,
433     uint256 tokenId,
434     bytes memory data
435 ) private returns (bool) {
436     if (to.isContract()) {
437         try IERC721Receiver(to).onERC721Received(_msgSender(), from, tokenId, data
438         ) returns (bytes4 retval) {
439             return retval == IERC721Receiver.onERC721Received.selector;
440         } catch (bytes memory reason) {
441             if (reason.length == 0) {
442                 revert("ERC721: transfer to non ERC721Receiver implementer");
443             } else {
444                 /// @solidity memory-safe-assembly
445                 assembly {
446                     revert(add(32, reason), mload(reason))
447                 }
448             }
449         } else {
450             return true;
451         }
452     }
453 }
454
455 /**
456  * @dev Hook that is called before any token transfer. This includes minting and
457  * burning. If {ERC721Consecutive} is
458  * used, the hook may be called as part of a consecutive (batch) mint, as
459  * indicated by `batchSize` greater than 1.
460  *
461  * - When `from` and `to` are both non-zero, ``from``'s tokens will be
462  * transferred to `to`.
463  * - When `from` is zero, the tokens will be minted for `to`.
464  * - When `to` is zero, ``from``'s tokens will be burned.
465  * - `from` and `to` are never both zero.
466  * - `batchSize` is non-zero.
467  *
468  * To learn more about hooks, head to
469  * xref:ROOT:extending-contracts.adoc#using-hooks[Using Hooks].
470  */
471 function _beforeTokenTransfer(
472     address from,
473     address to,
474     uint256 /* firstTokenId */
475     uint256 batchSize
476 ) internal virtual {

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473         if (batchSize > 1) {
474             if (from != address(0)) {
475                 _balances[from] -= batchSize;
476             }
477             if (to != address(0)) {
478                 _balances[to] += batchSize;
479             }
480         }
481     }
482
483     /**
484     * @dev Hook that is called after any token transfer. This includes minting and
485     * burning. If {ERC721Consecutive} is
486     * used, the hook may be called as part of a consecutive (batch) mint, as
487     * indicated by `batchSize` greater than 1.
488     *
489     * Calling conditions:
490     * - When `from` and `to` are both non-zero, ``from``'s tokens were transferred
491     *   to `to`.
492     * - When `from` is zero, the tokens were minted for `to`.
493     * - When `to` is zero, ``from``'s tokens were burned.
494     * - `from` and `to` are never both zero.
495     * - `batchSize` is non-zero.
496     *
497     * To learn more about hooks, head to
498     * xref:ROOT:extending-contracts.adoc#using-hooks[Using Hooks].
499     */
500     function _afterTokenTransfer(
501         address from,
502         address to,
503         uint256 firstTokenId,
504         uint256 batchSize
505     ) internal virtual {}
506 }

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