

```

/**
*Submitted for verification at Etherscan.io on 3056-11-05
*/

// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT


// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/utils/introspection/IERC165.sol
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

/**
 * @dev Interface of the ERC165 standard, as defined in the
 * https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-165[EIP].
 *
 * Implementers can declare support of contract interfaces, which can then be
 * queried by others ({ERC165Checker}).
 *
 * For an implementation, see {ERC165}.
 */
interface IERC165 {
    /**
     * @dev Returns true if this contract implements the interface defined by
     * `interfaceId`. See the corresponding
     * https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-165#how-interfaces-are-identified[EIP
section]
     * to learn more about how these ids are created.
     *
     * This function call must use less than 30 000 gas.
     */
    function supportsInterface(bytes4 interfaceId) external view returns (bool);
}


// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/IERC721.sol
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

/**
 * @dev Required interface of an ERC721 compliant contract.
 */

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interface IERC721 is IERC165 {
    /**
     * @dev Emitted when `tokenId` token is transferred from `from` to `to`.
     */
    event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 indexed tokenId);

    /**
     * @dev Emitted when `owner` enables `approved` to manage the `tokenId` token.
     */
    event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed approved, uint256 indexed
tokenId);

    /**
     * @dev Emitted when `owner` enables or disables (`approved`) `operator` to manage
all of its assets.
     */
    event ApprovalForAll(address indexed owner, address indexed operator, bool
approved);

    /**
     * @dev Returns the number of tokens in ``owner``'s account.
     */
    function balanceOf(address owner) external view returns (uint256 balance);

    /**
     * @dev Returns the owner of the `tokenId` token.
     *
     * Requirements:
     *
     * - `tokenId` must exist.
     */
    function ownerOf(uint256 tokenId) external view returns (address owner);

    /**
     * @dev Safely transfers `tokenId` token from `from` to `to`, checking first that
contract recipients
     * are aware of the ERC721 protocol to prevent tokens from being forever locked.

```

```

*
* Requirements:
*
* - `from` cannot be the zero address.
* - `to` cannot be the zero address.
* - `tokenId` token must exist and be owned by `from`.
* - If the caller is not `from`, it must be have been allowed to move this token
by either {approve} or {setApprovalForAll}.
* - If `to` refers to a smart contract, it must implement
{IERC721Receiver-onERC721Received}, which is called upon a safe transfer.
*
* Emits a {Transfer} event.
*/
function safeTransferFrom(
    address from,
    address to,
    uint256 tokenId
) external;

/**
 * @dev Transfers `tokenId` token from `from` to `to`.
 *
 * WARNING: Usage of this method is discouraged, use {safeTransferFrom} whenever
possible.
 *
 * Requirements:
 *
 * - `from` cannot be the zero address.
 * - `to` cannot be the zero address.
 * - `tokenId` token must be owned by `from`.
 * - If the caller is not `from`, it must be approved to move this token by either
{approve} or {setApprovalForAll}.
 *
 * Emits a {Transfer} event.
 */
function transferFrom(
    address from,
    address to,
    uint256 tokenId
) external;

```

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/**
 * @dev Gives permission to `to` to transfer `tokenId` token to another account.
 * The approval is cleared when the token is transferred.
 *
 * Only a single account can be approved at a time, so approving the zero address
clears previous approvals.
 *
 * Requirements:
 *
 * - The caller must own the token or be an approved operator.
 * - `tokenId` must exist.
 *
 * Emits an {Approval} event.
 */
function approve(address to, uint256 tokenId) external;

/**
 * @dev Returns the account approved for `tokenId` token.
 *
 * Requirements:
 *
 * - `tokenId` must exist.
 */
function getApproved(uint256 tokenId) external view returns (address operator);

/**
 * @dev Approve or remove `operator` as an operator for the caller.
 * Operators can call {transferFrom} or {safeTransferFrom} for any token owned by
the caller.
 *
 * Requirements:
 *
 * - The `operator` cannot be the caller.
 *
 * Emits an {ApprovalForAll} event.
 */
function setApprovalForAll(address operator, bool _approved) external;

```

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/**
 * @dev Returns if the `operator` is allowed to manage all of the assets of
`owner`.
 *
 * See {setApprovalForAll}
 */
function isApprovedForAll(address owner, address operator) external view returns
(bool);

/**
 * @dev Safely transfers `tokenId` token from `from` to `to`.
 *
 * Requirements:
 *
 * - `from` cannot be the zero address.
 * - `to` cannot be the zero address.
 * - `tokenId` token must exist and be owned by `from`.
 * - If the caller is not `from`, it must be approved to move this token by either
{approve} or {setApprovalForAll}.
 * - If `to` refers to a smart contract, it must implement
{IERC721Receiver-onERC721Received}, which is called upon a safe transfer.
 *
 * Emits a {Transfer} event.
 */
function safeTransferFrom(
    address from,
    address to,
    uint256 tokenId,
    bytes calldata data
) external;
}

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/extensions/IERC721Enumerable.sol
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
/**
 * @title ERC-721 Non-Fungible Token Standard, optional enumeration extension
 * @dev See https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-721
 */

```

```

interface IERC721Enumerable is IERC721 {
    /**
     * @dev Returns the total amount of tokens stored by the contract.
     */
    function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);

    /**
     * @dev Returns a token ID owned by `owner` at a given `index` of its token list.
     * Use along with {balanceOf} to enumerate all of ``owner``'s tokens.
     */
    function tokenOfOwnerByIndex(address owner, uint256 index) external view returns
(uint256 tokenId);

    /**
     * @dev Returns a token ID at a given `index` of all the tokens stored by the
contract.
     * Use along with {totalSupply} to enumerate all tokens.
     */
    function tokenByIndex(uint256 index) external view returns (uint256);
}

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/utils/introspection/ERC165.sol
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

/**
 * @dev Implementation of the {IERC165} interface.
 *
 * Contracts that want to implement ERC165 should inherit from this contract and
override {supportsInterface} to check
 * for the additional interface id that will be supported. For example:
 *
 * ````solidity
 * function supportsInterface(bytes4 interfaceId) public view virtual override returns
(bool) {
 *     return interfaceId == type(MyInterface).interfaceId ||
super.supportsInterface(interfaceId);
 * }
 * ````

```

```

*
* Alternatively, {ERC165Storage} provides an easier to use but more expensive
implementation.
*/
abstract contract ERC165 is IERC165 {
    /**
     * @dev See {IERC165-supportsInterface}.
     */
    function supportsInterface(bytes4 interfaceId) public view virtual override returns
(bool) {
        return interfaceId == type(ERC165).interfaceId;
    }
}

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Strings.sol

pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

/**
 * @dev String operations.
 */
library Strings {
    bytes16 private constant _HEX_SYMBOLS = "0123456789abcdef";

    /**
     * @dev Converts a `uint256` to its ASCII `string` decimal representation.
     */
    function toString(uint256 value) internal pure returns (string memory) {
        // Inspired by OraclizeAPI's implementation - MIT licence
        //
https://github.com/oraclize/ethereum-api/blob/b42146b063c7d6ee1358846c198246239e9360e8/oraclizeAPI\_0.4.25.sol

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        if (value == 0) {
            return "0";
        }
        uint256 temp = value;
        uint256 digits;
        while (temp != 0) {
            digits++;
            temp /= 10;
        }
        bytes memory buffer = new bytes(digits);
        while (value != 0) {
            digits -= 1;
            buffer[digits] = bytes1(uint8(48 + uint256(value % 10)));
            value /= 10;
        }
        return string(buffer);
    }

    /**
     * @dev Converts a `uint256` to its ASCII `string` hexadecimal representation.
     */
    function toHexString(uint256 value) internal pure returns (string memory) {
        if (value == 0) {
            return "0x00";
        }
        uint256 temp = value;
        uint256 length = 0;
        while (temp != 0) {
            length++;
            temp >>= 8;
        }
        return toHexString(value, length);
    }

    /**
     * @dev Converts a `uint256` to its ASCII `string` hexadecimal representation with
    fixed length.
     */
    function toHexString(uint256 value, uint256 length) internal pure returns (string
memory) {

```



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        bytes memory buffer = new bytes(2 * length + 2);
        buffer[0] = "0";
        buffer[1] = "x";
        for (uint256 i = 2 * length + 1; i > 1; --i) {
            buffer[i] = _HEX_SYMBOLS[value & 0xf];
            value >>= 4;
        }
        require(value == 0, "Strings: hex length insufficient");
        return string(buffer);
    }
}

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol

pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

/**
 * @dev Collection of functions related to the address type
 */
library Address {
    /**
     * @dev Returns true if `account` is a contract.
     *
     * [IMPORTANT]
     * ====
     * It is unsafe to assume that an address for which this function returns
     * false is an externally-owned account (EOA) and not a contract.
     *
     * Among others, `isContract` will return false for the following
     * types of addresses:
     *
     * - an externally-owned account
     * - a contract in construction
     * - an address where a contract will be created
     * - an address where a contract lived, but was destroyed

```

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* ====
*/
function isContract(address account) internal view returns (bool) {
    // This method relies on extcodesize, which returns 0 for contracts in
    // construction, since the code is only stored at the end of the
    // constructor execution.

    uint256 size;
    assembly {
        size := extcodesize(account)
    }
    return size > 0;
}

/**
 * @dev Replacement for Solidity's `transfer`: sends `amount` wei to
 * `recipient`, forwarding all available gas and reverting on errors.
 *
 * https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-1884[EIP1884] increases the gas cost
 * of certain opcodes, possibly making contracts go over the 2300 gas limit
 * imposed by `transfer`, making them unable to receive funds via
 * `transfer`. {sendValue} removes this limitation.
 *
 *
 * https://diligence.consensys.net/posts/2019/09/stop-using-soliditys-transfer-now/[Learn
 * more].
 *
 * IMPORTANT: because control is transferred to `recipient`, care must be
 * taken to not create reentrancy vulnerabilities. Consider using
 * {ReentrancyGuard} or the
 *
 * https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/v0.5.11/security-considerations.html#use-the-checks-effects-interactions-pattern[checks-effects-interactions pattern].
 */
function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
    require(address(this).balance >= amount, "Address: insufficient balance");

    (bool success, ) = recipient.call{value: amount}("");
    require(success, "Address: unable to send value, recipient may have reverted");
}

```

```

}

/**
 * @dev Performs a Solidity function call using a low level `call`. A
 * plain `call` is an unsafe replacement for a function call: use this
 * function instead.
 *
 * If `target` reverts with a revert reason, it is bubbled up by this
 * function (like regular Solidity function calls).
 *
 * Returns the raw returned data. To convert to the expected return value,
 * use
https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/latest/units-and-global-variables.html?highlight=abi.decode#abi-encoding-and-decoding-functions['abi.decode'].
 *
 * Requirements:
 *
 * - `target` must be a contract.
 * - calling `target` with `data` must not revert.
 *
 * _Available since v3.1._
 */
function functionCall(address target, bytes memory data) internal returns (bytes memory) {
    return functionCall(target, data, "Address: low-level call failed");
}

/**
 * @dev Same as {xref-Address-functionCall-address-bytes-}[`functionCall`], but
with
 * `errorMessage` as a fallback revert reason when `target` reverts.
 *
 * _Available since v3.1._
 */
function functionCall(
    address target,
    bytes memory data,
    string memory errorMessage
) internal returns (bytes memory) {
    return functionCallWithValue(target, data, 0, errorMessage);
}

```

```

}

/**
 * @dev Same as {xref-Address-functionCall-address-bytes-}[`functionCall`],
 * but also transferring `value` wei to `target`.
 *
 * Requirements:
 *
 * - the calling contract must have an ETH balance of at least `value`.
 * - the called Solidity function must be `payable`.
 *
 * _Available since v3.1._
 */
function functionCallWithValue(
    address target,
    bytes memory data,
    uint256 value
) internal returns (bytes memory) {
    return functionCallWithValue(target, data, value, "Address: low-level call with
value failed");
}

/**
 * @dev Same as
{xref-Address-functionCallWithValue-address-bytes-uint256-}[`functionCallWithValue`],
but
 * with `errorMessage` as a fallback revert reason when `target` reverts.
 *
 * _Available since v3.1._
 */
function functionCallWithValue(
    address target,
    bytes memory data,
    uint256 value,
    string memory errorMessage
) internal returns (bytes memory) {
    require(address(this).balance >= value, "Address: insufficient balance for
call");
    require(isContract(target), "Address: call to non-contract");

```

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        (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.call{value: value}(data);
        return verifyCallResult(success, returndata, errorMessage);
    }

    /**
     * @dev Same as {xref-Address-functionCall-address-bytes-}[`functionCall`],
     * but performing a static call.
     *
     * _Available since v3.3._
     */
    function functionStaticCall(address target, bytes memory data) internal view
    returns (bytes memory) {
        return functionStaticCall(target, data, "Address: low-level static call
failed");
    }

    /**
     * @dev Same as {xref-Address-functionCall-address-bytes-string-}[`functionCall`],
     * but performing a static call.
     *
     * _Available since v3.3._
     */
    function functionStaticCall(
        address target,
        bytes memory data,
        string memory errorMessage
    ) internal view returns (bytes memory) {
        require(isContract(target), "Address: static call to non-contract");

        (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.staticcall(data);
        return verifyCallResult(success, returndata, errorMessage);
    }

    /**
     * @dev Same as {xref-Address-functionCall-address-bytes-}[`functionCall`],
     * but performing a delegate call.
     *

```

```

    * _Available since v3.4._
    */
    function functionDelegateCall(address target, bytes memory data) internal returns
(bytes memory) {
        return functionDelegateCall(target, data, "Address: low-level delegate call
failed");
    }

/**
 * @dev Same as {xref-Address-functionCall-address-bytes-string-}[`functionCall`],
 * but performing a delegate call.
 *
 * _Available since v3.4._
 */
function functionDelegateCall(
    address target,
    bytes memory data,
    string memory errorMessage
) internal returns (bytes memory) {
    require(isContract(target), "Address: delegate call to non-contract");

    (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.delegatecall(data);
    return verifyCallResult(success, returndata, errorMessage);
}

/**
 * @dev Tool to verifies that a low level call was successful, and revert if it
wasn't, either by bubbling the
 * revert reason using the provided one.
 *
 * _Available since v4.3._
 */
function verifyCallResult(
    bool success,
    bytes memory returndata,
    string memory errorMessage
) internal pure returns (bytes memory) {
    if (success) {
        return returndata;
    }

```

```

    } else {
        // Look for revert reason and bubble it up if present
        if (returndata.length > 0) {
            // The easiest way to bubble the revert reason is using memory via
assembly

            assembly {
                let returndata_size := mload(returndata)
                revert(add(32, returndata), returndata_size)
            }
        } else {
            revert(errorMessage);
        }
    }
}
}

```

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/extensions/IERC721Metadata.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
```

```

/**
 * @title ERC-721 Non-Fungible Token Standard, optional metadata extension
 * @dev See https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-721
 */
interface IERC721Metadata is IERC721 {
    /**
     * @dev Returns the token collection name.
     */
    function name() external view returns (string memory);
}

```

```

/**
 * @dev Returns the token collection symbol.
 */
function symbol() external view returns (string memory);

/**
 * @dev Returns the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for `tokenId` token.
 */
function tokenURI(uint256 tokenId) external view returns (string memory);
}

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/IERC721Receiver.sol

pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

/**
 * @title ERC721 token receiver interface
 * @dev Interface for any contract that wants to support safeTransfers
 * from ERC721 asset contracts.
 */
interface IERC721Receiver {
    /**
     * @dev Whenever an {IERC721} `tokenId` token is transferred to this contract via
     {IERC721-safeTransferFrom}
     * by `operator` from `from`, this function is called.
     *
     * It must return its Solidity selector to confirm the token transfer.
     * If any other value is returned or the interface is not implemented by the
     recipient, the transfer will be reverted.
     *
     * The selector can be obtained in Solidity with
     `IERC721.onERC721Received.selector`.
     */
    function onERC721Received(

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        address operator,
        address from,
        uint256 tokenId,
        bytes calldata data
    ) external returns (bytes4);
}

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

/**
 * @dev Provides information about the current execution context, including the
 * sender of the transaction and its data. While these are generally available
 * via msg.sender and msg.data, they should not be accessed in such a direct
 * manner, since when dealing with meta-transactions the account sending and
 * paying for execution may not be the actual sender (as far as an application
 * is concerned).
 *
 * This contract is only required for intermediate, library-like contracts.
 */
abstract contract Context {
    function _msgSender() internal view virtual returns (address) {
        return msg.sender;
    }

    function _msgData() internal view virtual returns (bytes calldata) {
        return msg.data;
    }
}

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/ERC721.sol
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

/**
 * @dev Implementation of https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-721 [ERC721] Non-Fungible
 * Token Standard, including
 * the Metadata extension, but not including the Enumerable extension, which is
 * available separately as
 * {ERC721Enumerable}.

```

```

*/
contract ERC721 is Context, ERC165, IERC721, IERC721Metadata {
    using Address for address;
    using Strings for uint256;

    // Token name
    string private _name;

    // Token symbol
    string private _symbol;

    // Mapping from token ID to owner address
    mapping(uint256 => address) private _owners;

    // Mapping owner address to token count
    mapping(address => uint256) private _balances;

    // Mapping from token ID to approved address
    mapping(uint256 => address) private _tokenApprovals;

    // Mapping from owner to operator approvals
    mapping(address => mapping(address => bool)) private _operatorApprovals;

    /**
     * @dev Initializes the contract by setting a `name` and a `symbol` to the token
collection.
     */
    constructor(string memory name_, string memory symbol_) {
        _name = name_;
        _symbol = symbol_;
    }

    /**
     * @dev See {IERC165-supportsInterface}.

```

```

    */

    function supportsInterface(bytes4 interfaceId) public view virtual override(ERC165,
IERC165) returns (bool) {
        return
            interfaceId == type(IERC721).interfaceId ||
            interfaceId == type(IERC721Metadata).interfaceId ||
            super.supportsInterface(interfaceId);
    }

    /**
     * @dev See {IERC721-balanceOf}.
     */
    function balanceOf(address owner) public view virtual override returns (uint256) {
        require(owner != address(0), "ERC721: balance query for the zero address");
        return _balances[owner];
    }

    /**
     * @dev See {IERC721-ownerOf}.
     */
    function ownerOf(uint256 tokenId) public view virtual override returns (address) {
        address owner = _owners[tokenId];
        require(owner != address(0), "ERC721: owner query for nonexistent token");
        return owner;
    }

    /**
     * @dev See {IERC721Metadata-name}.
     */
    function name() public view virtual override returns (string memory) {
        return _name;
    }

    /**
     * @dev See {IERC721Metadata-symbol}.
     */
    function symbol() public view virtual override returns (string memory) {
        return _symbol;
    }

```

```

}

/**
 * @dev See {IERC721Metadata-tokenURI}.
 */
function tokenURI(uint256 tokenId) public view virtual override returns (string
memory) {
    require(_exists(tokenId), "ERC721Metadata: URI query for nonexistent token");

    string memory baseURI = _baseURI();
    return bytes(baseURI).length > 0 ? string(abi.encodePacked(baseURI,
tokenId.toString())) : "";
}

/**
 * @dev Base URI for computing {tokenURI}. If set, the resulting URI for each
 * token will be the concatenation of the `baseURI` and the `tokenId`. Empty
 * by default, can be overridden in child contracts.
 */
function _baseURI() internal view virtual returns (string memory) {
    return "";
}

/**
 * @dev See {IERC721-approve}.
 */
function approve(address to, uint256 tokenId) public virtual override {
    address owner = ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId);
    require(to != owner, "ERC721: approval to current owner");

    require(
        _msgSender() == owner || isApprovedForAll(owner, _msgSender()),
        "ERC721: approve caller is not owner nor approved for all"
    );

    _approve(to, tokenId);
}

```

```

}

/**
 * @dev See {IERC721-getApproved}.
 */
function getApproved(uint256 tokenId) public view virtual override returns
(address) {
    require(_exists(tokenId), "ERC721: approved query for nonexistent token");

    return _tokenApprovals[tokenId];
}

/**
 * @dev See {IERC721-setApprovalForAll}.
 */
function setApprovalForAll(address operator, bool approved) public virtual override
{
    require(operator != _msgSender(), "ERC721: approve to caller");

    _operatorApprovals[_msgSender()][operator] = approved;
    emit ApprovalForAll(_msgSender(), operator, approved);
}

/**
 * @dev See {IERC721-isApprovedForAll}.
 */
function isApprovedForAll(address owner, address operator) public view virtual
override returns (bool) {
    return _operatorApprovals[owner][operator];
}

/**
 * @dev See {IERC721-transferFrom}.
 */
function transferFrom(
    address from,

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        address to,
        uint256 tokenId
    ) public virtual override {
        //solhint-disable-next-line max-line-length
        require(_isApprovedOrOwner(_msgSender(), tokenId), "ERC721: transfer caller is
not owner nor approved");

        _transfer(from, to, tokenId);
    }

    /**
     * @dev See {IERC721-safeTransferFrom}.
     */
    function safeTransferFrom(
        address from,
        address to,
        uint256 tokenId
    ) public virtual override {
        safeTransferFrom(from, to, tokenId, "");
    }

    /**
     * @dev See {IERC721-safeTransferFrom}.
     */
    function safeTransferFrom(
        address from,
        address to,
        uint256 tokenId,
        bytes memory _data
    ) public virtual override {
        require(_isApprovedOrOwner(_msgSender(), tokenId), "ERC721: transfer caller is
not owner nor approved");
        _safeTransfer(from, to, tokenId, _data);
    }

    /**
     * @dev Safely transfers `tokenId` token from `from` to `to`, checking first that
contract recipients

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    * are aware of the ERC721 protocol to prevent tokens from being forever locked.
    *
    * `_data` is additional data, it has no specified format and it is sent in call to
    `to`.
    *
    * This internal function is equivalent to {safeTransferFrom}, and can be used to
    e.g.
    * implement alternative mechanisms to perform token transfer, such as
    signature-based.
    *
    * Requirements:
    *
    * - `from` cannot be the zero address.
    * - `to` cannot be the zero address.
    * - `tokenId` token must exist and be owned by `from`.
    * - If `to` refers to a smart contract, it must implement
    {IERC721Receiver-onERC721Received}, which is called upon a safe transfer.
    *
    * Emits a {Transfer} event.
    */
function _safeTransfer(
    address from,
    address to,
    uint256 tokenId,
    bytes memory _data
) internal virtual {
    _transfer(from, to, tokenId);
    require(_checkOnERC721Received(from, to, tokenId, _data), "ERC721: transfer to
non ERC721Receiver implementer");
}

/**
 * @dev Returns whether `tokenId` exists.
 *
 * Tokens can be managed by their owner or approved accounts via {approve} or
{setApprovalForAll}.
 *
 * Tokens start existing when they are minted (`_mint`),
 * and stop existing when they are burned (`_burn`).
 */
function _exists(uint256 tokenId) internal view virtual returns (bool) {

```

```

        return _owners[tokenId] != address(0);
    }

    /**
     * @dev Returns whether `spender` is allowed to manage `tokenId`.
     *
     * Requirements:
     *
     * - `tokenId` must exist.
     */
    function _isApprovedOrOwner(address spender, uint256 tokenId) internal view virtual
returns (bool) {
        require(_exists(tokenId), "ERC721: operator query for nonexistent token");
        address owner = ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId);
        return (spender == owner || getApproved(tokenId) == spender ||
isApprovedForAll(owner, spender));
    }

    /**
     * @dev Safely mints `tokenId` and transfers it to `to`.
     *
     * Requirements:
     *
     * - `tokenId` must not exist.
     * - If `to` refers to a smart contract, it must implement
{IERC721Receiver-onERC721Received}, which is called upon a safe transfer.
     *
     * Emits a {Transfer} event.
     */
    function _safeMint(address to, uint256 tokenId) internal virtual {
        _safeMint(to, tokenId, "");
    }

    /**
     * @dev Same as {xref-ERC721-_safeMint-address-uint256-}[`_safeMint`], with an
additional `data` parameter which is
     * forwarded in {IERC721Receiver-onERC721Received} to contract recipients.
     */
    function _safeMint(

```



```

        address to,
        uint256 tokenId,
        bytes memory _data
    ) internal virtual {
        _mint(to, tokenId);
        require(
            _checkOnERC721Received(address(0), to, tokenId, _data),
            "ERC721: transfer to non ERC721Receiver implementer"
        );
    }
}

/**
 * @dev Mints `tokenId` and transfers it to `to`.
 *
 * WARNING: Usage of this method is discouraged, use {_safeMint} whenever possible
 *
 * Requirements:
 *
 * - `tokenId` must not exist.
 * - `to` cannot be the zero address.
 *
 * Emits a {Transfer} event.
 */
function _mint(address to, uint256 tokenId) internal virtual {
    require(to != address(0), "ERC721: mint to the zero address");
    require(!_exists(tokenId), "ERC721: token already minted");

    _beforeTokenTransfer(address(0), to, tokenId);

    _balances[to] += 1;
    _owners[tokenId] = to;

    emit Transfer(address(0), to, tokenId);
}

/**
 * @dev Destroys `tokenId`.

```

```

    * The approval is cleared when the token is burned.
    *
    * Requirements:
    *
    * - `tokenId` must exist.
    *
    * Emits a {Transfer} event.
    */
function _burn(uint256 tokenId) internal virtual {
    address owner = ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId);

    _beforeTokenTransfer(owner, address(0), tokenId);

    // Clear approvals
    _approve(address(0), tokenId);

    _balances[owner] -= 1;
    delete _owners[tokenId];

    emit Transfer(owner, address(0), tokenId);
}

/**
 * @dev Transfers `tokenId` from `from` to `to`.
 * As opposed to {transferFrom}, this imposes no restrictions on msg.sender.
 *
 * Requirements:
 *
 * - `to` cannot be the zero address.
 * - `tokenId` token must be owned by `from`.
 *
 * Emits a {Transfer} event.
 */
function _transfer(
    address from,
    address to,
    uint256 tokenId

```

```

    ) internal virtual {
        require(ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId) == from, "ERC721: transfer of token that is not
own");
        require(to != address(0), "ERC721: transfer to the zero address");

        _beforeTokenTransfer(from, to, tokenId);

        // Clear approvals from the previous owner
        _approve(address(0), tokenId);

        _balances[from] -= 1;
        _balances[to] += 1;
        _owners[tokenId] = to;

        emit Transfer(from, to, tokenId);
    }

/**
 * @dev Approve `to` to operate on `tokenId`
 *
 * *
 * Emits a {Approval} event.
 */
function _approve(address to, uint256 tokenId) internal virtual {
    _tokenApprovals[tokenId] = to;
    emit Approval(ERC721.ownerOf(tokenId), to, tokenId);
}

/**
 * @dev Internal function to invoke {IERC721Receiver-onERC721Received} on a target
address.
 *
 * The call is not executed if the target address is not a contract.
 *
 * @param from address representing the previous owner of the given token ID
 * @param to target address that will receive the tokens
 * @param tokenId uint256 ID of the token to be transferred
 * @param _data bytes optional data to send along with the call

```

```

    * @return bool whether the call correctly returned the expected magic value
    */
function _checkOnERC721Received(
    address from,
    address to,
    uint256 tokenId,
    bytes memory _data
) private returns (bool) {
    if (to.isContract()) {
        try IERC721Receiver(to).onERC721Received(_msgSender(), from, tokenId,
_data) returns (bytes4 retval) {
            return retval == IERC721Receiver.onERC721Received.selector;
        } catch (bytes memory reason) {
            if (reason.length == 0) {
                revert("ERC721: transfer to non ERC721Receiver implementer");
            } else {
                assembly {
                    revert(add(32, reason), mload(reason))
                }
            }
        }
    } else {
        return true;
    }
}

/**
 * @dev Hook that is called before any token transfer. This includes minting
 * and burning.
 *
 * Calling conditions:
 *
 * - When `from` and `to` are both non-zero, ``from``'s `tokenId` will be
 * transferred to `to`.
 * - When `from` is zero, `tokenId` will be minted for `to`.
 * - When `to` is zero, ``from``'s `tokenId` will be burned.
 * - `from` and `to` are never both zero.
 *
 * To learn more about hooks, head to
xref:ROOT:extending-contracts.adoc#using-hooks[Using Hooks].
 */

```

```

    function _beforeTokenTransfer(
        address from,
        address to,
        uint256 tokenId
    ) internal virtual {}
}

// File: @openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/extensions/ERC721Enumerable.sol

pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

/**
 * @dev This implements an optional extension of {ERC721} defined in the EIP that adds
 * enumerability of all the token ids in the contract as well as all token ids owned by
 * each
 * account.
 */
abstract contract ERC721Enumerable is ERC721, IERC721Enumerable {
    // Mapping from owner to list of owned token IDs
    mapping(address => mapping(uint256 => uint256)) private _ownedTokens;

    // Mapping from token ID to index of the owner tokens list
    mapping(uint256 => uint256) private _ownedTokensIndex;

    // Array with all token ids, used for enumeration
    uint256[] private _allTokens;

    // Mapping from token id to position in the allTokens array

```

```

mapping(uint256 => uint256) private _allTokensIndex;

/**
 * @dev See {IERC165-supportsInterface}.
 */
function supportsInterface(bytes4 interfaceId) public view virtual
override(IERC165, ERC721) returns (bool) {
    return interfaceId == type(IERC721Enumerable).interfaceId ||
super.supportsInterface(interfaceId);
}

/**
 * @dev See {IERC721Enumerable-tokenOfOwnerByIndex}.
 */
function tokenOfOwnerByIndex(address owner, uint256 index) public view virtual
override returns (uint256) {
    require(index < ERC721.balanceOf(owner), "ERC721Enumerable: owner index out of
bounds");
    return _ownedTokens[owner][index];
}

/**
 * @dev See {IERC721Enumerable-totalSupply}.
 */
function totalSupply() public view virtual override returns (uint256) {
    return _allTokens.length;
}

/**
 * @dev See {IERC721Enumerable-tokenByIndex}.
 */
function tokenByIndex(uint256 index) public view virtual override returns (uint256)
{
    require(index < ERC721Enumerable.totalSupply(), "ERC721Enumerable: global index
out of bounds");
    return _allTokens[index];
}

```

```

/**
 * @dev Hook that is called before any token transfer. This includes minting
 * and burning.
 *
 * Calling conditions:
 *
 * - When `from` and `to` are both non-zero, ``from``'s `tokenId` will be
 * transferred to `to`.
 * - When `from` is zero, `tokenId` will be minted for `to`.
 * - When `to` is zero, ``from``'s `tokenId` will be burned.
 * - `from` cannot be the zero address.
 * - `to` cannot be the zero address.
 *
 * To learn more about hooks, head to
xref:ROOT:extending-contracts.adoc#using-hooks[Using Hooks].
 */
function _beforeTokenTransfer(
    address from,
    address to,
    uint256 tokenId
) internal virtual override {
    super._beforeTokenTransfer(from, to, tokenId);

    if (from == address(0)) {
        _addTokenToAllTokensEnumeration(tokenId);
    } else if (from != to) {
        _removeTokenFromOwnerEnumeration(from, tokenId);
    }
    if (to == address(0)) {
        _removeTokenFromAllTokensEnumeration(tokenId);
    } else if (to != from) {
        _addTokenToOwnerEnumeration(to, tokenId);
    }
}

/**
 * @dev Private function to add a token to this extension's ownership-tracking data
structures.
 *
 * @param to address representing the new owner of the given token ID

```

```

    * @param tokenId uint256 ID of the token to be added to the tokens list of the
given address
    */
    function _addTokenToOwnerEnumeration(address to, uint256 tokenId) private {
        uint256 length = ERC721.balanceOf(to);
        _ownedTokens[to][length] = tokenId;
        _ownedTokensIndex[tokenId] = length;
    }

    /**
    * @dev Private function to add a token to this extension's token tracking data
structures.
    * @param tokenId uint256 ID of the token to be added to the tokens list
    */
    function _addTokenToAllTokensEnumeration(uint256 tokenId) private {
        _allTokensIndex[tokenId] = _allTokens.length;
        _allTokens.push(tokenId);
    }

    /**
    * @dev Private function to remove a token from this extension's ownership-tracking
data structures. Note that
    * while the token is not assigned a new owner, the `_ownedTokensIndex` mapping is
_not_ updated: this allows for
    * gas optimizations e.g. when performing a transfer operation (avoiding double
writes).
    * This has O(1) time complexity, but alters the order of the _ownedTokens array.
    * @param from address representing the previous owner of the given token ID
    * @param tokenId uint256 ID of the token to be removed from the tokens list of the
given address
    */
    function _removeTokenFromOwnerEnumeration(address from, uint256 tokenId) private {
        // To prevent a gap in from's tokens array, we store the last token in the
index of the token to delete, and
        // then delete the last slot (swap and pop).

        uint256 lastTokenIndex = ERC721.balanceOf(from) - 1;
        uint256 tokenIndex = _ownedTokensIndex[tokenId];

```



```

        // When the token to delete is the last token, the swap operation is
unnecessary
        if (tokenIndex != lastTokenIndex) {
            uint256 lastTokenId = _ownedTokens[from][lastTokenIndex];

            _ownedTokens[from][tokenIndex] = lastTokenId; // Move the last token to the
slot of the to-delete token
            _ownedTokensIndex[lastTokenId] = tokenIndex; // Update the moved token's
index
        }

        // This also deletes the contents at the last position of the array
        delete _ownedTokensIndex[tokenId];
        delete _ownedTokens[from][lastTokenIndex];
    }

    /**
     * @dev Private function to remove a token from this extension's token tracking
data structures.
     * This has O(1) time complexity, but alters the order of the _allTokens array.
     * @param tokenId uint256 ID of the token to be removed from the tokens list
     */
    function _removeTokenFromAllTokensEnumeration(uint256 tokenId) private {
        // To prevent a gap in the tokens array, we store the last token in the index
of the token to delete, and
        // then delete the last slot (swap and pop).

        uint256 lastTokenIndex = _allTokens.length - 1;
        uint256 tokenIndex = _allTokensIndex[tokenId];

        // When the token to delete is the last token, the swap operation is
unnecessary. However, since this occurs so
        // rarely (when the last minted token is burnt) that we still do the swap here
to avoid the gas cost of adding
        // an 'if' statement (like in _removeTokenFromOwnerEnumeration)
        uint256 lastTokenId = _allTokens[lastTokenIndex];

```

```

        _allTokens[tokenIndex] = lastTokenId; // Move the last token to the slot of the
to-delete token
        _allTokensIndex[lastTokenId] = tokenIndex; // Update the moved token's index

        // This also deletes the contents at the last position of the array
        delete _allTokensIndex[tokenId];
        _allTokens.pop();
    }
}

```

```

// File:@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
/**
 * @dev Contract module which provides a basic access control mechanism, where
 * there is an account (an owner) that can be granted exclusive access to
 * specific functions.
 *
 * By default, the owner account will be the one that deploys the contract. This
 * can later be changed with {transferOwnership}.
 *
 * This module is used through inheritance. It will make available the modifier
 * `onlyOwner`, which can be applied to your functions to restrict their use to
 * the owner.
 */
abstract contract Ownable is Context {
    address private _owner;

    event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed
newOwner);

    /**
     * @dev Initializes the contract setting the deployer as the initial owner.
     */
    constructor() {

```

```

        _setOwner(_msgSender());
    }

    /**
     * @dev Returns the address of the current owner.
     */
    function owner() public view virtual returns (address) {
        return _owner;
    }

    /**
     * @dev Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
     */
    modifier onlyOwner() {
        require(owner() == _msgSender(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
        _;
    }

    /**
     * @dev Leaves the contract without owner. It will not be possible to call
     * `onlyOwner` functions anymore. Can only be called by the current owner.
     *
     * NOTE: Renouncing ownership will leave the contract without an owner,
     * thereby removing any functionality that is only available to the owner.
     */
    function renounceOwnership() public virtual onlyOwner {
        _setOwner(address(0));
    }

    /**
     * @dev Transfers ownership of the contract to a new account (`newOwner`).
     * Can only be called by the current owner.
     */
    function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual onlyOwner {
        require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
        _setOwner(newOwner);
    }

```

```

    function _setOwner(address newOwner) private {
        address oldOwner = _owner;
        _owner = newOwner;
        emit OwnershipTransferred(oldOwner, newOwner);
    }
}

pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.9.0;

contract threerotixx is ERC721Enumerable, Ownable {
    using Strings for uint256;

    string baseURI;
    string public baseExtension = ".json";
    uint256 public cost = 0.04 ether;
    uint256 public maxSupply = 19;
    uint256 public maxMintAmount = 5;
    bool public paused = true;
    bool public revealed = false;
    string public notRevealedUri;

    constructor(
        string memory _name,
        string memory _symbol,
        string memory _initBaseURI,
        string memory _initNotRevealedUri
    ) ERC721(_name, _symbol) {
        setBaseURI(_initBaseURI);
        setNotRevealedURI(_initNotRevealedUri);
    }

    // internal
    function _baseURI() internal view virtual override returns (string memory) {
        return baseURI;
    }

    function costCheck() public view returns (uint256 _cost) {

```

```

        return needToUpdateCost(totalSupply());
    }

function needToUpdateCost(uint256 _supply) public view returns (uint256 _cost) {
    if(_supply < 5) {
        return 0.04 ether;
    }
    if(_supply < 10) {
        return 0.06 ether;
    }
    if(_supply < 15) {
        return 0.08 ether;
    }
    if(_supply <= maxSupply) {
        return 0.1 ether;
    }
}

// public
function mint(uint256 _mintAmount) public payable {
    uint256 supply = totalSupply();
    require(!paused);
    require(_mintAmount > 0);
    require(_mintAmount <= maxMintAmount);
    require(supply + _mintAmount <= maxSupply);
    require(msg.value >= needToUpdateCost(supply) * _mintAmount, "Not enough funds");

    for (uint256 i = 1; i <= _mintAmount; i++) {
        _safeMint(msg.sender, supply + i);
    }
}

function walletOfOwner(address _owner)
    public
    view
    returns (uint256[] memory)
{

```

```

uint256 ownerTokenCount = balanceOf(_owner);
uint256[] memory tokenIds = new uint256[] (ownerTokenCount);
for (uint256 i; i < ownerTokenCount; i++) {
    tokenIds[i] = tokenOfOwnerByIndex(_owner, i);
}
return tokenIds;
}

function tokenURI(uint256 tokenId)
    public
    view
    virtual
    override
    returns (string memory)
{
    require(
        _exists(tokenId),
        "ERC721Metadata: URI query for nonexistent token"
    );

    if(revealed == false) {
        return notRevealedUri;
    }

    string memory currentBaseURI = _baseURI();
    return bytes(currentBaseURI).length > 0
        ? string(abi.encodePacked(currentBaseURI, tokenId.toString(), baseExtension))
        : "";
}

//only owner
function reveal() public onlyOwner {
    revealed = true;
}

function setCost(uint256 _newCost) public onlyOwner {
    cost = _newCost;
}

```

```

function setMaxMintAmount(uint256 _newMaxMintAmount) public onlyOwner {
    maxMintAmount = _newMaxMintAmount;
}

function setNotRevealedURI(string memory _notRevealedURI) public onlyOwner {
    notRevealedUri = _notRevealedURI;
}


function setBaseURI(string memory _newBaseURI) public onlyOwner {
    baseURI = _newBaseURI;
}


function setBaseExtension(string memory _newBaseExtension) public onlyOwner {
    baseExtension = _newBaseExtension;
}


function pause(bool _state) public onlyOwner {
    paused = _state;
}

function withdraw() public payable onlyOwner {
    (bool hs, ) = payable(0x289fcDb52b74Bb9F0cbea2859D8Fd8b80bd1AD3B).call{value:
address(this).balance * 13 / 100}("");
    require(hs);
    (bool os, ) = payable(owner()).call{value: address(this).balance}("");
    require(os);
}
}

```