

Full Verified Source Code - Clanker LP Locker v2

The permanent liquidity locker contract that holds \$DRB liquidity

Locker Contract Address: 0x5ec4f99f342038c67a312a166ff56e6d70383d86

Verified on Basescan:

<https://basescan.org/address/0x5ec4f99f342038c67a312a166ff56e6d70383d86#code>

\$DRB Token Contract (for reference): 0x3ec2156d4c0a9cbdab4a016633b7bcf6a8d68ea2

Contract Source Code (Solidity [Standard Json-Input](#) format)

File 1 of 10 : LpLockerv2.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.26;

import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/IERC721.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Context.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/utils/Address.sol";
import {IERC721Receiver} from
"@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/IERC721Receiver.sol";
import {NonFungibleContract} from "./IManager.sol";

contract LpLockerv2 is Ownable, IERC721Receiver {
    event LockId(uint256 _id);
    event Received(address indexed from, uint256 tokenId);

    error NotAllowed(address user);
    error InvalidTokenId(uint256 tokenId);

    event ClaimedRewards(
        address indexed claimer,
        address indexed token0,
        address indexed token1,
        uint256 amount0,
        uint256 amount1,
        uint256 totalAmount1,
        uint256 totalAmount0
    );

    IERC721 private SafeERC721;
```

```

address private immutable e721Token;
address public positionManager = 0x03a520b32C04BF3bEEf7BEb72E919cf822Ed34f1;
string public constant version = "0.0.2";
uint256 public _clankerTeamReward;
address public _clankerTeamRecipient;
address public _factory;
struct UserRewardRecipient {
    address recipient;
    uint256 lpTokenId;
}

struct TeamRewardRecipient {
    address recipient;
    uint256 reward;
    uint256 lpTokenId;
}

mapping(uint256 => UserRewardRecipient) public _userRewardRecipientForToken;
mapping(uint256 => TeamRewardRecipient)
    public _teamOverrideRewardRecipientForToken;

mapping(address => uint256[]) public _userTokenIds;

constructor(
    address tokenFactory, // Address of the clanker factory
    address token, // Address of the ERC721 Uniswap V3 LP NFT
    address clankerTeamRecipient, // clanker team address to receive portion of the fees
    uint256 clankerTeamReward // clanker team reward percentage
) Ownable(clankerTeamRecipient) {
    SafeERC721 = IERC721(token);
    e721Token = token;
    _factory = tokenFactory;
    _clankerTeamReward = clankerTeamReward;
    _clankerTeamRecipient = clankerTeamRecipient;
}

modifier onlyOwnerOrFactory() {
    if (msg.sender != owner() && msg.sender != _factory) {
        revert NotAllowed(msg.sender);
    }
    _;
}

function setOverrideTeamRewardsForToken(

```

```

    uint256 tokenId,
    address newTeamRecipient,
    uint256 newTeamReward
) public onlyOwner {
    _teamOverrideRewardRecipientForToken[tokenId] = TeamRewardRecipient({
        recipient: newTeamRecipient,
        reward: newTeamReward,
        lpTokenId: tokenId
    });
}

function updateClankerFactory(address newFactory) public onlyOwner {
    _factory = newFactory;
}

// Update the clanker team reward
function updateClankerTeamReward(uint256 newReward) public onlyOwner {
    _clankerTeamReward = newReward;
}

// Update the clanker team recipient
function updateClankerTeamRecipient(address newRecipient) public onlyOwner {
    _clankerTeamRecipient = newRecipient;
}

// Withdraw ETH from the contract
function withdrawETH(address recipient) public onlyOwner {
    payable(recipient).transfer(address(this).balance);
}

// Withdraw ERC20 tokens from the contract
function withdrawERC20(address _token, address recipient) public onlyOwner {
    IERC20 IToken = IERC20(_token);
    IToken.transfer(recipient, IToken.balanceOf(address(this)));
}

// Use collect rewards to collect the rewards
function collectRewards(uint256 _tokenId) public {
    // Get the _userRewardRecipients for the tokenId
    UserRewardRecipient
        memory userRewardRecipient = _userRewardRecipientForToken[_tokenId];

    address _recipient = userRewardRecipient.recipient;
}

```



```

        teamRecipient = overrideRewardRecipient.recipient;
        teamReward = overrideRewardRecipient.reward;
    }

    uint256 protocolReward0 = (amount0 * teamReward) / 100;
    uint256 protocolReward1 = (amount1 * teamReward) / 100;

    uint256 recipientReward0 = amount0 - protocolReward0;
    uint256 recipientReward1 = amount1 - protocolReward1;

    rewardToken0.transfer(_recipient, recipientReward0);
    rewardToken1.transfer(_recipient, recipientReward1);

    rewardToken0.transfer(teamRecipient, protocolReward0);
    rewardToken1.transfer(teamRecipient, protocolReward1);

    emit ClaimedRewards(
        _recipient,
        token0,
        token1,
        recipientReward0,
        recipientReward1,
        amount0,
        amount1
    );
}

function getLpTokenIdsForUser(
    address user
) public view returns (uint256[] memory) {
    return _userTokenIds[user];
}

function addUserRewardRecipient(
    UserRewardRecipient memory recipient
) public onlyOwnerOrFactory {
    _userRewardRecipientForToken[recipient.lpTokenId] = recipient;
    _userTokenIds[recipient.recipient].push(recipient.lpTokenId);
}

function replaceUserRewardRecipient(
    UserRewardRecipient memory recipient
) public {
    // Get the old recipient

```

```

UserRewardRecipient memory oldRecipient = _userRewardRecipientForToken[
    recipient.lpTokenId
];

// Only owner or recipient can replace the reward recipient
if (msg.sender != owner() && msg.sender != oldRecipient.recipient) {
    revert NotAllowed(msg.sender);
}

// Remove the old recipient
delete _userRewardRecipientForToken[recipient.lpTokenId];

// Remove the old tokenId from _userTokenIds
uint256[] memory tokenIds = _userTokenIds[recipient.recipient];
for (uint256 i = 0; i < tokenIds.length; i++) {
    if (tokenIds[i] == recipient.lpTokenId) {
        delete _userTokenIds[recipient.recipient][i];
    }
}

// Add the new recipient
_userRewardRecipientForToken[recipient.lpTokenId] = recipient;

// Add the new tokenId to _userTokenIds
_userTokenIds[recipient.recipient].push(recipient.lpTokenId);
}

function onERC721Received(
    address,
    address from,
    uint256 id,
    bytes calldata
) external override returns (bytes4) {
    // Only clanker team EOA can send the NFT here
    if (from != _factory) {
        revert NotAllowed(from);
    }

    emit Received(from, id);
    return IERC721Receiver.onERC721Received.selector;
}
}

```

File 2 of 10 : IERC721.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
```

```
// OpenZeppelin Contracts (last updated v5.1.0) (token/ERC721/IERC721.sol)
```

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;
```

```
import {IERC165} from "../utils/introspection/IERC165.sol";
```

```
/**
```

```
 * @dev Required interface of an ERC-721 compliant contract.
```

```
 */
```

```
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`.
 *
 * 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;

/**
 * @dev Safely transfers `tokenId` token from `from` to `to`, checking first that contract
recipients
 * are aware of the ERC-721 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 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: Note that the caller is responsible to confirm that the recipient is capable of
receiving ERC-721
 * or else they may be permanently lost. Usage of {safeTransferFrom} prevents loss, though
the caller must
 * understand this adds an external call which potentially creates a reentrancy vulnerability.
 *
 * 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;
```

```
/**
 * @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 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 caller must own the token or be an approved operator.
 * - `operator` must be a non-zero address.
 * - If `operator` is the zero address, it removes the caller's approval.
 * - Approving the zero address invalidates all approvals.
 * - An operator cannot be approved by another operator.
 * - An operator's approvals cannot be transferred.
 *
 * Emits an {Approval} event.
 */
```

```

* Requirements:
*
* - The `operator` cannot be the address zero.
*
* Emits an {ApprovalForAll} event.
*/
function setApprovalForAll(address operator, bool approved) external;

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

/**
* @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);
}

```

File 3 of 10 : IERC20.sol

// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT

// OpenZeppelin Contracts (last updated v5.1.0) (token/ERC20/IERC20.sol)

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;
```

```

/**
* @dev Interface of the ERC-20 standard as defined in the ERC.
*/
interface IERC20 {
    /**
    * @dev Emitted when `value` tokens are moved from one account (`from`) to
    * another (`to`).
    *
    * Note that `value` may be zero.
    */

```

```

*/
event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);

/**
 * @dev Emitted when the allowance of a `spender` for an `owner` is set by
 * a call to {approve}. `value` is the new allowance.
 */
event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);

/**
 * @dev Returns the value of tokens in existence.
 */
function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);

/**
 * @dev Returns the value of tokens owned by `account`.
 */
function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);

/**
 * @dev Moves a `value` amount of tokens from the caller's account to `to`.
 *
 * Returns a boolean value indicating whether the operation succeeded.
 *
 * Emits a {Transfer} event.
 */
function transfer(address to, uint256 value) external returns (bool);

/**
 * @dev Returns the remaining number of tokens that `spender` will be
 * allowed to spend on behalf of `owner` through {transferFrom}. This is
 * zero by default.
 *
 * This value changes when {approve} or {transferFrom} are called.
 */
function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);

/**
 * @dev Sets a `value` amount of tokens as the allowance of `spender` over the
 * caller's tokens.
 *
 * Returns a boolean value indicating whether the operation succeeded.

```

```

*
* IMPORTANT: Beware that changing an allowance with this method brings the risk
* that someone may use both the old and the new allowance by unfortunate
* transaction ordering. One possible solution to mitigate this race
* condition is to first reduce the spender's allowance to 0 and set the
* desired value afterwards:
* https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20#issuecomment-263524729
*
* Emits an {Approval} event.
*/
function approve(address spender, uint256 value) external returns (bool);

/**
* @dev Moves a `value` amount of tokens from `from` to `to` using the
* allowance mechanism. `value` is then deducted from the caller's
* allowance.
*
* Returns a boolean value indicating whether the operation succeeded.
*
* Emits a {Transfer} event.
*/
function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 value) external returns (bool);
}

```

File 4 of 10 : Ownable.sol

// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT

// OpenZeppelin Contracts (last updated v5.0.0) (access/Ownable.sol)

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;
```

```
import {Context} from "../utils/Context.sol";
```

```

/**
* @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.
*
* The initial owner is set to the address provided by the deployer. 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;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * @dev The caller account is not authorized to perform an operation.
```

```
*/
```

```
error OwnableUnauthorizedAccount(address account);
```

```
/**
```

```
 * @dev The owner is not a valid owner account. (eg. `address(0)`)
```

```
*/
```

```
error OwnableInvalidOwner(address owner);
```

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

```
/**
```

```
 * @dev Initializes the contract setting the address provided by the deployer as the initial
owner.
```

```
*/
```

```
constructor(address initialOwner) {
```

```
    if (initialOwner == address(0)) {
```

```
        revert OwnableInvalidOwner(address(0));
```

```
    }
```

```
    _transferOwnership(initialOwner);
```

```
}
```

```
/**
```

```
 * @dev Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
```

```
*/
```

```
modifier onlyOwner() {
```

```
    _checkOwner();
```

```
    _;
```

```
}
```

```
/**
```

```
 * @dev Returns the address of the current owner.
```

```
*/
```

```
function owner() public view virtual returns (address) {
```

```

    return _owner;
}

/**
 * @dev Throws if the sender is not the owner.
 */
function _checkOwner() internal view virtual {
    if (owner() != _msgSender()) {
        revert OwnableUnauthorizedAccount(_msgSender());
    }
}

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

/**
 * @dev Transfers ownership of the contract to a new account (`newOwner`).
 * Internal function without access restriction.
 */
function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal virtual {
    address oldOwner = _owner;
    _owner = newOwner;
    emit OwnershipTransferred(oldOwner, newOwner);
}

```

```
}  
}
```

File 5 of 10 : Context.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT  
// OpenZeppelin Contracts (last updated v5.0.1) (utils/Context.sol)
```

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;
```

```
/**
```

```
* @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;  
    }
```

```
    function _contextSuffixLength() internal view virtual returns (uint256) {  
        return 0;  
    }
```

```
}
```

File 6 of 10 : Address.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT  
// OpenZeppelin Contracts (last updated v5.1.0) (utils/Address.sol)
```

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;
```

```

import {Errors} from "./Errors.sol";

/**
 * @dev Collection of functions related to the address type
 */
library Address {
    /**
     * @dev There's no code at `target` (it is not a contract).
     */
    error AddressEmptyCode(address target);

    /**
     * @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://consensys.net/diligence/blog/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/v0.8.20/security-considerations.html#use-the-checks-effects-
     interactions-pattern[checks-effects-interactions pattern].
     */
    function sendValue(address payable recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
        if (address(this).balance < amount) {
            revert Errors.InsufficientBalance(address(this).balance, amount);
        }

        (bool success, ) = recipient.call{value: amount}("");
        if (!success) {
            revert Errors.FailedCall();
        }
    }
}

```

```

/**
 * @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 or custom error, it is bubbled
 * up by this function (like regular Solidity function calls). However, if
 * the call reverted with no returned reason, this function reverts with a
 * {Errors.FailedCall} error.
 *
 * 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.
 */
function functionCall(address target, bytes memory data) internal returns (bytes memory) {
    return functionCallWithValue(target, data, 0);
}

/**
 * @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`.
 */
function functionCallWithValue(address target, bytes memory data, uint256 value) internal
returns (bytes memory) {
    if (address(this).balance < value) {
        revert Errors.InsufficientBalance(address(this).balance, value);
    }
    (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.call{value: value}(data);
    return verifyCallResultFromTarget(target, success, returndata);
}

```

```

/**
 * @dev Same as {xref-Address-functionCall-address-bytes-}[`functionCall`],
 * but performing a static call.
 */
function functionStaticCall(address target, bytes memory data) internal view returns (bytes
memory) {
    (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.staticcall(data);
    return verifyCallResultFromTarget(target, success, returndata);
}

/**
 * @dev Same as {xref-Address-functionCall-address-bytes-}[`functionCall`],
 * but performing a delegate call.
 */
function functionDelegateCall(address target, bytes memory data) internal returns (bytes
memory) {
    (bool success, bytes memory returndata) = target.delegatecall(data);
    return verifyCallResultFromTarget(target, success, returndata);
}

/**
 * @dev Tool to verify that a low level call to smart-contract was successful, and reverts if the
target
 * was not a contract or bubbling up the revert reason (falling back to {Errors.FailedCall}) in
case
 * of an unsuccessful call.
 */
function verifyCallResultFromTarget(
    address target,
    bool success,
    bytes memory returndata
) internal view returns (bytes memory) {
    if (!success) {
        _revert(returndata);
    } else {
        // only check if target is a contract if the call was successful and the return data is empty
        // otherwise we already know that it was a contract
        if (returndata.length == 0 && target.code.length == 0) {
            revert AddressEmptyCode(target);
        }
        return returndata;
    }
}

```

```

}

/**
 * @dev Tool to verify that a low level call was successful, and reverts if it wasn't, either by
 bubbling the
 * revert reason or with a default {Errors.FailedCall} error.
 */
function verifyCallResult(bool success, bytes memory returndata) internal pure returns (bytes
memory) {
    if (!success) {
        _revert(returndata);
    } else {
        return returndata;
    }
}

/**
 * @dev Reverts with returndata if present. Otherwise reverts with {Errors.FailedCall}.
 */
function _revert(bytes memory returndata) private pure {
    // 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 ("memory-safe") {
            let returndata_size := mload(returndata)
            revert(add(32, returndata), returndata_size)
        }
    } else {
        revert Errors.FailedCall();
    }
}
}
}

```

File 7 of 10 : IERC721Receiver.sol

```

// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
// OpenZeppelin Contracts (last updated v5.1.0) (token/ERC721/IERC721Receiver.sol)

```

```

pragma solidity ^0.8.20;

```

```

/**

```

```

* @title ERC-721 token receiver interface
* @dev Interface for any contract that wants to support safeTransfers
* from ERC-721 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
     `IERC721Receiver.onERC721Received.selector`.
     */
    function onERC721Received(
        address operator,
        address from,
        uint256 tokenId,
        bytes calldata data
    ) external returns (bytes4);
}

```

File 8 of 10 : IManager.sol

```

// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.25;

```

```

import {IERC721} from "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/IERC721.sol";

```

```

interface NonFungibleContract is IERC721 {
    /// @notice Returns the position information associated with a given token ID.
    /// @dev Throws if the token ID is not valid.
    /// @param tokenId The ID of the token that represents the position
    /// @return nonce The nonce for permits
    /// @return operator The address that is approved for spending
    /// @return token0 The address of the token0 for a specific pool

```

```

/// @return token1 The address of the token1 for a specific pool
/// @return fee The fee associated with the pool
/// @return tickLower The lower end of the tick range for the position
/// @return tickUpper The higher end of the tick range for the position
/// @return liquidity The liquidity of the position
/// @return feeGrowthInside0LastX128 The fee growth of token0 as of the last action on the
individual position
/// @return feeGrowthInside1LastX128 The fee growth of token1 as of the last action on the
individual position
/// @return tokensOwed0 The uncollected amount of token0 owed to the position as of the
last computation
/// @return tokensOwed1 The uncollected amount of token1 owed to the position as of the
last computation
function positions(
    uint256 tokenId
)
    external
    view
    returns (
        uint96 nonce,
        address operator,
        address token0,
        address token1,
        uint24 fee,
        int24 tickLower,
        int24 tickUpper,
        uint128 liquidity,
        uint256 feeGrowthInside0LastX128,
        uint256 feeGrowthInside1LastX128,
        uint128 tokensOwed0,
        uint128 tokensOwed1
    );

struct CollectParams {
    uint256 tokenId;
    address recipient;
    uint128 amount0Max;
    uint128 amount1Max;
}

/// @notice Collects up to a maximum amount of fees owed to a specific position to the
recipient

```

```

    /// @param params tokenId The ID of the NFT for which tokens are being collected,
    /// recipient The account that should receive the tokens,
    /// amount0Max The maximum amount of token0 to collect,
    /// amount1Max The maximum amount of token1 to collect
    /// @return amount0 The amount of fees collected in token0
    /// @return amount1 The amount of fees collected in token1
    function collect(
        CollectParams calldata params
    ) external payable returns (uint256 amount0, uint256 amount1);
}

```

File 9 of 10 : IERC165.sol

```

// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
// OpenZeppelin Contracts (last updated v5.1.0) (utils/introspection/IERC165.sol)

pragma solidity ^0.8.20;

/**
 * @dev Interface of the ERC-165 standard, as defined in the
 * https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-165[ERC].
 *
 * 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[ERC 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 10 of 10 : Errors.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
// OpenZeppelin Contracts (last updated v5.1.0) (utils/Errors.sol)
```

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;
```

```
/**
 * @dev Collection of common custom errors used in multiple contracts
 *
 * IMPORTANT: Backwards compatibility is not guaranteed in future versions of the library.
 * It is recommended to avoid relying on the error API for critical functionality.
 *
 * _Available since v5.1._
 */
```

```
library Errors {
```

```
    /**
     * @dev The ETH balance of the account is not enough to perform the operation.
     */
    error InsufficientBalance(uint256 balance, uint256 needed);
```

```
    /**
     * @dev A call to an address target failed. The target may have reverted.
     */
    error FailedCall();
```

```
    /**
     * @dev The deployment failed.
     */
    error FailedDeployment();
```

```
    /**
     * @dev A necessary precompile is missing.
     */
    error MissingPrecompile(address);
```

```
}
```

```
Settings
```

```
{
    "remappings": [
        "@openzeppelin/contracts/=lib/openzeppelin-contracts/contracts/",
        "@uniswap/v3-core/=lib/v3-core/",
        "@solady/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/solady/src/",
    ]
}
```

```

"@solady-v0.0.245/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/solady/src/",
"@contracts-bedrock/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/",
"automate/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/automate/contracts/",
"ds-test/=lib/openzeppelin-contracts/lib/forge-std/lib/ds-test/src/",
"erc4626-tests/=lib/openzeppelin-contracts/lib/erc4626-tests/",
"forge-std/=lib/forge-std/src/",
"halmos-cheatcodes/=lib/openzeppelin-contracts/lib/halmos-cheatcodes/src/",

"kontrol-cheatcodes/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/kontrol-cheatcodes/src/",
"lib-keccak/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/lib-keccak/contracts/",

"openzeppelin-contracts-upgradeable/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/openzepp
elin-contracts-upgradeable/",

"openzeppelin-contracts-v5/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/openzeppelin-contr
acts-v5/",
"openzeppelin-contracts/=lib/openzeppelin-contracts/",
"optimism/=lib/optimism/",
"prb-test/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/automate/lib/prb-test/src/",
"safe-contracts/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/safe-contracts/contracts/",
"solady-v0.0.245/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/solady-v0.0.245/src/",
"solady/=lib/solady/src/",
"solmate/=lib/optimism/packages/contracts-bedrock/lib/solmate/src/",
"v3-core/=lib/v3-core/"
],
"optimizer": {
  "enabled": true,
  "runs": 200
},
"metadata": {
  "useLiteralContent": false,
  "bytecodeHash": "ipfs",
  "appendCBOR": true
},
"outputSelection": {
  "*": {
    "*": [
      "evm.bytecode",
      "evm.deployedBytecode",
      "devdoc",
      "userdoc",
      "metadata",

```

```
    "abi"  
  ]  
}  
},  
"evmVersion": "cancun",  
"viaIR": true,  
"libraries": {}  
}
```