

Document

July 15, 2026

CONTENTS

title: "The easyBTX Guide" subtitle: "Every number in the miner, explained in plain language" author: "easyBTX" date: "2026-07-15"

The map

What is an N?

Why are there two speeds?

Shares, accepted and otherwise

Pool words

Fees, plainly

Wallet words

If you only remember three things

title: “The easyBTX Guide” subtitle: “Every number in the miner, explained in plain language” author: “easyBTX” date: “2026-07-15”

The map

Mining apps love numbers, and easyBTX shows you quite a few. This page explains every one of them in plain language. No prior knowledge needed, and nothing here is required reading: the app works fine without it. But if you have ever wondered what an N actually is, this is the place.

easyBTX

1 Locked on the pool...

2 Pool · share accepted · ✓6524

3 SHARES ✓6,524 · NET 4.20 GN/s

4 15.01 MN/s

5 218 N/s

HARDWARE

POOL · COUNTS

PAUSE

✓6,524 15.01 MN/s

6 CPU ✓
GPU ✓
POOL ✓
POOL IDLE

7 Mining power ⓘ  MAX 100%

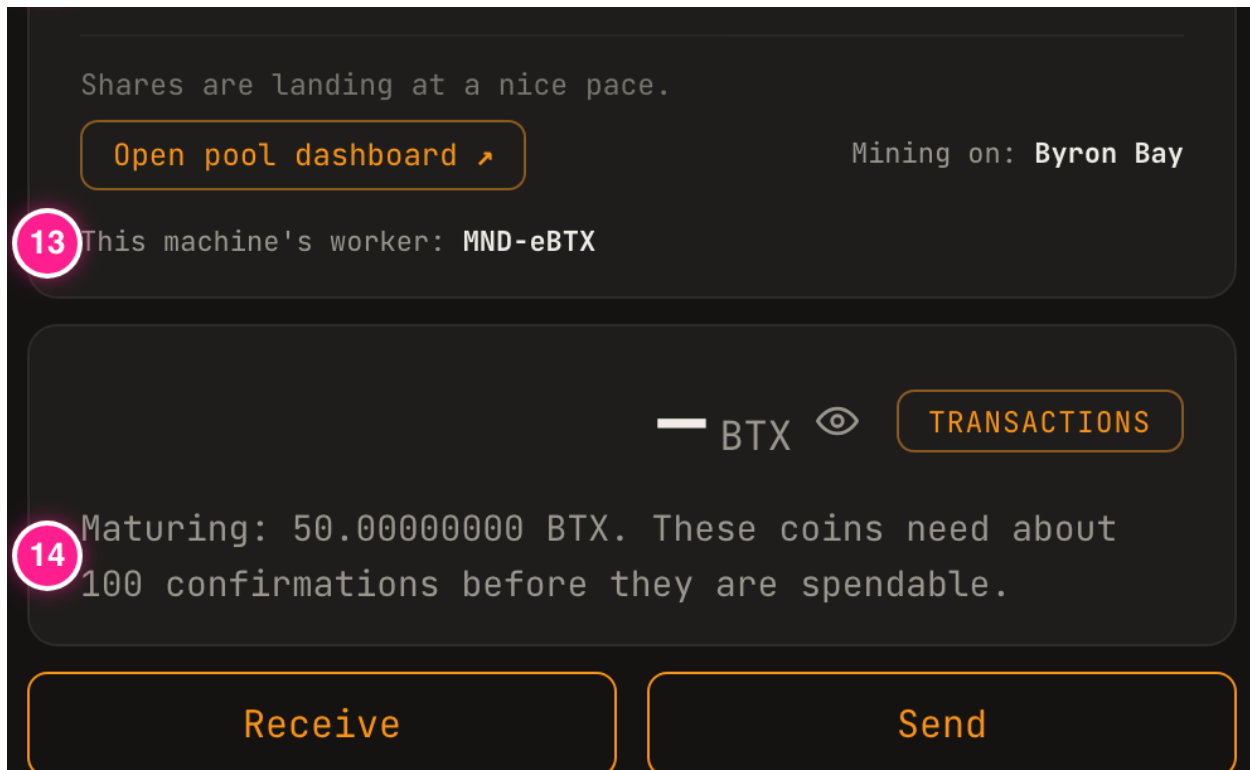
8 ACCEPTED SHARES ⓘ 6,524
LAST SHARE 4s ago

9 SHARE RATE /MIN measuring...
SHARE RATE /HR measuring...

10 BLOCK HEIGHT 269,540

11 POOL DOMINANCE 0.9%

12 Pool confirms: 7 shares · 218 N/s · 0.000005% of network ·
Last 30m



1. **Status headline.** A short line that tells you what the app is doing right now. It cycles through phrases like “Locked on the pool” while everything is healthy.
2. **Live pool line.** The last thing that happened between you and the pool. “Share accepted” followed by a checkmark and a count is the one you want to see, and you will see it a lot.
3. **Ticker.** Small rotating facts: your accepted shares, the whole network’s speed, the current block.
4. **Hardware speed.** What your machine is physically doing, measured by easyBTC itself. Explained below.
5. **Pool speed.** What the pool credits you with, measured by the pool. Also explained below, because these two numbers confuse everyone at first.
6. **Engine check.** Green ticks for CPU, GPU, and POOL mean every part of the pipeline is alive. IDLE just means the animation is resting between jobs, not that mining stopped.
7. **Mining power.** A throttle. 100% uses your GPU fully; lower values tell the miner to rest part of each minute, which means less heat, less fan, and proportionally fewer results.
8. **Accepted shares.** Your lifetime count of pool-approved work. This is the number that turns into payouts.
9. **Share rate.** How often your shares are landing, per minute and per hour. It reads “measuring” until enough time has passed to say something honest, and “quiet now” during a normal lull.
10. **Block height.** How long the BTC blockchain is right now. A new block is found by someone in the world roughly every 90 seconds.
11. **Pool dominance.** Your pool’s slice of the whole network’s mining power.
12. **Pool confirms.** The pool’s own recent view of your machine: shares it counted, the speed it credits, and your slice of the network, over the last half hour.
13. **Worker.** The name your machine mines under, so the pool’s dashboard can tell your rigs apart.
14. **Maturing coins.** Freshly mined BTC must wait about 100 blocks before it can be spent. Not gone, just settling.

What is an N?

One N is one attempt at solving the current mining puzzle. Mining is a guessing game: your GPU takes the puzzle, makes a guess (in BTX's case each guess involves multiplying two large matrices of numbers), checks whether the result is good enough, and moves to the next guess. Each of those guesses is one N, short for nonce, the technical name for a numbered guess.

Because computers guess very fast, you will mostly see multiples:

- **N/s** means guesses per second.
- **KN/s** is a thousand guesses per second.
- **MN/s** is a million guesses per second.
- **GN/s** is a billion guesses per second. The whole BTX network combined works at this scale.

A modern Apple Silicon Mac makes several million guesses per second, which is why the big number on the main screen reads in MN/s.

Why are there two speeds?

The main screen stacks two numbers that look wildly different, and both are correct. They measure the same work in two different ways.

HARDWARE is your machine's raw guessing speed, counted by easyBTX on the spot. Something like 15.01 MN/s means your GPU is making about 15 million attempts every second.

POOL · COUNTS is what the pool credits you with, counted by the pool from the shares you send in. The pool cannot watch your GPU. It only sees the winning tickets you hand over, so it estimates your speed from how many arrive and how hard they were to find. That estimate lands in plain N/s and is the number the pool's own dashboard shows for your worker.

The gap between them is normal and expected. Only a tiny fraction of guesses qualify as a share, so a machine making 15 million attempts per second might be credited a few hundred N/s of finished, pool-approved work. Neither number is wrong: one counts effort, the other counts results. Payouts follow the second one, and it bounces around a lot in the short term, so judge it by the day, not by the minute.

Shares, accepted and otherwise

A share is a piece of proof that your machine really worked. Finding a whole block is extremely rare, so the pool sets an easier practice target. Every time one of your guesses beats that easier target, your miner submits it as a share, and the pool checks it.

- **Accepted** means the pool verified it and wrote it on your tab. This is the only counter that matters for earnings.
- **Rejected** means the pool could not use it, usually because it arrived a moment too late for a block that had already moved on. A handful of rejects is nothing to worry about.
- Shares arrive in bursts. Minutes of silence followed by several at once is luck doing what luck does, not a fault. The app calls a lull a "quiet stretch" and tells you your rig is still mining.

When enough shares from everyone in the pool add up to a found block, the reward is split in proportion to the shares each miner contributed. That is the whole business model of a pool: many small miners acting as one big one, trading the lottery jackpot for a steady drip.

Pool words

- **Pool.** A team of miners who combine their guessing power and share the rewards. Alone, one Mac might wait years for a block. In a pool it earns a small slice of every block the team finds.
- **Worker.** Your machine's name tag on the pool, like MND-eBTX. Rename it in Settings if you run several machines, so you can tell them apart on the pool dashboard.
- **Pool dominance.** The pool's share of the whole network. If a pool has 1% dominance, it finds about 1% of all blocks.
- **Choosing a pool.** Since version 0.12.0 you pick your pool in Settings. easyBTX lists pools it has verified end to end, and you can also enter any pool address by hand. A word of caution on manual entries: many BTX pools speak a slightly different dialect, and a mismatched pool will happily accept your connection while counting nothing. If shares stay at zero after a switch, switch back.
- **Block height.** The length of the chain, which also works as the network's clock. When the app shows the height climbing, your connection to the network is healthy.
- **Network speed.** The combined guessing rate of every miner on earth, in GN/s. Your slice of it is what the "of network" percentage in the pool-confirms line means.

Fees, plainly

Two separate fees exist, and the app states both up front. easyBTX takes a fixed 4.99% tool fee on mining time. The pool you choose takes its own fee on top, and that one varies by pool, which is one honest reason to care which pool you mine on. Payout schedules also differ per pool: some pay on a weekly clock, some pay each time a block is found. The app shows the terms for the pool you have selected.

Wallet words

- **Balance.** BTX that is fully yours and spendable now.
- **Maturing.** Freshly mined coins wait about 100 blocks (a few hours) before they unlock. Every miner's coins do this; it is a Bitcoin-family safety rule, not a hold on you.
- **Pending.** A transaction that is on its way but not yet buried under enough blocks to be final.
- **Receive / Send.** Your wallet lives on your machine and the keys are yours. The Receive screen shows your address (BTX addresses start with btx1z and are post-quantum secure); Send moves coins out. Back up your wallet once, keep the backup somewhere safe, and no lost laptop can take your coins with it.
- **Explorer.** Every transaction and address can be viewed publicly at btxscan.io, the BTX block explorer. The app links there whenever you tap a transaction.

If you only remember three things

Accepted shares are the number that pays. The two speeds measure effort and results, and both are telling the truth. And a quiet stretch is almost always luck, not a problem: the app will tell you if something actually needs attention.

Still curious about something the app shows? Ask in the easyBTX Telegram (t.me/easyBTX) and we will add it to the guide.