

PolyTrack Explorer

Real-time transaction monitoring on Polygon network

Refresh in: 35s

Search Engine



System Operational

PolygonScan V2 API (Multichain) with improved error handling and timeout management.

[View on PolygonScan](#)

NONCE	TRANSACTION	AMOUNT	STATUS	ACTIONS
39304	0x399a2d2c8ba2ea402f52582f4ea7b907138edba0cb58a1c2ed1f6bbf9907401b	12.000000 DOGE	QUEUE	View Details
39303	0x95f596da644bade5f5f633f44e68a0404de7cdba18e7b888812ff8a5dc22d669	0.070000 ETC	QUEUE	View Details
39302	0xca408be66b9449e2fa037e8707da09e36ef1043c8ff53c1fe1e8ab1e0f81dafb	12.000000 DOGE	QUEUE	View Details
39301	0x95f6acafd7adfe68e30b053641589cfbd707b62b88e8d39b12879d08aa76045c	0.070000 ETC	QUEUE	View Details
39300	0x487d66b947a765167198c16a54be2d83e8303ca773b77a394c36dfef9e3c97b6	12.000000 DOGE	QUEUE	View Details
39299	0x0bdacdaa975a559bae14b2bd324d7a305b3abc82ae39202d815d0c8c2875866a	0.070000 ETC	QUEUE	View Details

Guide to using the dashboard for viewing transactions recorded on the Polygon blockchain for the HashBurst smart contract, available at the new link:

<https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/hashburst/index.html>

PolyTrack Explorer

Dashboard Search PolygonScan

PolyTrack Explorer

Real-time transaction monitoring on Polygon network

Refresh in: 27s Search Engine

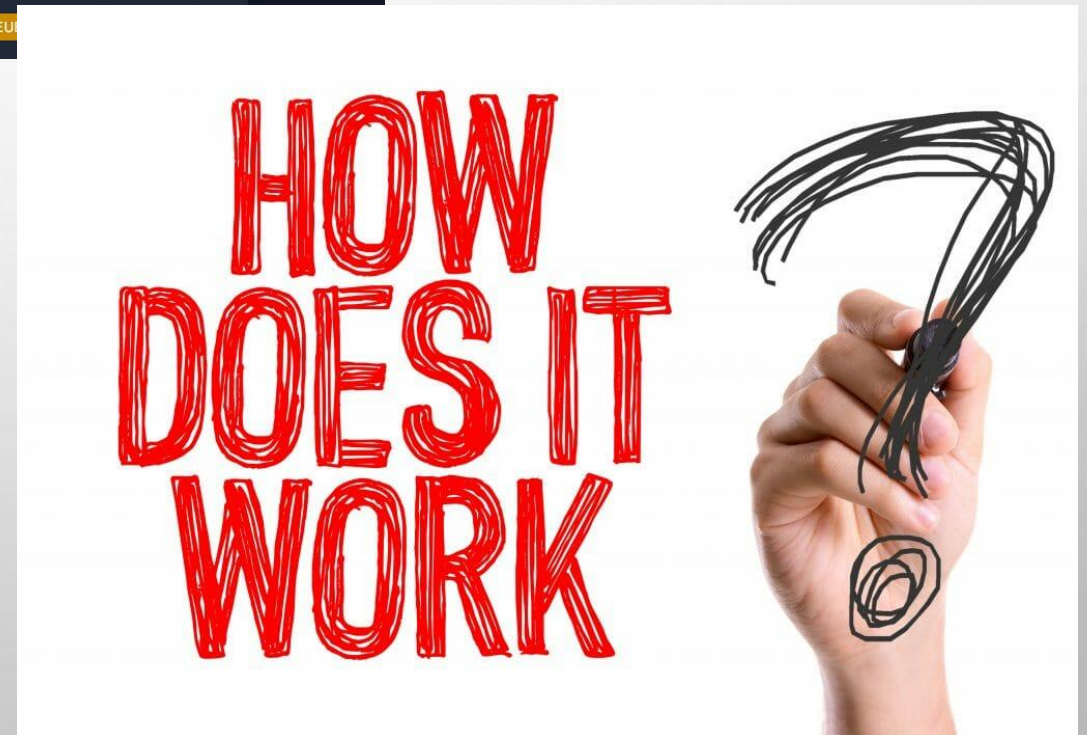
System Operational
PolygonScan V2 API (Multichain) with improved error handling and timeout management. [View on PolygonScan](#)

NONCE	TRANSACTION	AMOUNT	STATUS	ACTIONS
37129	0x77f50c19a32621b6f501d4a9d95855caf145cf75c23ca72deaf69f68fc604c84	12.000000 DOGE	QUEUE	View Details
37128	0x81b458b9b952b5781ac603295fd7204f7f2b008379ff2a77ab00b3c0d850c7e	0.070000 ETC	QUEUE	View Details
37127	0x70692a2ff72848da8353b5563590d9c95d04fbe75c2cab7e671fb609f68d1c2c	12.000000 DOGE	QUEUE	View Details

Before explaining the difference with the first version and the new features, let's understand a few things.

What does this customised dashboard do? Why is it useful to us? Where does it get its data from? Does the data it reports come from mining pools? Are the records reliable?

We asked ChatGPT and are reporting only the most comprehensible part of the answer, with an explanation of the flow involving multiple blockchains and using services for interoperability between them.




Description of the current flow provided by ChatGPT, subject to implementations and modifications that will be made with subsequent updates and upgrades.

HashBurst Data Flow ↔ BlockchainAPI.one ↔ Infura

1. Origin: HashBurst Smart Contract on Polygon

- The **HashBurst smart contract** (e.g. `0xbbd2d38d8aac6909c058a2a1550446e68859757f`) is the central logic node.
- It records all **on-chain transactions** generated by the HashBurst system:
 - mining rewards,
 - pool and sub-account audits,
 - payout statuses,
 - updates of associated wallets.

 Every operation passing through the contract is written on the **Polygon PoS blockchain**, which ensures **data security and immutability**.

Description of the current flow provided by ChatGPT, subject to implementations and modifications that will be made with subsequent updates and upgrades.

Multi-Chain Bridge: Infura

- **Infura** acts as an **infrastructure bridge** between the various blockchains involved (e.g. Polygon, Ethereum, BNB Chain, etc.).
- Its role is that of a **unified RPC node and gateway**, which:
 - manages connections to the nodes of each network,
 - enables real-time queries and transactions,
 - provides standardized API endpoints (HTTP/WebSocket),
 - normalizes latency and data access across different networks.

■ In practice, when the **HashBurst system** needs to read or send cross-chain data (for example, to confirm a transaction originating from a pool on another chain), the API call passes through **BlockchainAPI.one** → **Infura RPC** → **target blockchain**.

Infura then returns to **BlockchainAPI.one** a **JSON payload** containing the transaction status, gas used, hash, and timestamp.

Description of the current flow provided by ChatGPT, subject to implementations and modifications that will be made with subsequent updates and upgrades.

3. Interface and Monitoring: PolyTrack Explorer (BlockchainAPI.one)

- **PolyTrack Explorer** is the **frontend + analytics** component of the BlockchainAPI.one dashboard.
- It is responsible for:
 - querying **Infura endpoints** and **PolygonScan V2 APIs**,
 - collecting, synchronizing, and visualizing network data,
 - generating interactive dashboards and IPFS reports.
- The raw data (blocks, transactions, event logs) received through Infura are:
 1. **Aggregated and decoded** (e.g., "Audit", "Passed", "Sent" events).
 2. **Indexed and stored** in immutable IPFS nodes (ensuring transparency).
 3. **Made accessible** via the PolyTrack Explorer web interface at <https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/hashburst/index.html> ↗.

Description of the current flow provided by ChatGPT, subject to implementations and modifications that will be made with subsequent updates and upgrades.

4. Output and Synchronization

- The data displayed on the HashBurst dashboard are **synchronized in real time** with information coming from:
 - **Polygon** (via Infura RPC),
 - **IPFS** (for permanent log versions),
 - **PolygonScan V2 API** (for cross-validation).
- In the event of metadata updates or new blocks, **PolyTrack Explorer** performs periodic polling to Infura, automatically updating the dashboard.

5. Summary Flow Diagram

pgsql

[Mining Pools / Sub Accounts]



Smart Contract HashBurst (Polygon)



(Event Logs, TX, Status)



Infura RPC Bridge



(Cross-chain data normalization)



BlockchainAPI.one / PolyTrack Explorer



(Parsing → Indexing → IPFS storage)



Dashboard Web + API (HashBurst)

Description of the current flow provided by ChatGPT, subject to implementations and modifications that will be made with subsequent updates and upgrades.

Description of the current flow provided by ChatGPT, subject to implementations and modifications that will be made with subsequent updates and upgrades.

6. Model Advantages

- **Multi-chain scalability:** thanks to the Infura bridge, it is possible to easily integrate new blockchains without reconfiguring the nodes.
- **Transparency:** data saved on IPFS and displayed on PolyTrack Explorer are publicly accessible and immutable.
- **Centralized monitoring:** a single endpoint (BlockchainAPI.one) aggregates events and transactions from multiple networks, simplifying auditing.
- **Reliability:** the use of Infura eliminates the need to manage proprietary nodes for each network, reducing latency and maintenance times.

But what does IPFS (InterPlanetary File System) mean, and why is it important to know what these 'immutable nodes' are for transactions that have not yet been sent (Sent), and therefore cannot be verified with the address of a destination wallet or the Tx ID of a particular cryptocurrency's blockchain?

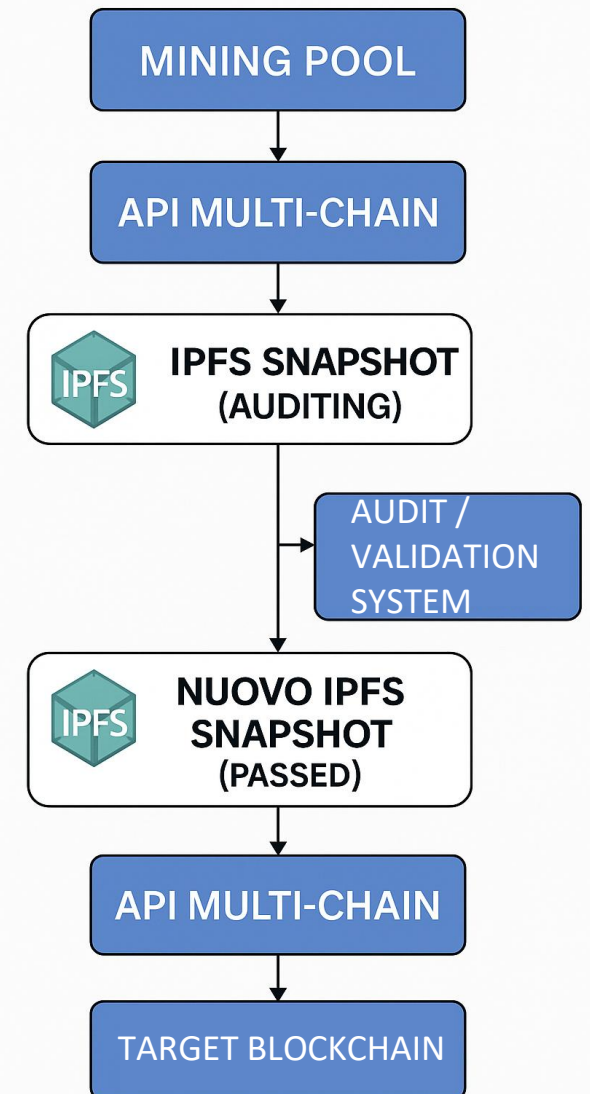
What does “IPFS node custodian of transactions in the Auditing phase” mean?

In practice:

1. When a mining pool generates a **preliminary transaction** (for example, the calculation of rewards or expected payouts),
→ this data is **published on IPFS** for traceability.
2. The **IPFS node** that stores this data becomes the **custodian** — meaning it hosts the **immutable content** of that specific version of the transactions.
3. However, if the transaction status is still “**Auditing**”, it means that:
 - they are **not yet final**,
 - they **must be verified or approved** (for example: consistency checks, double signatures, balance verification, etc.),
 - they **have not yet been sent on-chain** (i.e., they are not yet marked as “SENT” or “PASSED”).

Once the processes have been entered into the IPFS nodes, which are immutable (and in fact part of the address is [.../ipfs/...](#)), since in this case they are procedures (they are encapsulated payloads to trigger procedures: RPC), once started they can no longer be interrupted ‘upstream’ by the issuer, i.e. the pool.

Only a ‘fail’ (failure) of the procedure, for example due to an error in recognising the user or a wallet, could cause problems that we manage with fail-over procedures, i.e. by recovering the transaction.



Let's look at the first obvious differences from the first version published on 5 May 2025

On the left the 'old' dashboard and on the right this update, at the top of the page.

<https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/polygon/api/dashboard/>

Nonce	Tx Hash	Fee	Badge	Details
3680	0x03deb1d1f56a1166fbcf44d2ffa8d00241b1090ee9d1c07ef87a8b9dd28b669	0.000000 MATIC	Queue	View Details
3679	0xee35433ee7dc4769fd1f694d16c1806fda4a3661a1affa0dc422b55da659fbd	0.000000 MATIC	Queue	View Details
3678	0x5ab8825aa1424d274b82183cb24fb54b0c0ee31ae987b3cc22c471e71daa8180	0.000000 MATIC	Queue	View Details

Title: assigned by us

Horizontal menu not present

Search Engine buttons (search Tx) and **HPC** (search Tx Server users) on the left

Data in 5 columns: **Nonce** = Tx numbering, **Tx Hash** (link to registration on PolygonScan), **Fee** (commission paid on Polygon in MATIC = POL), **Badge** (label) or non-clickable button with status of Tx = Queue (light blue - queued) or Sent (red - sent), turquoise clickable button **View Details** which opens the details of the transaction Audit or Sent, if it is Passed/Cancelled only with warning but no data, which instead can be found by clicking the string on PolygonScan.

<https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/hashburst/index.html>

NONCE	TRANSACTION	AMOUNT	STATUS	ACTIONS
39304	0x399a2d2c8ba2ea402f52582f4ea7b907138adba0cb58a1c2ed1f6bbf9907401b	12.000000 DOGE	QUEUE	View Details
39303	0x95f596da644bade5f5f3f44e68a0404de7c0ba18e7b888812ff8a5dc22d669	0.070000 ETC	QUEUE	View Details
39302	0xca408be6b9449e2fa037e8707da09e36ef1043c8ff53c1fe1e8ab1e0f81dafb	12.000000 DOGE	QUEUE	View Details

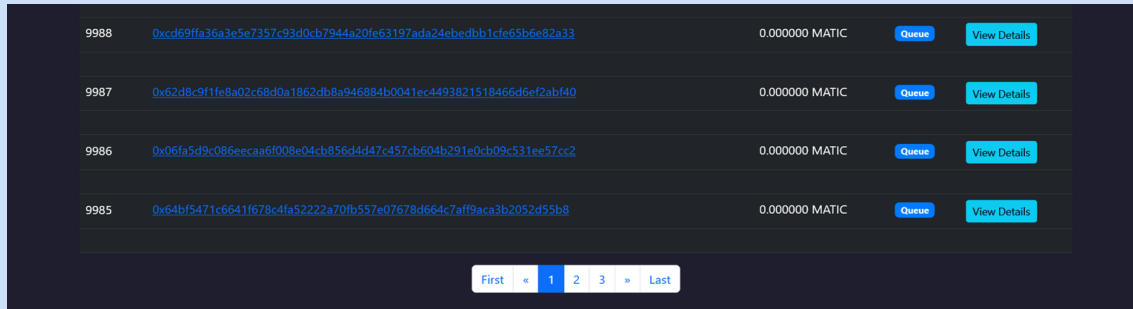
Title: Polytrack Explorer which is a brand of BlockchainAPI.one

Horizontal menu with 3 entries and 2 links: Search, PolygonScan
Search Engine button in blue on the right (the HPC button is then accessible from the page that is opened)

Data in 5 columns: **NONCE** = Tx numbering, **TRANSACTION** (link to registration on PolygonScan), **AMOUNT** (quantity and currency expressed in 'normal' integer and/or decimal format), **STATUS** or non-clickable button = Queue (orange - queue) or Sent (green - sent), blue clickable button **View Details** which opens the details of the Audit or Sent transaction, if it is Passed or Cancelled it displays the alert but no data, which can instead be found by clicking the string on PolygonScan.

Let us examine the first obvious differences compared to the first version published on 5 May 2025. On the left is the 'old' dashboard and on the right is this update, at the bottom of the page.

<https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/polygon/api/dashboard/>



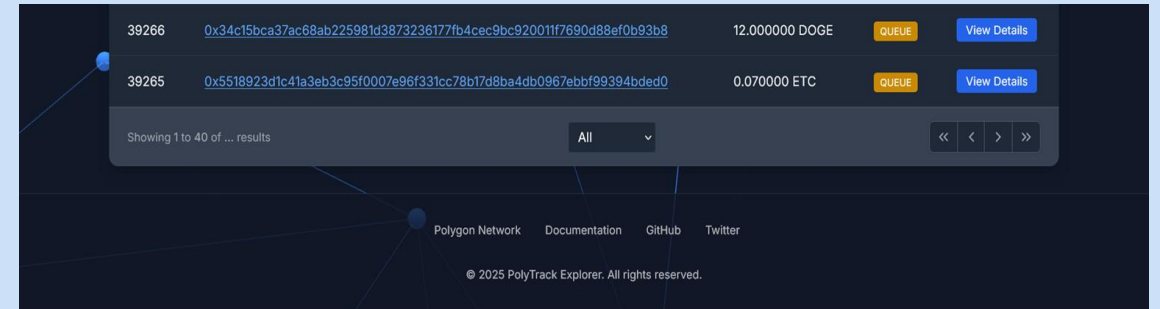
9988	0xcd69ffa36a3e5e7357c93d0cb7944a20fe63197ada24ebcd8bb1cfe65b6e82a33	0.000000 MATIC	Queue	View Details
9987	0x62d8c9f1fe8a02c68d0a1862db8a946884b0041ec4493821518466d6ef2abf40	0.000000 MATIC	Queue	View Details
9986	0x06fa5d9c086eeca6f008e04cb856d4d47c457cb604b291e0cb09c531ee57cc2	0.000000 MATIC	Queue	View Details
9985	0x64bf5471c6641f678c4fa52222a70fb557e07678d664c7aff9aca3b2052d55b8	0.000000 MATIC	Queue	View Details

Page format: 15 records

Advancement: by number of pages (first, last or intermediate by entering the required page number in the URL).

In reality, this search did not make much sense to look for a particular transaction because the page number was constantly changing (moving backwards) as new transactions came out.

<https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/hashburst/index.html>



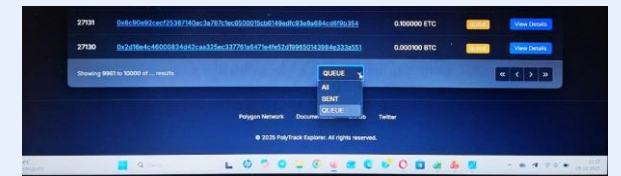
39266	0x34c15bca37ac68ab225981d3873236177fb4cec9bc92001f7690d88ef0b93b8	12.000000 DOGE	QUEUE	View Details
39265	0x5518923d1c41a3eb3c95f0007e96f331cc78b17d8ba4db0967ebbf99394bde0	0.070000 ETC	QUEUE	View Details

Page format: 40 records

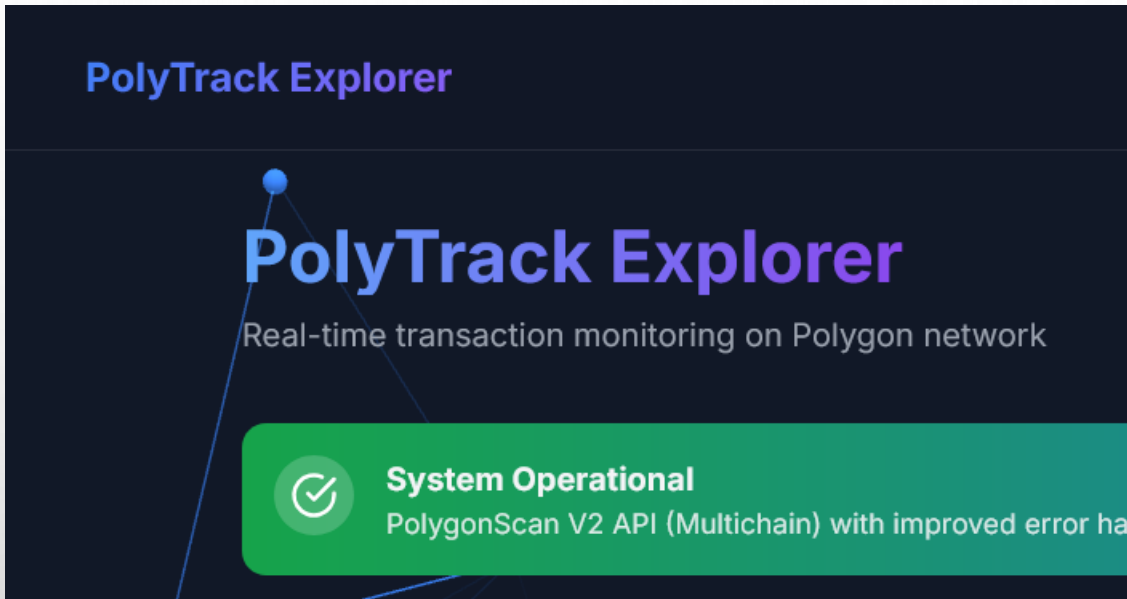
Advancement: with the keys/arrow on the right i.e. single = one page forward or backward equal to +/-40 records, multiple with double arrow = first or last page which corresponds to 250 pages equal to 10,000 records backward from the first visible. Today 6/11/2025 you can go back as far as number 29,305 as the last published Tx is 39,304 . **NOTE - the search engine instead scans from the first transaction to the last exit.**

Page display:

by default is on "ALL" but there is a drop-down menu to select only the queue (QUEUE) or only the SENT.



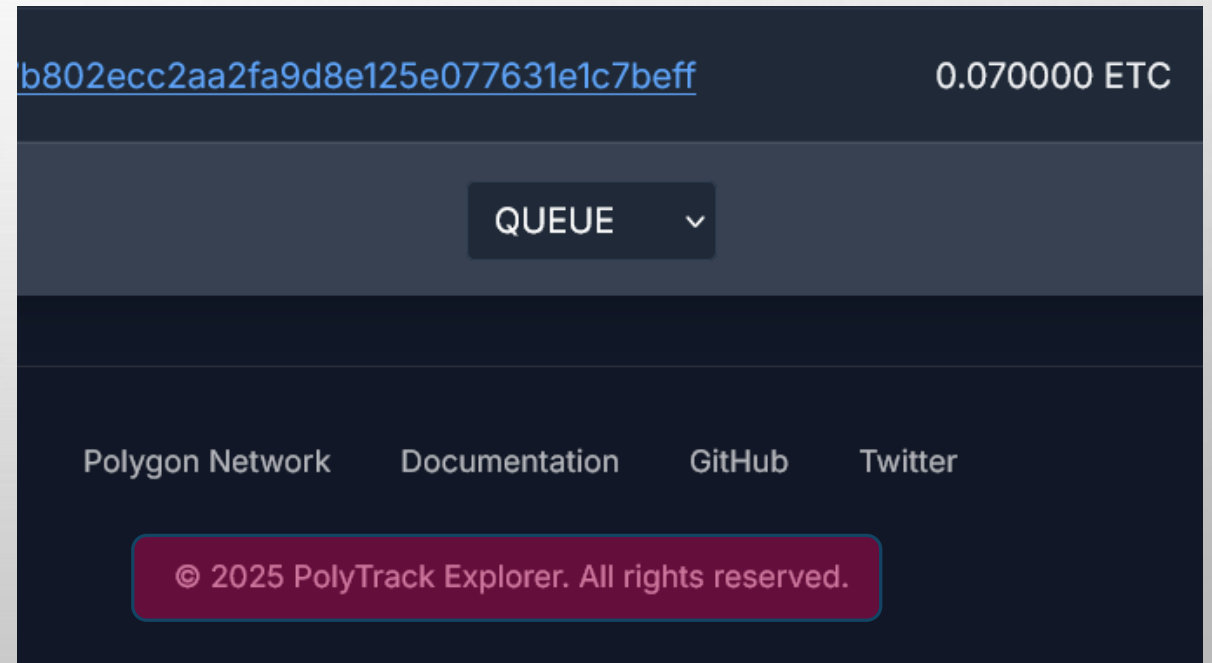
The title or name of the page "PolyTrack Explorer" is a registered trademark of BlockchainAPI.one.



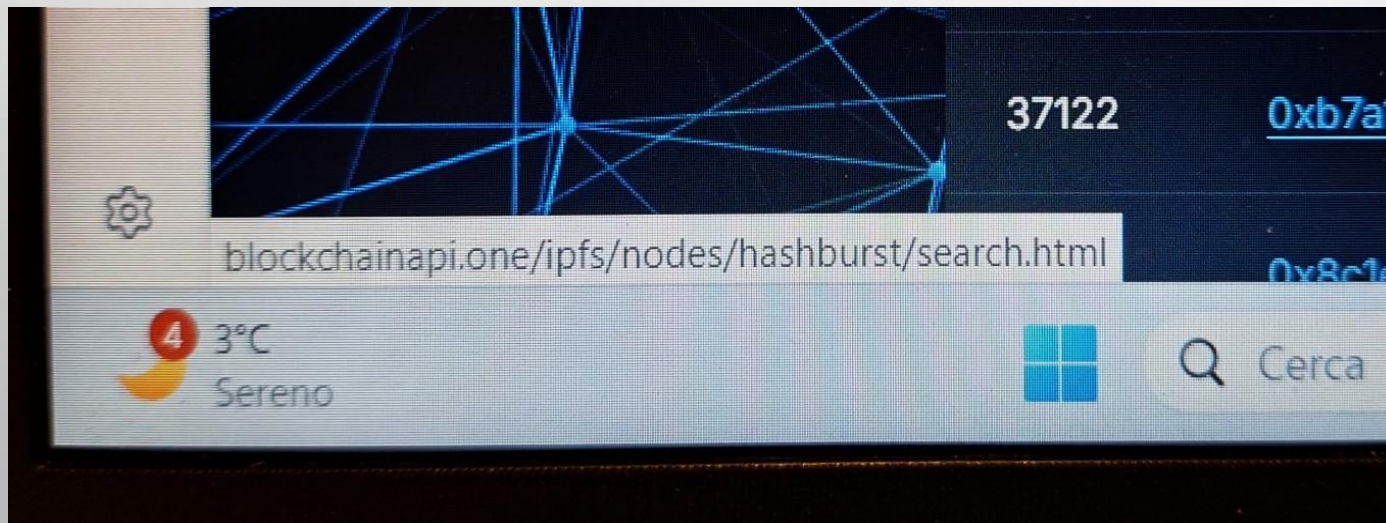
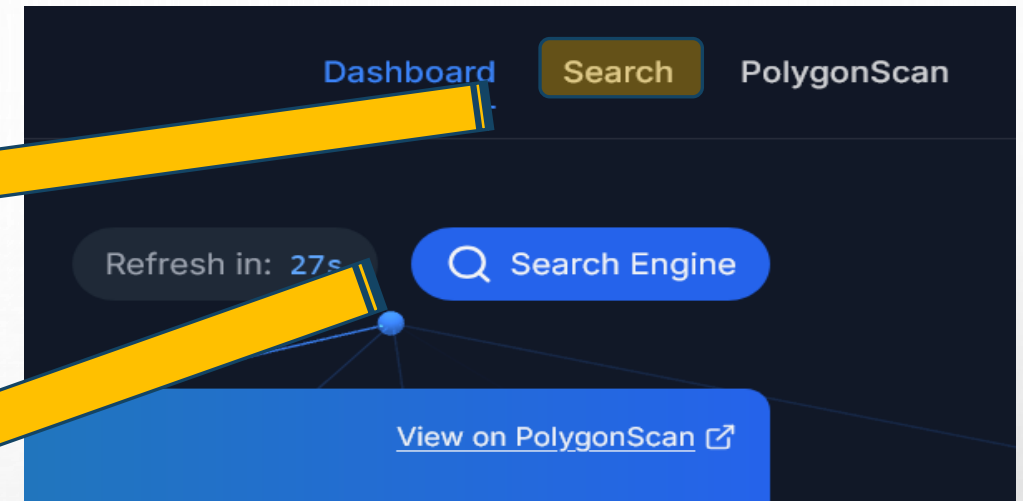
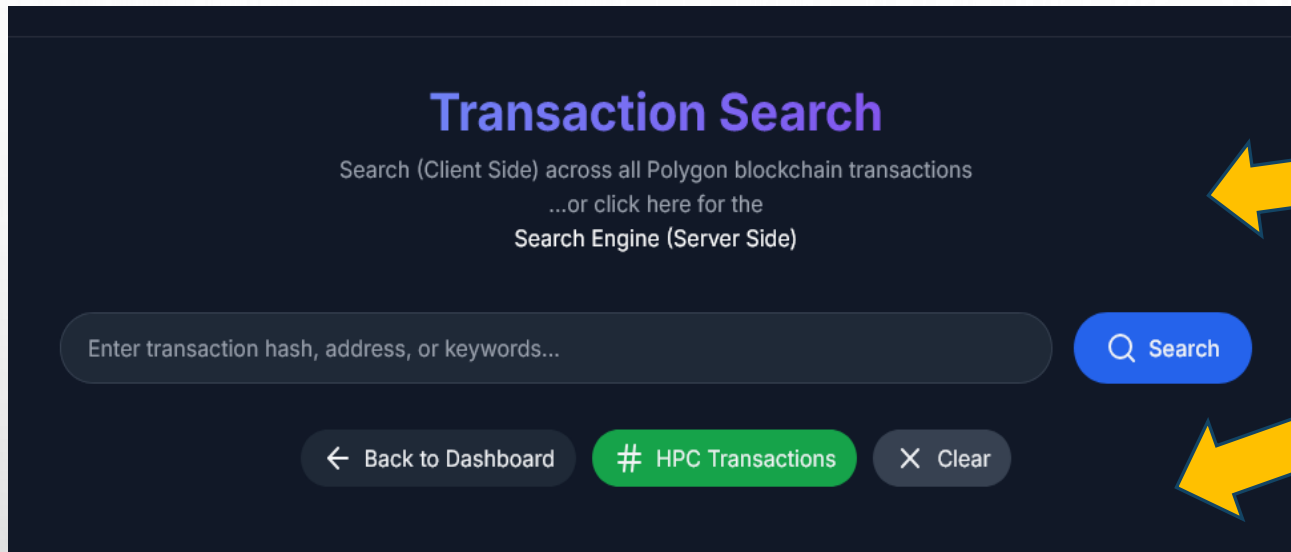
It is probably also a very recent brand, because on search engines you will find almost only news about a driving game of the same name (where you can design the track you race on), while on Google the first indexed entry is <https://blockchainapi.one/> which provides more detailed explanations of how it works technically, but these are only accessible to IT professionals or advanced users and are not necessary anyway.

NOTE – ChatGPT also finds the game as the first entry.

While the name at the top left already explains what this site does (real-time monitoring of transactions on the Polygon network), at the bottom of the page it is clear that the name is a registered trademark of the service provided by BlockchainAPI.one.

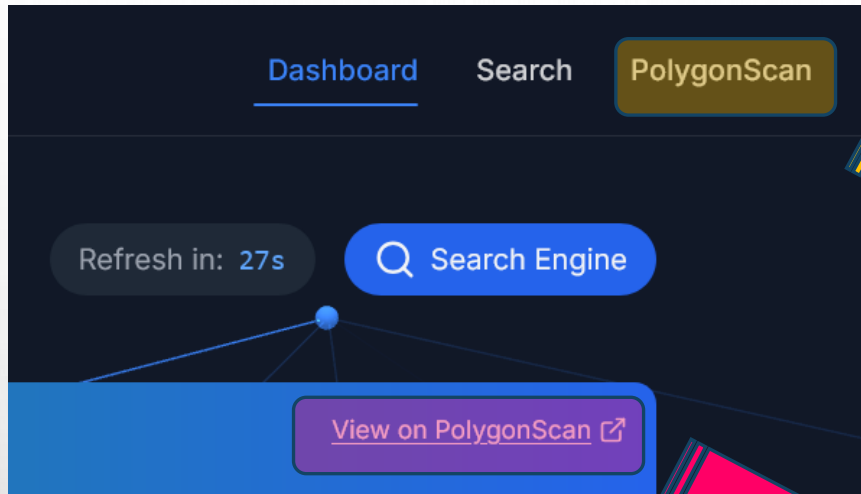


The horizontal menu at the top right – links to the search page

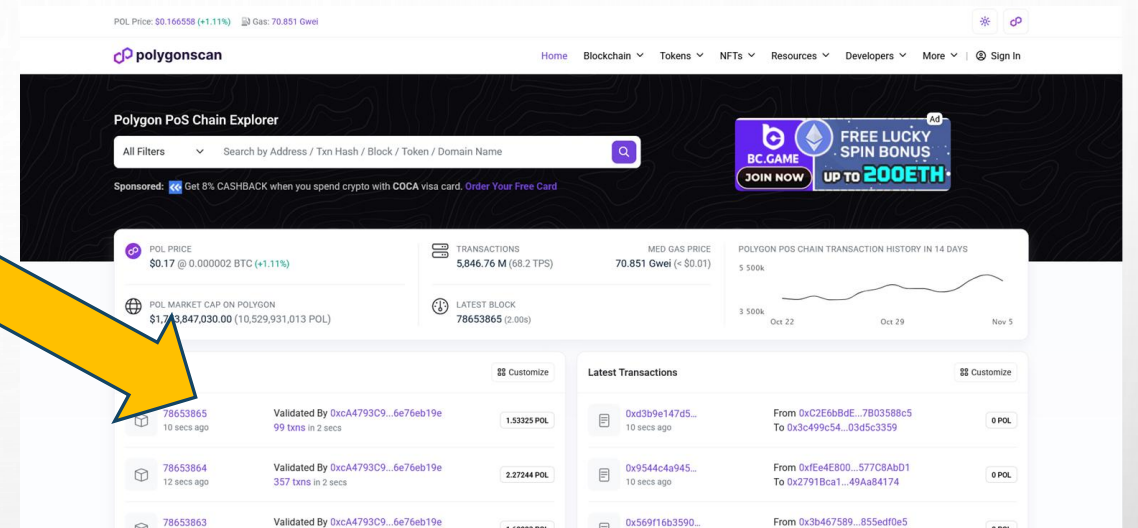


When you hover your mouse over either the word "Search" or the blue "Search Engine" button, you will see in the bottom left corner of the page that you are redirected to the same search page <https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/hashburst/search.html> (see details above).

The horizontal menu at the top right – links to PolygonScan pages.

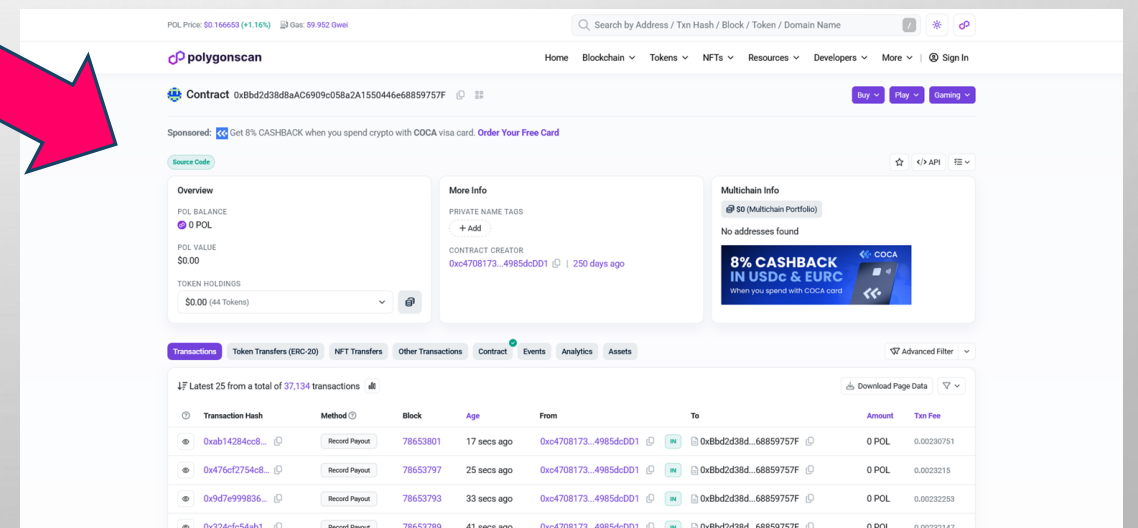


<https://polygonscan.com/>

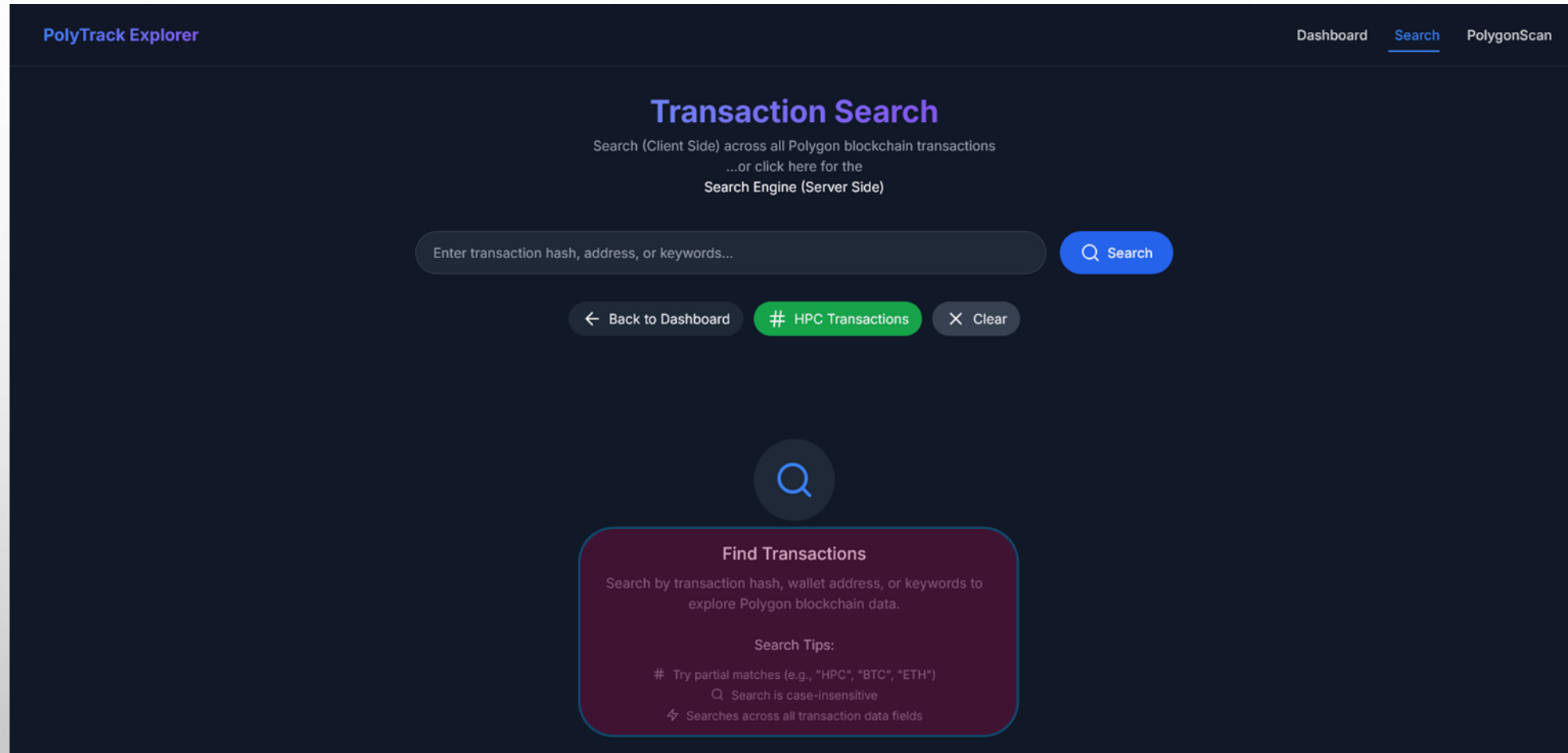


<https://polygonscan.com/address/0xbbd2d38d8aac6909c058a2a1550446e68859757f>

Here, the situation changes because (you can always see this in advance by hovering your mouse over the link) while the "View on PolygonScan" link refers to the home page of the HashBurst smart contract we know, "PolygonScan" in the top right corner points directly to the generic explorer page of the Polygon blockchain, and to find us, you would need to enter the address of the HashBurst smart contract in the search field (thus requiring an extra step).



The new search engine at <https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/hashburst/search.html>



Firstly, while it is stated on page 11 that with the backward button, the double arrow, the display can go back a maximum of 10,000 transactions, (and in fact the first version got stuck at No. 10,128), meaning that pages 29,305 to the first cannot be viewed at this time), the search function works on all transactions recorded on PolygonScan from the beginning and nothing is lost.

The new search engine at <https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/hashburst/search.html>

Transaction Search

Search (Client Side) across all Polygon blockchain transactions
...or click here for the
Search Engine (Server Side)

Enter transaction hash, address, or keywords...

Search

← Back to Dashboard # HPC Transactions X Clear

Q

Find Transactions

Search by transaction hash, wallet address, or keywords to explore Polygon blockchain data.

Search Tips:

- # Try partial matches (e.g., "HPC", "BTC", "ETH")
- Q Search is case-insensitive
- ↻ Searches across all transaction data fields

Searches can be performed using the user's wallets, with i.e. 'key words', and here the reference is to the user's API Key.

In this case, please note that for over a month it has been possible to search with the entire API Key, which does not produce extraneous (excess) results by accidentally finding an identical sequence of 4 characters identical to the first ones elsewhere: in another API Key, in a wallet or in a Tx Hash.

However, it should be noted that searches using the entire API Key or multiple characters (e.g. the first 8) will not intercept transactions that were already stored using only the first 4 characters, approximately from 1 March 2025 to the end of August.

The green HPC button inserts the code into the search field, allowing you to select Server user transactions.

The search field is not case sensitive, and the search is performed in all transaction data fields.

The old search engine on <https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/hashburst/search.html>

PolyTrack Explorer Dashboard Search PolygonScan

Transaction Search
Search (Client Side) across all Polygon blockchain transactions
...or click here for the Search Engine (Server Side)

DOGE Search

← Back to Dashboard # HPC Transactions X Clear

303 matches found across all sources.
Search completed in 2.91s

LOGS
Open JSON

```
{
  "pool":
  {
    "ViaBTC_tr5722_Sent_eyJpZCI6NjQ4MjQwOTksImNvaW41OjE0ET8dFIwiY1vdh50Ijo1MTU1LChhZGRyZXRzIjo1RESEamdGYmRlVFRd2dWkG
    "currency": "DOGE_tx_4901b122c6d854ab47979112346697b37619b3a192ba2f794682d9982eb4759c",
    "amount": "1500000000",
    "minerAddresses": [
      "0x6847150488790714a01f82b602d69e969b8526a0",
      "0xd486818f9e82e0e608b10b2ac3469af8fd83592f"
    ],
    "minerShares": [
      1000,

```

WARNING

There are actually two search engines: the one on this page performs the search from the user's browser (and is in fact indicated under 'Transaction Search', which is a client-side search) and returns the response when the timeout expires, which may not always be the same, depending on the quality of the connection, network congestion and the number of API calls at that given moment.

For example, with the search key DOGE, two different results were obtained here with response times of 2.91 and 4.31 seconds, respectively 303 and 909 records, but it is clear that both are completely unrealistic.

PolyTrack Explorer Dashboard Search PolygonScan

Transaction Search
Search (Client Side) across all Polygon blockchain transactions
...or click here for the Search Engine (Server Side)

DOGE Search

← Back to Dashboard # HPC Transactions X Clear

909 matches found across all sources.
Search completed in 4.31s

LOGS
Open JSON

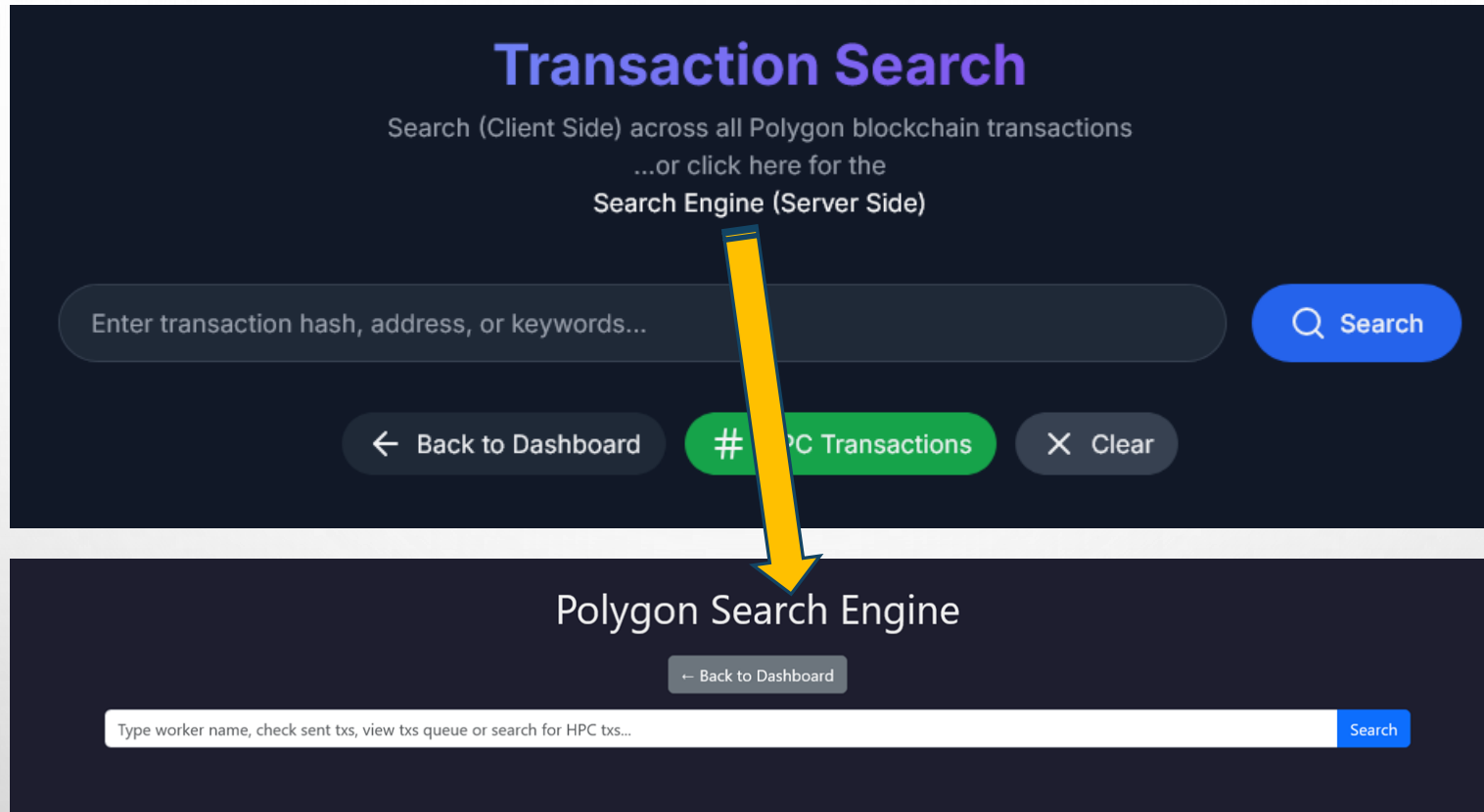
```
{
  "pool":
  {
    "ViaBTC_tr5722_Sent_eyJpZCI6NjQ4MjQwOTksImNvaW41OjE0ET8dFIwiY1vdh50Ijo1MTU1LChhZGRyZXRzIjo1RESEamdGYmRlVFRd2dWkG
    "currency": "DOGE_tx_4901b122c6d854ab47979112346697b37619b3a192ba2f794682d9982eb4759c",
    "amount": "1500000000",
    "minerAddresses": [
      "0x6847150488790714a01f82b602d69e969b8526a0",
      "0xd486818f9e82e0e608b10b2ac3469af8fd83592f"
    ],
    "minerShares": [
      1000,

```

This engine is used for quick searches and may also return null data as a false negative when searching for whole API keys or keys with four or more characters. Moreover, for individual users, this search is even less useful since, with the new dashboard (both Synapta and Crypto Verse for server users), all Audit (Pending) and Sent transactions can be found inside, with data retrieved directly from PolygonScan.

In any case, the complete search is also available with the 'old' internal engine, as explained in the next slide.

The link between the two available search engines



https://blockchainapi.one/ipfs/nodes/polygon/api/dashboard/search_engine.php?search

Clicking on "**Search Engine**" (**Server Side**), which stands out because it is written in white instead of light grey, takes you to the search page previously known (available at the link above), which is not carried out by the user's computer but "Server Side" and is therefore more powerful and faster, managing to perform a complete scan of the data, which has increased dramatically since 21 September and will increase exponentially over time.

For new users, it is always worth searching with the full API Key, while for existing users, the information on page 16 regarding transactions from previous months applies.