# OSM UI Glossary

**WIFI RSSI:**
Your network signal strength. Shown in negative dBm (for example, –40 is excellent, –70 is weak). A strong signal helps prevent delays or rejected shares.

**BTC Price:**
Current value of $BTC pulled from an online data source. This is for reference only and doesn't affect mining performance.

**Job Receive Counter:**
How many new mining "jobs" (work units) have been received from the pool. Each job tells the miner what data to hash next. A steadily increasing number means the miner is actively connected and receiving work.

**Network Difficulty:**
The global difficulty set by the Bitcoin network. This number adjusts every ~2 weeks so blocks are found every ~10 minutes, no matter how many miners exist. Higher difficulty means the entire network must perform more work.

**Last Share Diff / Best Diff:**
"Share difficulty" of your most recent submitted share, and the highest one submitted so far. Shares are proof of your work. Higher share difficulty means your miner found a hash closer to the target required for a real Bitcoin block.

**Share (Rejective) / Share (Accept):**
Total rejected vs. accepted shares.
Accepted shares = credited work.
Rejected shares = late, invalid, or duplicate submissions.
High reject rates usually indicate a weak WiFi signal or network delay.

**Block Found:**
Number of full Bitcoin blocks your miner has personally solved.

**Firmware Version:**
The current software version running on your miner. Updating firmware can improve stability, efficiency, or bug fixes.

**Local IP:**
The IP address your router assigns to the miner. Use this to access the miner's web dashboard, change settings, or troubleshoot.

**Best Difficulty of Miners in LAN:**
The highest share difficulty submitted by any miner on your local network. Useful when running multiple units to compare performance.

**Counter of Miners in LAN:**
How many total miners your device detects on the same local network. Helps confirm that multiple units are properly connected.

**Hash Rate:**
The current mining speed of this single unit, measured in kilohashes per second (KH/s). Higher hash rate = more chances to find valid shares.

**Total Hashrate of Miners in LAN:**
Combined hash rate of all miners connected to your network. Helps track the total output of your mining setup.