

Data as of 2026-10-10

Who bought. Who already left.

BSI is a research tool for Solana memecoins. Paste a contract address and see price, liquidity, risk flags, holder concentration, creator history and what tracked wallets did with the token, with the number of buyers and the number of exits side by side.

PRINCIPLE	BSI reports what happened on-chain, with the number, the time and the source. It does not rate tokens or recommend trades.
ACCESS	Free allowance that refills every 3 hours. Day pass: 0.1 SOL for 24 hours. No subscription.
SURFACES	Web app, Telegram alerts, in-app chat, MCP for Claude Code, Claude Desktop and Cursor.
DOMAIN	<code>bultecx.si</code>

CONTENTS

01	What BSI is, and who it is for	2
02	A token check, field by field	3
03	Smart money, feed, alerts and chat	4
04	Using BSI from Claude or Cursor (MCP)	5
05	Pricing and access	6
06	Principles, method and data sources	7
A	Appendix: architecture summary (arc42)	8

01

What BSI is, and who it is for

Judging a new Solana memecoin usually means a chart in one tab, a risk checker in another, a block explorer, a wallet tracker, a few Discords and a spreadsheet. BSI puts those checks behind one input: the contract address (CA).

It is built for memecoin traders who want the facts about a token in one place and would rather read what happened than be told what to do. The answer to “who bought?” always comes with the answer to “who already left?”

What it shows

FIELD	WHAT IT TELLS YOU
Market	Price, market cap, liquidity, 24 h volume, DEX pair.
Structural risk	RugCheck warnings: mint and freeze authority, LP lock, flagged risks.
Holders	Top-10 holder concentration.
Creator	The creator's earlier launches (fingerprint).
Tracked wallets	Smart-money wallets and KOLs that bought, how many have exited, which are linked.
Posts	Posts by tracked X accounts, shown next to trades only where they overlap.

Pages in the app

PAGE	PURPOSE
/dashboard	Everything in one place: top tokens, the selected coin, what X is saying about it, tracked wallets and live flow.
/tokens · /tokens/<mint>	CA search and the coin page: chart, smart money, X posts, risk, holders, creator.
/smart-money	Tokens bought by several tracked wallets.
/wallets · /wallet/<addr>	Tracked wallets and one wallet's history.
/feed	Live buys and sells of tracked wallets.
/alerts	Alerts, with Telegram connection.
/chat	AI chat over the same data.
/credits · /settings	Balance and day pass; account and MCP API keys.
/docs/mcp	MCP setup for Claude and Cursor.

Sign-in is by one-time code sent to your e-mail. There is no password and no third-party login.

02

A token check, field by field

Paste a CA on the dashboard or on /tokens. The check returns the fields below. Each carries the time it was last updated.

Fields

FIELD	SOURCE	NOTE
Price, liquidity	DexScreener, GeckoTerminal	Market cap is current, not the value at trade time.
RugCheck	RugCheck	Reported flags, shown as reported. No score is added.
Top-10 holders	Helius RPC	Share of supply held by the ten largest holders.
Creator history	pump.fun, on-chain	Earlier tokens by the same creator.
Tracked wallets	BSI database	Bought, exited and co-funded counts together.
Freshness	All	"Data updated N min ago" on every block.

Illustrative example

Fictional token and invented numbers, for layout only. Not real data.

\$PLANK

Illustrative example · data updated 4 min ago

Price	\$0.00042		
Liquidity	\$61.3K		
RugCheck	2 flags: LP not locked · mint authority revoked		
Top-10 holders	31.4% of supply		
Creator history	5 earlier tokens		
TRACKED WALLET	BOUGHT	EXITED	CO-FUNDED
Last 6 hours	9	7	4 of 9

9 tracked wallets bought; 7 have already exited. 4 of the 9 were funded from a common source, so they are not independent buyers.

Reading the card: the buyer count is only meaningful next to the exit count and the co-funded count. BSI always shows all three.

03

Smart money, feed, alerts and chat

Smart money

`/smart-money` lists tokens that several tracked wallets bought within a chosen time window. Each row gives the buyer count, the exited count, how many buyers are linked (common funder or direct transfer) and whether the token looks like one of a swarm of look-alike clones created within the same hour.

In BSI's own measurement on a 6-hour window, 86% of tracked buyer positions were closed inside that same window. A bare buyer count therefore says little; the exit count is part of the line.

Wallets

`/wallet/<addr>` shows one tracked wallet: open and closed positions, winners and losers, whether it is tagged as a whale, and its X account where known.

Feed

`/feed` is the live flow of tracked wallets above \$100. Buys and sells appear together, with side, size, token, label and follower count. A buy shown alone reads as promotion; both sides together are the record.

Alerts

`/alerts` lets you set alerts and connect a Telegram bot so they arrive in your chat. Alert messages follow the same rule as the app: what happened, the number, the time, and the exit count beside the buyer count.

Chat

`/chat` is an AI chat that answers from the same data and tools as the pages above. Ask in your own language, for example:

“Which tokens did several tracked wallets buy in the last 6 hours? How many have exited?”

“What has this wallet done lately, and was it profitable?”

Posts versus trades: what tracked accounts post is not what they buy. In one BSI measurement, none of the top 15 scalp tokens was mentioned in a week of posts by tracked KOLs. BSI shows an overlap between posts and trades only when it exists.

04

Using BSI from Claude or Cursor

BSI exposes its data over MCP, so your own AI client can call the same six tools the in-app chat uses. All tools are read-only: none writes data or moves funds.

1 · Get a key

Create a key in /settings (MCP tab). Keys start with bsi_, are shown once, and up to 3 can be active; any can be revoked. Only a hash is stored.

2 · Connect your client

CURSOR · ~/.cursor/mcp.json

```
{
  "mcpServers": {
    "bsi": {
      "url": "https://bultecx.si/api/mcp",
      "headers": {
        "Authorization": "Bearer bsi_YOUR_KEY"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

CLAUDE CODE · command line

```
claude mcp add --transport http bsi https://bultecx.si/api/mcp \
--header "Authorization: Bearer bsi_YOUR_KEY"
```

Claude Desktop connects through the mcp-remote bridge (needs Node/npm); full snippet at /docs/mcp. Endpoint: POST /api/mcp, Streamable HTTP, stateless, Bearer-key auth.

Tools

TOOL	RETURNS
token_overview	Price, market cap, liquidity, 24 h volume, DEX pair.
safety_report	RugCheck structure: authorities, LP lock, holder concentration, flagged risks.
token_detail	What tracked wallets did: who bought, who sold, how many exited.
smart_money_coincidences	Tokens bought by several tracked wallets: buyers, exits, linked wallets, look-alike flag.
wallet_detail	Open and closed positions of a tracked wallet.
whale_feed	Trade flow of tracked wallets above \$100.

05

Pricing and access

Access is per day. There is no monthly or annual subscription.

PLAN	PRICE	WHAT YOU GET
Free	0	A small credit allowance that refills every 3 hours. Sign in with an e-mail code.
Day pass	0.1 SOL	24 hours of use across the app, chat and MCP. Paid by QR code and verified on-chain.

How it works

Free allowance	Refills every 3 hours. When it runs out you either buy a day pass or wait for the refill.
Day pass	Paying again while a pass is active adds 24 hours to the remaining time; nothing is lost.
One balance	The app, chat, Telegram and MCP draw from the same balance.
MCP free calls	20 free calls per user, not per key. Extra keys do not add allowance.
MCP call cost	0.05 credits for calls answered from BSI's own database, 0.15 for calls that fetch external market or chain data. Charged only after a successful call.
Errors	A call that fails (bad address, source unreachable) costs nothing.
With an active pass	No credits are deducted; use is logged at 0 credits.

Where to manage it: `/credits` shows your balance and sells the day pass; `/settings` holds your account and MCP keys.

06

Principles, method and data sources

Principles

- **What happened, not what to do.** BSI states how many bought, for how much, when. No advice language, no scores, no verdicts.
- **Exits are co-equal with buys.** Every buyer count is paired with its exited count.
- **Independence is shown.** “9 buyers, 4 funded from a common source” is the honest form; a bare “9 buyers” is not.
- **Freshness is labelled.** Every block says when its data was updated.
- **Posted is not bought.** Posts and trades are linked only where an overlap exists.
- **Unknown is stated.** Empty or missing data is shown as such, never as zero.

Definitions

Exited	A tracked wallet that bought the token and has since sold its position out (balance gone or close to gone) inside the window shown.
Sold only	A wallet seen selling in the window without a buy in it.
Co-funded / linked	Wallets with a common funder, or a direct transfer between them. Linked wallets may not be independent.
Net	Buy flow minus sell flow inside the window. It is not profit and loss.
Data freshness	Time since the source was last read. Market cap is current, not the value at trade time.

Data sources

DexScreener · RugCheck · Helius (Solana RPC) · Jupiter · GeckoTerminal · pump.fun · X via twitterapi.io · Telegram

Research, not advice. BSI reports on-chain activity and third-party data as received. Wallet labels, linkage and exit status are derived and can be incomplete or wrong. Memecoins are volatile and most tracked buyer positions close within hours. Nothing in this document or in BSI is an offer, a recommendation or a prediction. Do your own research.

How BSI is built, and why.

A short, business-level summary of the BSI architecture along the twelve arc42 chapters. It explains what the system does, what it depends on, which decisions shape it and which risks remain. It covers the current MVP only.

AUDIENCE	Partners, investors, advisers and new team members. No programming knowledge assumed.
SCOPE	The web app, in-app chat, Telegram alerts and the MCP interface as they ship today. Planned work is listed only as roadmap (chapter 11).
FORMAT	arc42, shortened: each chapter answers one question in one or two pages.

CONTENTS

01	Introduction and goals	A2
02	Constraints	A3
03	Context and scope	A3
04	Solution strategy	A4
05	Building blocks	A5
06	Runtime: three key flows	A6
07	Deployment	A7
08	Cross-cutting concepts	A7
09	Architecture decisions	A8
10	Quality requirements	A9
11	Risks, technical debt and roadmap	A10
12	Glossary	A11

01

Introduction and goals

BSI answers one question about a Solana memecoin: *who bought it, and who already left?* A user pastes a contract address and gets market data, structural risk, holder concentration, the creator's history, what a curated set of tracked wallets did with the token, and what is being said about it on X — on one page, with sources and timestamps.

Business goals

GOAL	WHAT IT MEANS IN PRACTICE
One input, one answer	A token check replaces five to seven tabs (chart, risk checker, explorer, wallet tracker, X search).
Facts, not advice	Every number is a measurement with a source and a time. No scores, ratings or buy/sell language.
Exits as visible as buys	A buyer count is always shown with the exited count and the linked (co-funded) count.
Low-friction access	Free allowance without a card; a 24-hour day pass for 0.1 SOL. No subscription.
Usable from AI tools	The same data is available in the in-app chat and to Claude or Cursor over MCP.

Top quality goals

QUALITY	TARGET
Correctness	Numbers are traceable to on-chain transactions or a named source. Missing data shows as "—", never as 0.
Honesty of coverage	The app states how many tracked wallets were scanned in the window and when the last scan ran.
Cost control	External API use stays within fixed monthly budgets (chain data, X search, AI) by design, not by luck.
Security of money	No user can create credits; payments are verified on-chain before access is granted.

Stakeholders

WHO	EXPECTATION
Memecoin traders	A fast, readable check of a token before acting; alerts when several tracked wallets buy the same coin.
AI-tool users	Read-only tools they can call from their own assistant.
Owner / operator	Predictable running costs, simple operations, no custody of user funds in the MVP.
Partners, investors	A clear picture of what exists today, what it depends on and where the risks are.

02

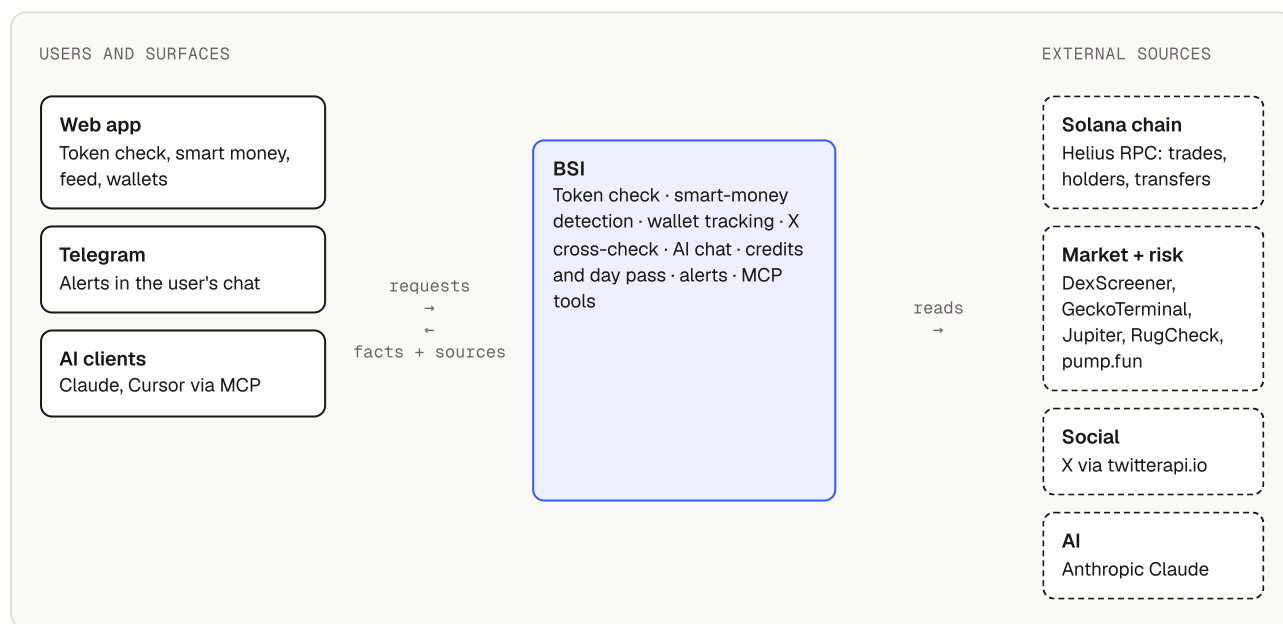
Constraints

Product law	BSI reports what happened. It does not rate tokens or recommend trades. This rule shapes copy, data model and AI instructions alike.
Third-party data	Market, risk and social data come from external services with their own quotas and outages. BSI must degrade gracefully when one is missing.
Fixed API budgets	Chain data (Helius RPC, ~10 M credits/month), X search (1 request per 5 s, shared key), AI calls (paid per token).
Small team	Managed services over self-hosted infrastructure; one codebase for web, chat, alerts and MCP.
No custody (MVP)	BSI never holds user funds. The day pass is a one-off on-chain payment to a treasury address.

03

Context and scope

BSI sits between the user's surfaces and a set of public data sources. Everything in the blue box is BSI; dashed boxes are external services.



Out of scope for the MVP: executing trades, holding user funds, price predictions, any token issued by BSI.

04

Solution strategy

Five ideas carry the whole design. Each one answers a business goal from chapter 1.

IDEA	HOW	WHY IT MATTERS
Measure directly	BSI parses raw chain transactions itself and stores every trade as an append-only fact.	Numbers can be audited back to a transaction. Third-party PnL and labels are shown separately as “according to X”, never mixed into BSI's own facts.
A curated wallet set	~3,600 tracked wallets (KOLs, smart traders, top holders of trending coins), imported from public lists and on-chain measurements.	“Smart money” is a defined, inspectable list — not a black-box label.
Rotation, not polling everything	A collector scans the least recently updated wallets in batches; a full rotation takes about three hours. Coverage is shown on screen.	Keeps chain-data cost inside a fixed budget; scanning every wallet every 30 minutes would cost ~5× the plan.
Cache at the edge of every paid API	X search 15-minute cache and a single-file queue; market data and risk reports cached for minutes; X posts load once per page view.	Paid quotas are protected even when many users open the same coin.
One core, many surfaces	The web pages, the AI chat, Telegram alerts and MCP all call the same functions.	One rule set, one balance, one place to fix a bug.

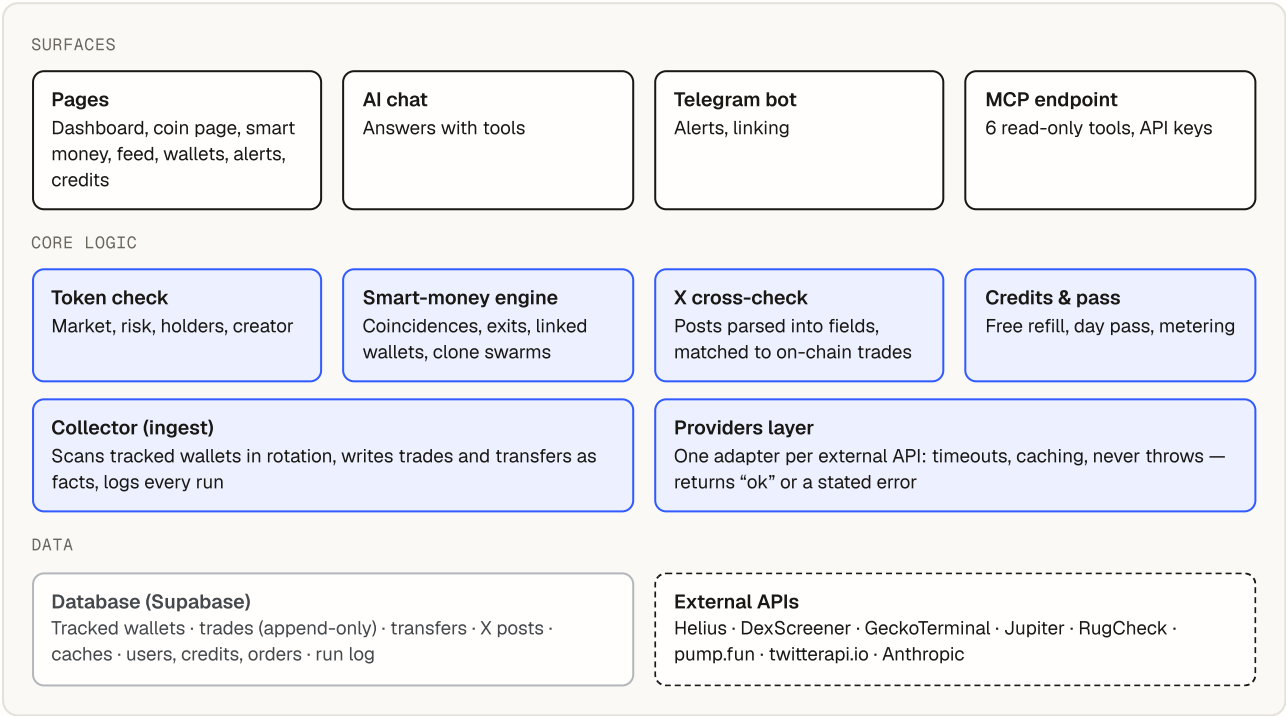
Technology choices, in plain terms

Web application	Next.js (React) on Vercel: pages rendered on the server, fast first load, managed hosting.
Data and accounts	Supabase (managed PostgreSQL + authentication). Row-level security keeps each user's data private.
Sign-in	One-time code by e-mail. No passwords to leak, no third-party login.
Chain access	Two typed JSON-RPC calls to Helius; no heavy blockchain SDK.
AI	Anthropic Claude with a fixed set of read-only tools; the model answers from BSI data, not from memory.

05

Building blocks

BSI is one application with clearly separated parts. The top row is what users see; the middle row is the logic; the bottom row is where data lives or comes from.



BLOCK	RESPONSIBILITY AND RULE
Fact tables	Trades and transfers are written once, never edited. Every view (coincidences, timelines, dashboard) is computed from them; duplicates are rejected by the database.
Price guard	If the SOL/USD price cannot be read, the collector stops instead of writing a guessed dollar value.
Ledger	Balances change only through atomic database functions; the app itself has no permission to write credits.
Coverage	Each wallet records when it was last scanned successfully; the smart-money page shows “scanned N of M in the window”.

06

Runtime: three key flows

A · A user checks a token

- 1 The user pastes a contract address. The server validates it before any external call is made.
- 2 Market data, risk report, holder distribution and BSI's own tracked-wallet facts are loaded **in parallel**; each comes from a short-lived cache when fresh.
- 3 If one source fails, only its block shows a stated reason ("RugCheck returned nothing"); the rest of the page still renders.
- 4 When the "What X is saying" section scrolls into view, one X search runs (or the 15-minute cache answers). Posts are split into author, followers, likes, reposts, views and signals, and matched to the author's on-chain trades where the author is a tracked wallet.

B · The collector updates tracked wallets

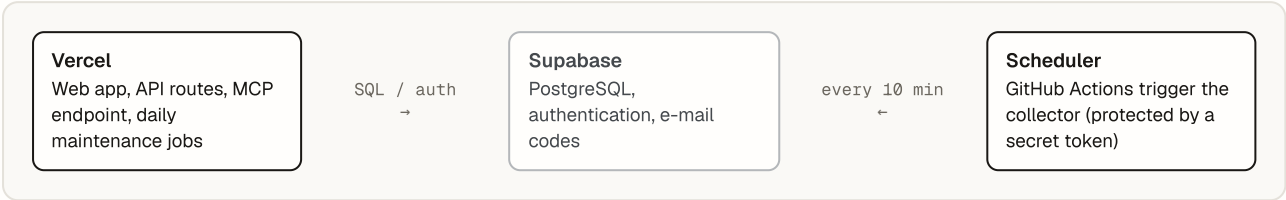
- 1 A scheduled job picks the wallets scanned longest ago (new wallets first).
- 2 For each, one Helius call returns recent transactions; BSI parses swaps into trades with a dollar value fixed at the SOL price of that moment.
- 3 Trades are inserted as facts; overlaps are ignored by the database. Only wallets scanned successfully are marked as done — a rate-limited wallet stays at the front of the queue.
- 4 The run is logged (wallets scanned, failed, idle; trades found). Alerts fire when several tracked wallets bought the same coin.

C · A user buys a day pass

- 1 The server creates an order with a unique on-chain reference and shows a QR code (Solana Pay). The treasury address appears only inside an active order.
- 2 The user pays 0.1 SOL from any wallet. BSI finds the transaction by its reference and verifies amount and recipient on-chain.
- 3 The order is claimed first, then 24 hours are added to the pass. If anything fails in between, it fails at BSI's expense (a claimed order without a pass, fixable by hand) — never as free access.

07

Deployment



Environments	Local development and one production environment. Configuration lives in environment variables; secrets never in the code.
Database changes	Versioned migration files, applied deliberately by the operator; pages degrade gracefully until a migration has run.
Status today	The application runs locally against the production database. The public deployment (Vercel project, secrets, scheduler) is the next operator step.

08

Cross-cutting concepts

Identity	The user is identified only from a verified session token on the server — never from data the browser sends.
Privacy	Row-level security on user data; admin access only where the user genuinely cannot write (credits, orders, collector).
Errors	External calls never crash a page: each returns either data or a stated error that the page or the AI relays.
Labelling	One canonical unit per amount (dollars at trade time); mixed currencies are never summed. Every block shows its data age.
Language	Interface in English; the AI answers in the user's language.
Design system	One set of colour tokens (Nardo grey surfaces, single blue accent), shared data grid, light and dark mode, reduced-motion respected.
Quality gates	Type checking, linting and 234 automated tests run before changes are accepted; UI changes are reviewed on screenshots in light, dark and mobile.

09

Architecture decisions

The decisions below were taken deliberately, most of them after a measurement. Each is recorded in the project's decision log with its date and evidence.

DECISION	REASON	CONSEQUENCE
Smart money is a fact, not advice	In BSI's own measurement 86% of tracked buyer positions closed within the same 6-hour window.	The exit count is part of every buyer line; no "buy" signal exists.
Show independence	Several "independent" buyers often share one funder.	Linked and co-funded wallets are flagged next to the count.
Posted ≠ bought	None of the top 15 scalp tokens was mentioned in a week of posts by tracked KOLs.	Posts are linked to trades only where an on-chain overlap exists.
Wallet clustering by SOL transfers: dropped	Found 2 traders among 14 candidates.	Re-measured with filtered token/USDC transfers; used only with filters.
Third-party PnL stays outside the facts	External PnL and labels cannot be audited.	Shown as "according to SolanaTracker", never stored as BSI facts.
Rotation instead of full polling	Full 30-minute polling ≈ 52 M chain credits/month vs ~10 M budget.	Coverage shown on screen; event-driven updates (webhooks) planned.
Day pass instead of subscription	Memecoin research is bursty; users want a day, not a month.	0.1 SOL for 24 h, verified on-chain; free allowance refills every 3 h.
E-mail code sign-in only	No password storage, no third-party dependency.	One sign-in path to secure and support.
One coin page	Chart, risk, buyers and X were split over two pages.	A single canonical page; the old address redirects permanently.
X posts as structured data	Raw post lists were mostly noise and promotion.	Posts are split into fields, filterable by likes, followers, views; promotion is flagged, not deleted.

10

Quality requirements

Correctness

Traceable numbers, one unit per amount, no silent defaults.

Transparency

Coverage, data age and sources visible on every page.

Cost control

Fixed budgets for chain, X and AI calls.

Security

No user-writable balances; on-chain payment proof.

Availability

Pages survive the failure of any single source.

Usability

One input; readable on mobile; light and dark.

Quality scenarios

SCENARIO	STIMULUS	EXPECTED RESPONSE
Source outage	RugCheck or X search is unreachable.	The page renders; only the affected block states the reason. A stale cache is shown with its age rather than nothing.
Popular coin	Many users open the same coin within minutes.	At most one X search per 15 minutes for that coin; market data from cache.
Rate limit on chain data	Helius rejects requests during a scan.	Affected wallets stay first in the queue; the run log separates failures from idle wallets.
Price feed down	SOL/USD price cannot be read.	The collector stops; no unverifiable dollar values enter the facts.
Parallel spending	Two requests try to spend the last credit at once.	One succeeds, one is refused; the balance never goes negative.
Payment edge case	A payment arrives without a matching active order.	It is not credited automatically; it is visible for manual handling.
Missing data	A post has no view count; a token has no market data.	Shown as “—” with the reason, never as 0.
Accessibility	A user prefers reduced motion or uses a keyboard.	All animations switch off; focus is visible on every surface.

11

Risks, technical debt and roadmap

RISK	IMPACT	MITIGATION
Dependence on third-party APIs	An API changes shape, raises prices or closes.	One adapter per provider; fields are probed live before use; most sources have an alternative (DexScreener ↔ GeckoTerminal).
Scan coverage	With a fixed budget, coverage thins as the wallet list grows (gaps above ~7,000 wallets).	Coverage shown on screen; activity-based scheduling and chain webhooks planned.
X search quota	One shared key, one request per 5 s.	15-minute cache, single queue, posts load only when viewed; click-to-load on list pages.
Label quality	Wallet labels and links can be incomplete or wrong.	Shown as derived; sources named; users can see the underlying transactions.
Regulatory	Research tools near trading attract scrutiny (e.g. MiCA in the EU).	No advice, no custody, no token in the MVP; clear disclaimer; legal review before any trading feature.
Small team	Key-person risk; limited operations capacity.	Managed hosting, written decision log, automated tests, documented deploy steps.
Deployment pending	Collector runs only while the operator machine runs.	Deploy to Vercel with the scheduled collector is the next step; code is ready.

Known technical debt

- Some legacy lint warnings remain (31, down from 34); none affects behaviour.
- The day pass has no daily cap per user yet; usage is logged for review.
- Missing like/view counts are stored as 0 in the post archive (the live view shows “—”).

Roadmap (not part of this architecture)

- Event-driven wallet updates (chain webhooks) instead of rotation.
- Activity-based scan frequency: active wallets every 10–15 minutes, quiet ones every few hours.
- Richer alerts (exit alerts, custom thresholds) and Telegram commands.
- Optional trading features only after a separate legal and security review.

12

Glossary

CA (contract address)	The unique address of a token on Solana; the single input of a token check.
Tracked wallet	A wallet on BSI's curated list (KOLs, smart traders, top holders of trending coins).
KOL	Key opinion leader: a trader with a public following, usually on X.
Smart money	Tokens bought by several tracked wallets within a chosen window — reported as a fact with exits beside it.
Exited	A tracked buyer that has sold at least 80% of what it bought.
Linked / co-funded	Wallets with a common funder or a direct transfer between them; they may not be independent.
Clone swarm (look-alike)	Several tokens with the same name created within the same hour.
Coverage	How many tracked wallets were scanned successfully within the window shown.
Collector (ingest)	The scheduled job that scans tracked wallets and records their trades.
Fact table	A database table that is only appended to, never edited.
RugCheck	A public service that reports structural token risks (authorities, LP lock, concentration).
Day pass	24 hours of full use for 0.1 SOL, paid by QR code and verified on-chain.
Credits	The free allowance unit; refills every 3 hours.
MCP	Model Context Protocol: lets AI assistants (Claude, Cursor) call BSI's read-only tools.
RPC	The interface for reading data from the Solana chain (BSI uses Helius).
arc42	A standard template for architecture documentation in twelve chapters.

Research, not advice. This appendix describes how BSI works. Figures (wallet count, test count, budgets) reflect the state on 2026-10-11 and will change. Nothing here is an offer, a recommendation or a prediction.