MSCFT v4.2 Guidebook: Step-by-Step Forecasting Instructions

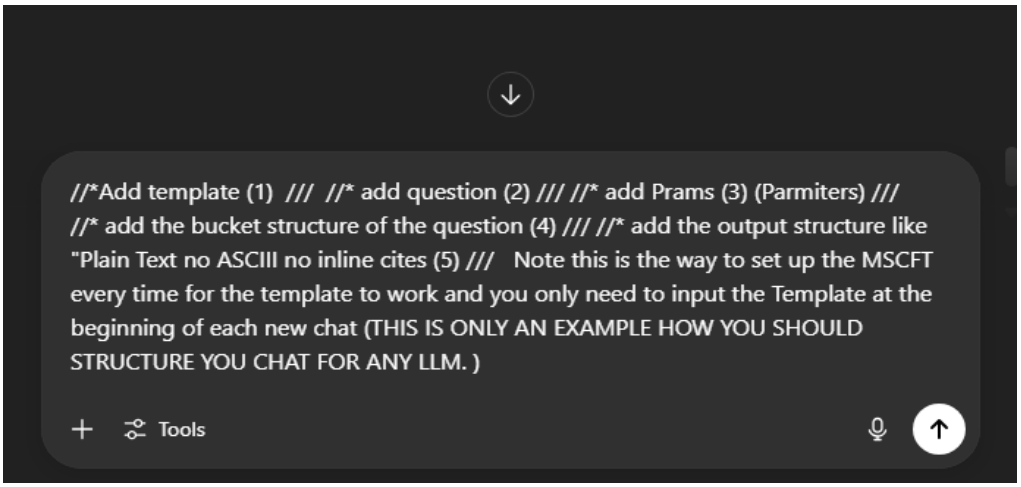
(For LLM Use and Forecasting Platform Integration)

Quick Setup Example – How to Structure Your LLM Chat
//* Add template (1)
Note: (you only need to add the Template at the beginning of each new chat)
//* Add question (2)
//* Add parameters (3)
//* Add the bucket structure of the question (4)
//* Add the output structure like: "Plain Text, no ASCII, no inline cites" (5)

Note: This is how to set up MSCFT for any LLM.

You must input the full template at the beginning of each new chat for it to work properly. This simple five-step sequence ensures that MSCFT logic activates and forecasting nodes execute in structured form. You only need to do this once at the start of a new session.
See Screenshot below:

This screenshot shows the basic structure of the prompt style you should input into the chat box.



Platform Usage Note: Automation After Initial Setup

On platforms like Metaculus, Good Judgment Open, or RANGE, most of the downstream logic activates automatically once the following three steps are correctly entered:

1. Pose the forecasting question
2. Provide key parameters and clarifications
3. Define the bucket structure (or binary Yes/No) and assign percentage probabilities or the output structure you want to achieve

Note why — Metaculus use of continuous sliders and distribution graphs necessitates flexible output structuring, which your updated Step 3 now accommodates. This differs from the fixed bucket formats used on GJO, RANGE, or RAND (RFI).

Once complete, the MSCFT engine handles the rest: synthesis, time series modeling, entropy and interpretation, retrieval, and meta-filtering — without further manual editing of nodes.

This is by design. MSCFT separates "human input" (Steps 1–3) from "structured AI reasoning" (Nodes A–G), enabling fast, reproducible forecasting with full auditability.

Full Step-by-Step Forecasting Procedure Using MSCFT v4.2

Step 1: Input the MSCFT Template into the Chat
Copy and paste the entire MSCFT template (v4.2) at the beginning of the session.
Do not omit or truncate any nodes. This includes Nodes A through G.6 and all substructures (BIN, RAG, Entropy, Time Series, etc.).
Use the information retrieved to frame your reasoning and support structured forecasting as defined in the previously memorized MSCFT Template 4.0B — SWARM Nodes and BIN Integrated. No improvisation. No format deviation.

Step 2: Add the Parameters of the Question
Under Node A, fill in:
• Forecast Title
• Forecaster handle or name
• Full forecast question
• Clarifications (e.g., dates, entities, thresholds, edge cases)
• Key sources or datasets used (at least 3 preferred)

This ensures the system has enough structural context to initialize Nodes B–G.

Step 3: Define the Bucket or Output Structure
Choose one of the following:
• Binary structure: Yes / No with percentage for each
• Multi-bucket: Assign percentages across defined bins
• Metaculus-style continuous slider: Include cutpoints or quantiles explicitly
• Custom: Define the output structure you want to achieve (e.g., ranges, medians, thresholds)

Always specify clear numeric percentages. Ambiguous ranges are not allowed.
This step controls the output behavior of Nodes C and D.

Step 4: Let MSCFT Auto-Run Nodes B–G
Once Steps 1–3 are complete, downstream analysis is automatic and node-driven:
• Node B handles probability estimation, Yes/No logic, and BIN decomposition
• Node C synthesizes final output and forecast summary
• Node D handles uncertainty quantification (Entropy, Markov, KL Divergence)
• Node E applies time series inference (ARIMA, ETS, Fourier, etc.)
• Node F governs external retrieval (if used) and validates content
• Node G.6 filters adversarial/noisy data prior to reasoning steps

You may manually enter content into these nodes, but you are not required to unless override or validation is needed.

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Section II – Security Template Addition

☑ ORDER OF OPERATIONS

(Chat Setup for Forecast + Security)
Start each new chat session with the following startup command block:

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// STARTUP COMMAND
Use MSCFT v4.2 for structured forecasting tasks.
Use SENTINEL v1.0 for parallel security threat evaluation.
Do not skip nodes or improvise. Run each when called upon.

Immediately follow with:

1. The full SENTINEL v1.0 security template (including instructions and nodes)
2. Then paste the full MSCFT v4.2 forecasting template (including nodes A–G and all extended formatting)

✅ Why This Order Works
• Startup command tells the LLM how to behave — pre-routing behavior into both templates.
• SENTINEL second enables instant pivot into security/threat analysis if needed.
• MSCFT third locks in full forecasting structure with node logic and reasoning constraints.

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Sentinel Template (v1.0)

// STARTUP COMMAND:
Use MSCFT v4.2 for structured forecasting tasks.
Use SENTINEL v1.0 for parallel security threat evaluation.
Do not skip nodes or improvise. Run each when called upon.

// INSTRUCTION:
// Use this as a fixed security threat evaluation structure.
// Begin at S0.1 and proceed through all nodes in order.
// Do not improvise, reformat, or skip any node.
// This is a compliance-oriented threat review.
// If you deviate from the format or skip any nodes, restart and try again.
// [end instructions]

SENTINEL v1.0 — Security Evaluation Node Template for Intelligence-Led LLM

Purpose:
A structured template for evaluating LLM output, agent behavior, or environmental threats in adversarial and security-sensitive contexts (cybersecurity, information warfare, malware risk, protocol injection, etc.).

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S0 – Security Framing Node
S0.1 – Threat Category (e.g., phishing, data exfiltration, prompt injection)
S0.2 – Targeted Systems or Assets
S0.3 – Human Risk Component (e.g., social engineering vectors)
S0.4 – AI Behavior Concern (e.g., jailbreak, leakage, logic bias)

S1 – Intelligence Input Node
S1.1 – Observed Indicator(s)
S1.2 – Historical Precedents
S1.3 – Known Adversary Patterns
S1.4 – LLM/Agent Output Sample (if applicable)

S2 – Attack Surface Evaluation
S2.1 – Entry Point (user interface, API, document input)
S2.2 – Access Level or Permissions
S2.3 – Potential Impact Radius
S2.4 – Exploit Chain or Escalation Pathway

S3 – Adversarial Inference Model
S3.1 – Likelihood of Targeting (based on asset value)
S3.2 – Likelihood of Success (based on existing defenses)
S3.3 – Actor Capability and Intent
S3.4 – Confidence Level / Uncertainty Range

S4 – Defensive Alignment Node
S4.1 – Existing Controls or Countermeasures
S4.2 – Detection Methods (AI or Human-in-the-loop)

S4.3 – Risk Acceptance Threshold
S4.4 – Recommended Action or Watch Flag

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[End of SENTINEL v1.0 Template]
