



Forecast Value Add Guide

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Overview

This document details the expectations, functionality, and requirements of each page in the AIS Forecast Value Add user interface.

Blueprints Page

The first major section of Forecast Value Add is the Blueprints page. On this page, users can create new Blueprints, or Edit, Delete, and View existing Blueprints.

Click on a Blueprint in the available grid view to see basic information displayed relating to meta data members and target values.

For more information on Blueprints, see the Blueprints section.

Views Page

The Views page is the next major section of Forecast Value Add. Here, users can create new Views or interact with existing ones.

Click on a view listed on the left-hand side of the screen and configure the appropriate drop-downs to display accuracy metrics in your desired format.

For more information on Views, see the Views section.

Setup and Installation

This section contains details for planning, configuring, and installing the Forecast Value Add solution. Before you install the solution, familiarize yourself with these details.

Dependencies

Component	Description
OneStream 9.3.0 or later	Minimum OneStream Platform version required to install this version of Forecast Value Add.
Xperiflow 4.3.0 or later	Minimum version required to install this version of Forecast Value Add.
Xperiflow Business Rules SV230 or Later	Minimum Xperiflow Business Rules version required to install this version of Forecast Value Add.

Installation

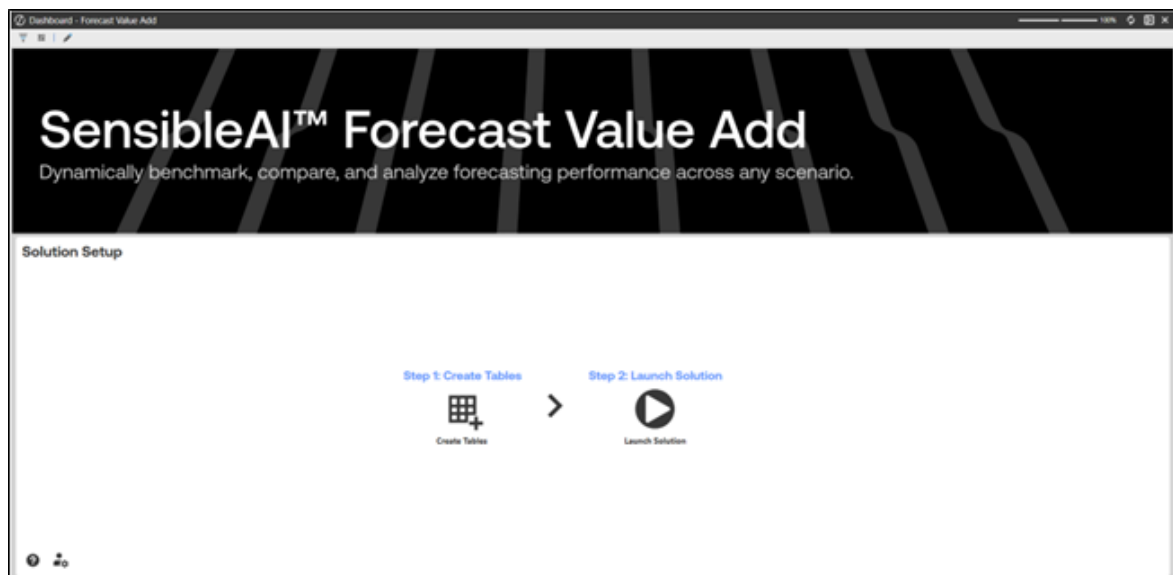
The *Getting Started with Solutions Guide* provides general instructions to install and configure OneStream Solutions. It also includes the recommended display settings, package file name information, advice for solution database migration, and considerations for modifications to solutions.

See the *Getting Started with Solutions Guide*.

Set Up Forecast Value Add

Follow these steps to set up Forecast Value Add:

1. Download Forecast Value Add from the OneStream Marketplace.
2. Follow the outlined Solution Setup steps:



- a. Create Tables
 - b. Launch Solution
3. Solution setup is complete once the Home page is rendered.



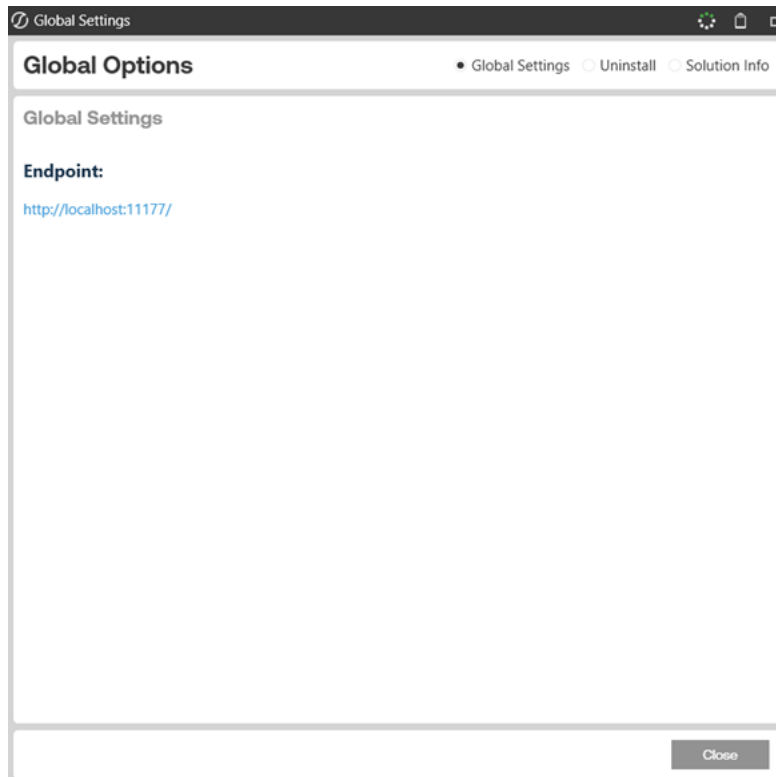
Settings

To access the Global Options page, click the settings icon in the bottom left corner of the page.

Global Options Include:

- Global Settings
- Uninstall
- Solution Info

Global Settings



Endpoint parameter: Predefined URL to access the application.

CAUTION: Do not make changes to this value unless instructed to do so.

Uninstall



There are two uninstall options:

Uninstall UI removes Forecast Value Add, including related dashboards and business rules, but leaves the database and related tables in place. Choose this option if you want to accept a Forecast Value Add update without removing data tables.

Uninstall Full removes all related data tables, data, Forecast Value Add dashboards, and business rules. Choose this option to completely remove Forecast Value Add or to perform an upgrade that is so significant in its changes to the data tables that this method is required.

CAUTION: Uninstall procedures are irreversible.

Solution Info

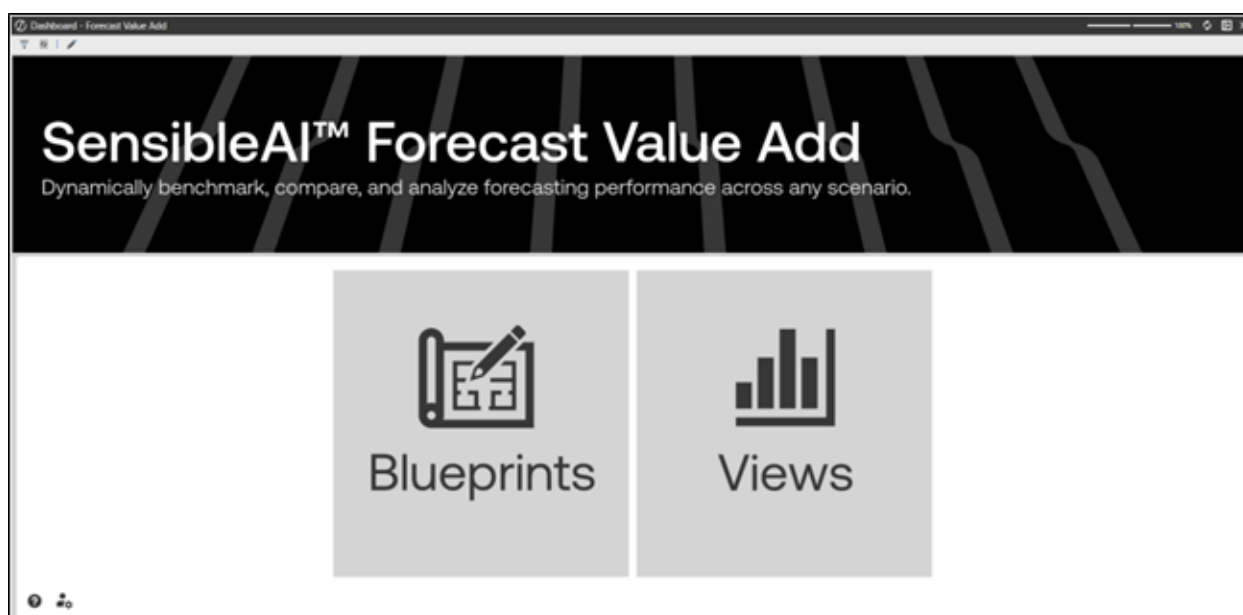
The Solution Version is comprised of the Solution Code, Solution Version, Xperiflow Version, and OneStream platform version (Solution Code-Solution Version-Xperiflow Version-OneStream Platform Version).



Navigate in Forecast Value Add

The following sections describe the ways to navigate the Forecast Value Add solution.

Forecast Value Add Home Page



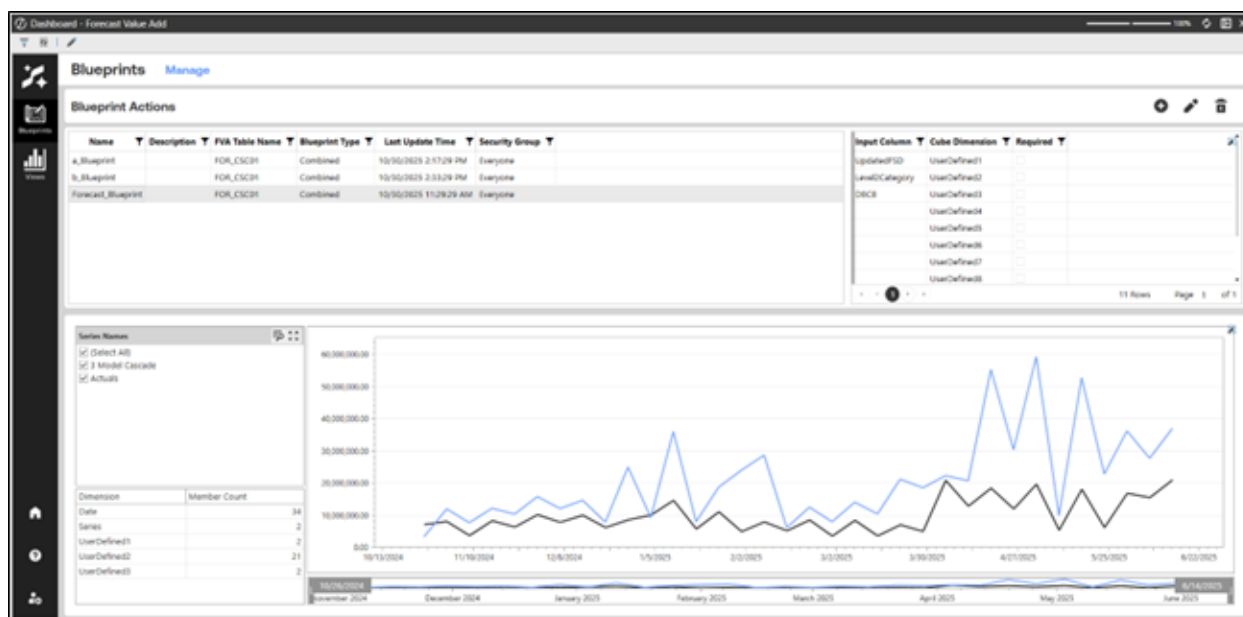
The Home Page is the launching point for the solution. From here, you can enter either of the two main sections (defined below).

Forecast Value Add Sections

The left navigation panel includes two sections: **Blueprints** and **Views**. The top left corner of the upper tool bar shows the pages available for each section. You can refresh each page by clicking on the page name. For each section of Forecast Value Add, there is only a single page. Below are the descriptions of each page available in the two sections:

Blueprints Section – Manage Page

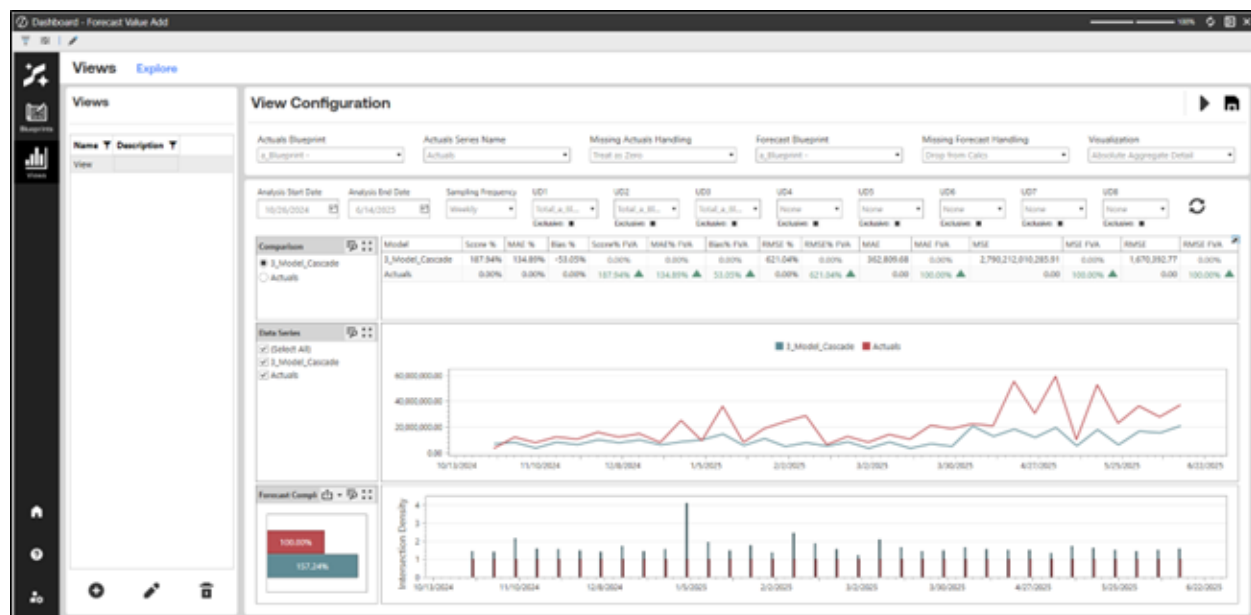
Within the Manage Page, click on a Blueprint in the available grid to generate data and related visuals on the dashboard.



To create, edit, or delete a Blueprint, use the action buttons on the top right-hand corner of the screen, and follow the workflow steps presented on your screen.

Views Section – Explore Page

Within the Explore Page, click on a View in the available grid on the left to begin configuring its respective settings.



To create, edit, or delete a View, use the action buttons on the bottom left-hand corner of the screen, and follow the workflow steps presented on your screen.

Toolbar

Each section page includes the **Home**, **Help**, and **Settings** buttons at the lower left.

Navigate in Forecast Value Add

Icon	Description
 Home	Opens the Forecast Value Add Home page.
 Help	Opens the Forecast Value Add User Guide.
 Settings	Opens the Forecast Value Add settings. Configure Global Settings options and uninstall the solution.

Blueprints

A blueprint is an object created by the user that utilizes a data table as its source. The data table may contain exclusively Forecast data, exclusively Actuals data, or a combination of both.

Blueprints can be directly interacted with via the following actions: create  , edit  , and delete  .

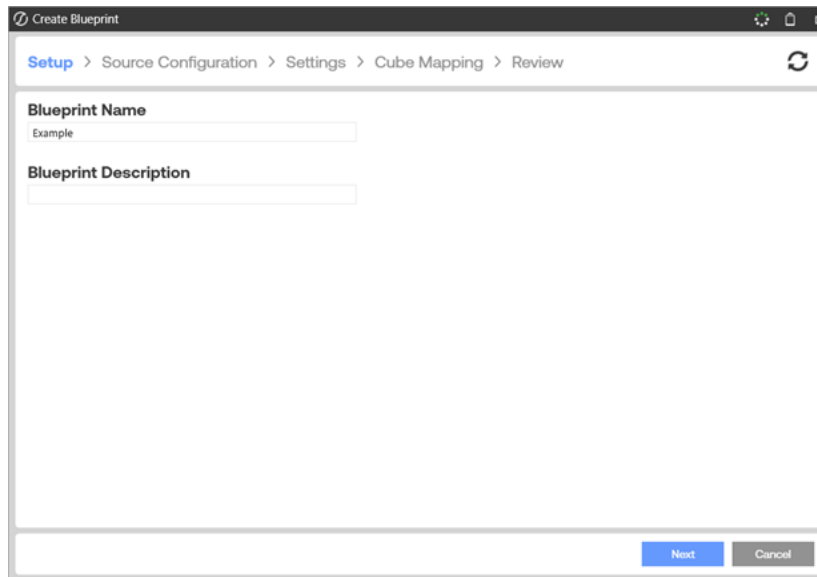
Blueprint Actions

Create

The create button allows users to create a new Blueprint.

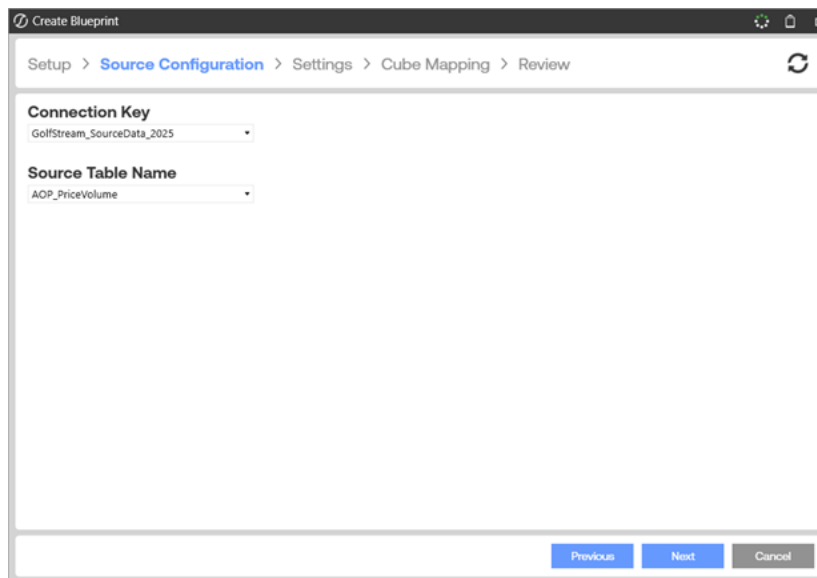
1. **Setup:** Begin by providing a name and (optionally) a description for your Blueprint. Ensure the name does not contain any special characters or spaces - only underscores are permitted.

Blueprints



The screenshot shows the 'Create Blueprint' window with the 'Setup' tab selected. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Setup > Source Configuration > Settings > Cube Mapping > Review'. The 'Blueprint Name' field contains the text 'Example'. The 'Blueprint Description' field is empty. At the bottom right, there are 'Next' and 'Cancel' buttons.

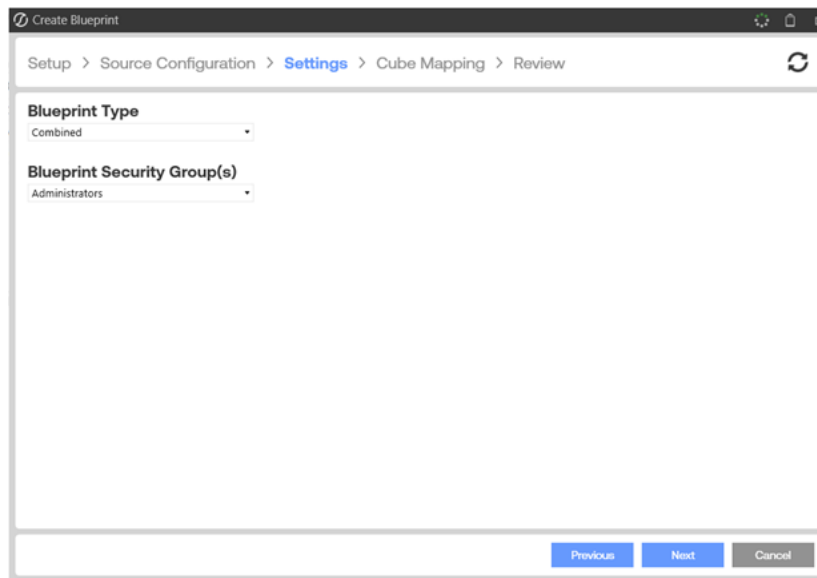
2. **Source Configuration:** Select the database and associated data table from which you would like to source your Blueprint's data.



The screenshot shows the 'Create Blueprint' window with the 'Source Configuration' tab selected. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Setup > Source Configuration > Settings > Cube Mapping > Review'. The 'Connection Key' dropdown menu is set to 'GolfStream_SourceData_2025'. The 'Source Table Name' dropdown menu is set to 'AOP_PriceVolume'. At the bottom right, there are 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Cancel' buttons.

Blueprints

3. **Settings:** Choose the appropriate Blueprint Type based on the type of data contained in your data table.



The screenshot shows a 'Create Blueprint' dialog box with a breadcrumb trail: Setup > Source Configuration > **Settings** > Cube Mapping > Review. The 'Settings' tab is active. It contains two dropdown menus: 'Blueprint Type' with 'Combined' selected, and 'Blueprint Security Group(s)' with 'Administrators' selected. At the bottom right are three buttons: 'Previous' (disabled), 'Next' (active), and 'Cancel' (disabled).

4. **Cube Mapping:** Map the relevant source table columns to the appropriate Blueprint columns. A single column cannot be mapped to more than one dimension. Ensure all fields marked as required are completed, and that at least one UserDefined field is provided. Additionally, the data types of the source table must match the accepted data types defined in the Blueprint mapping table.

Blueprints

The screenshot shows the 'Create Blueprint' window with the 'Review' tab selected. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Setup > Source Configuration > Settings > Cube Mapping > Review'. The 'Blueprint Mapping' table is displayed with the following data:

Input Column	Blueprint Dimension	Required	Accepted Data Types
DATE	Date	☒	DateTime
	Detail	☐	String
SeriesName	Series	☒	String
PRODUCT_GROUP	UserDefined1	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
FORECAST_MODEL	UserDefined2	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
FORECAST_REGION	UserDefined3	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
	UserDefined4	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
	UserDefined5	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
	UserDefined6	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
	UserDefined7	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
	UserDefined8	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
VALUE	Value	☒	Integer, Decimal, Double

At the bottom of the window, there are 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Cancel' buttons. The status bar indicates '12 Rows' and 'Page 1 of 1'.

5. **Review:** Confirm all fields and settings are accurate and complete.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Blueprint' window with the 'Review' tab selected. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Setup > Source Configuration > Settings > Cube Mapping > Review'. The 'Blueprint Table Schema' table is displayed with the following data:

Input Column	Source Dimension	Required	Accepted Data Types
PRODUCT_GROUP	UserDefined1	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
FORECAST_MODEL	UserDefined2	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
FORECAST_REGION	UserDefined3	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
	UserDefined4	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
	UserDefined5	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid
	UserDefined6	☐	String, DateTime, Integer, Boolean, Guid

At the bottom of the window, there are 'Previous', 'Save', and 'Cancel' buttons.

Edit

The edit button allows users to edit the security group assigned to each blueprint.

Blueprints

NOTE: Blueprint settings, apart from security, cannot be altered after creation. For all other updates, a Blueprint will have to be deleted and recreated with the necessary updates.

1. **Edit Blueprint Security:** Begin by selecting a Blueprint from the grid for which you want to modify security settings. Then, choose the new security groups to assign to the selected Blueprint.

The screenshot shows a window titled 'Edit Blueprint' with a sub-header 'Edit Blueprint Security > Review'. Below the header is a table titled 'Select a blueprint to modify:'. The table has five columns: Name, Description, FVA Table Name, Blueprint Type, and Last Update Time. The table contains three rows: 'Combined' (FVA_SV200_Snapshot, Combined, 5/30/2025 1:25:08 AM), 'Historicals' (FVA_SV200_Snapshot_Actuals, Actual, 6/2/2025 6:26:18 PM), and 'SAIF' (FVA_SV200_Snapshot_Fcst, Forecast, 6/2/2025 6:28:24 PM). Below the table, it says 'SAIF Current Security Group(s): Everyone'. Under 'New Security Group(s):', there is a dropdown menu with 'Administrators' selected. At the bottom right are 'Next' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Name	Description	FVA Table Name	Blueprint Type	Last Update Time
Combined		FVA_SV200_Snapshot	Combined	5/30/2025 1:25:08 AM
Historicals		FVA_SV200_Snapshot_Actuals	Actual	6/2/2025 6:26:18 PM
SAIF		FVA_SV200_Snapshot_Fcst	Forecast	6/2/2025 6:28:24 PM

'SAIF' Current Security Group(s): Everyone

New Security Group(s):
Administrators

Next Cancel

Blueprints

2. **Review:** Confirm all fields and settings are accurate and complete.

The screenshot shows a web application window titled 'Edit Blueprint'. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the current stage is 'Review' under 'Edit Blueprint Security'. The main content area displays two fields: 'Blueprint Name' with the value 'SAIF' and 'New Blueprint User Group(s)' with the value 'Administrators'. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: 'Previous', 'Submit', and 'Cancel'.

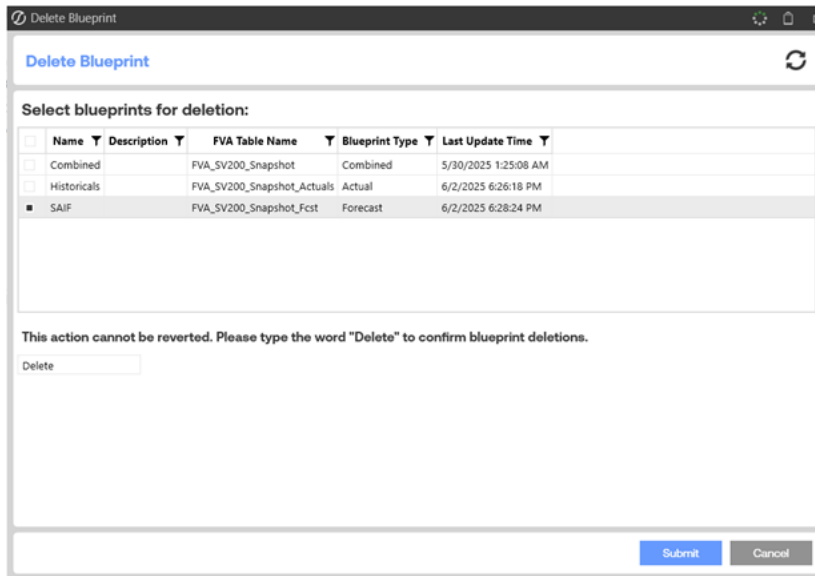
Delete

The delete button allows users to delete a blueprint.

NOTE: This action is irreversible once submitted.

Blueprints

1. **Delete Blueprint:** Select all Blueprints from the grid that you wish to delete. To confirm the deletion, type “Delete” into the provided text box.



Delete Blueprint

Select blueprints for deletion:

☐	Name	Description	FVA Table Name	Blueprint Type	Last Update Time
☐	Combined		FVA_SV200_Snapshot	Combined	5/30/2025 1:25:08 AM
☐	Historicals		FVA_SV200_Snapshot_Actuals	Actual	6/2/2025 6:26:18 PM
☒	SAIF		FVA_SV200_Snapshot_Fcst	Forecast	6/2/2025 6:28:24 PM

This action cannot be reverted. Please type the word "Delete" to confirm blueprint deletions.

Delete

Views

A view is composed of a combination of compatible Blueprints selected by the user for comparative analysis.

View Actions

Views can be directly interacted with via the following actions: create  , edit  , and delete

 . Additionally, once a view has been configured, the following additional actions can be taken

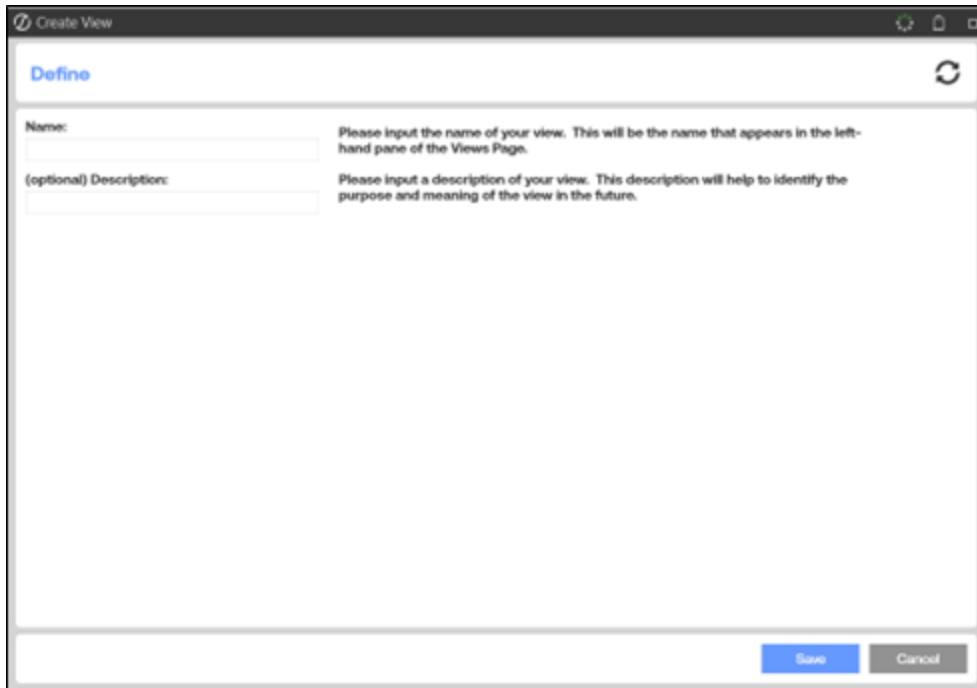
as well: run  and save  .

Create

The create button allows users to create a new View.

Views

1. **Define:** Start by giving your view a name and (optionally) a description. Ensure the name does not contain any special characters or spaces - only underscores are permitted.



The screenshot shows a 'Create View' dialog box with a 'Define' tab. It contains two input fields: 'Name:' and '(optional) Description:'. The 'Name:' field has a placeholder text: 'Please input the name of your view. This will be the name that appears in the left-hand pane of the Views Page.' The '(optional) Description:' field has a placeholder text: 'Please input a description of your view. This description will help to identify the purpose and meaning of the view in the future.' At the bottom right, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

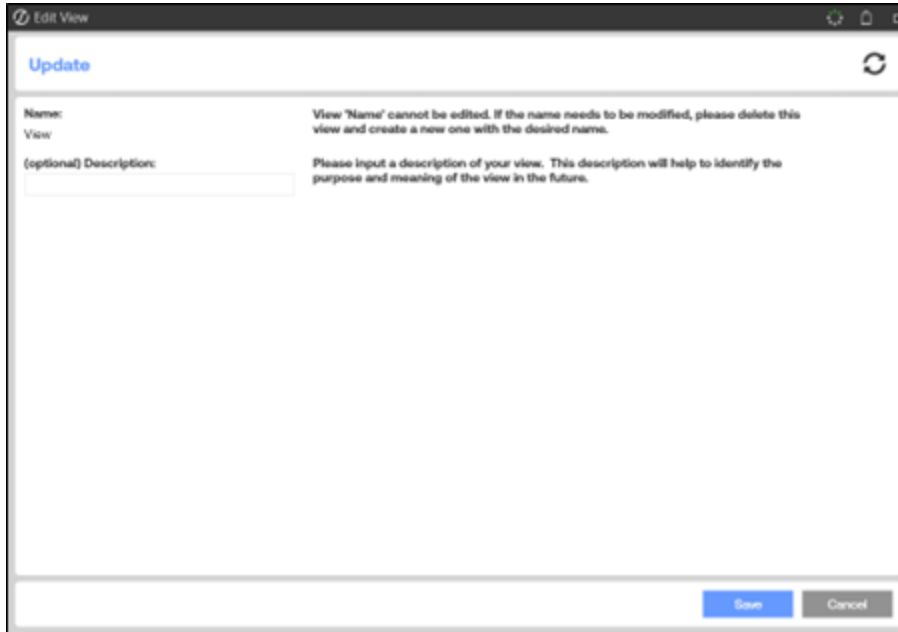
Edit

The edit button allows users to edit the description of a selected View.

NOTE: The name of a view cannot be changed after it has been created. To use a different name, you must delete the existing view and create a new one with the desired name.

Views

1. **Update:** Change the description, as necessary.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Edit View" with a tab labeled "Update". The window contains the following elements:

- Name:** A text field containing the word "View". To its right, a message states: "View 'Name' cannot be edited. If the name needs to be modified, please delete this view and create a new one with the desired name."
- (optional) Description:** A large text area for input. To its right, a message states: "Please input a description of your view. This description will help to identify the purpose and meaning of the view in the future."
- Buttons:** At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Save" (in blue) and "Cancel" (in grey).

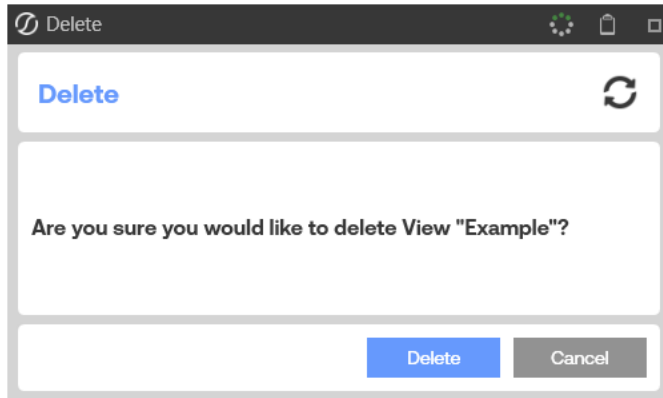
Delete

The delete button allows users to delete a selected blueprint.

NOTE: This action is irreversible once submitted.

Views

1. Ensure the listed view is correct, then click 'Delete'.



Run

Click the run button to run the configured view or to refresh the current view with updated drop-down selections.

Save

Click the save button to store your selections for the view. This ensures the selections will persist and remain available whenever the view is accessed in the future, including by other users.

Visualizations

A Visualization presents graphical representations of accuracy and error metrics across the different data series within each Blueprint included in the selected view.

Visualization Configurations

Each visualization will present different configuration options, depending on the type of data being presented and the differing ways it can be filtered. Below are the configurable fields across all visualizations:

Analysis Start Date & Analysis End Date

This is the window of time you would like to evaluate your accuracy metrics over. Either type in the dates manually or select from the calendar view.

Sampling Frequency

The desired level of time granularity for viewing your data. This will dynamically up-sample or down-sample the data accordingly.

UD#

The User Defined dimension (target dimension) members you would like to filter the metrics for. Select the “Total_” member to see error metrics for all UD members. Selecting the “Exclusive” box beneath the respective UD# filter applies the inverse list of the selected members, implying an “everything except...” logic to the selection.

Series 1 & Series 2

The two forecast series you wish to compare against each other.

Error Metric

The error metric for which you would like the values to be calculated.

Visualization Types

The following sections define the different visualization types available to utilize in the Value-Add Views:

Net Aggregate View

The Net Aggregate view and the Absolute Aggregate view share many similarities. However, the error metrics are not computed using the same method. The Net Aggregate view first aggregates all values using the Date dimension and then calculates the error metrics using those new total values.

Absolute Aggregate View

The Absolute Aggregate view provides the accuracy of each Series' error metric values in comparison to one another across all Blueprint Intersections. Error metric scores are calculated at the most granular intersection and then aggregated.

Intersection Density

Both the Net Aggregate View and Absolute Aggregate View contain 2 charts showing intersection density. One chart displays a summary of the entire analysis horizon, while the other is broken out by prediction date. The calculation of intersection density can be found in the appendix.

Raw Metric View

This view is an embedded Spreadsheet giving users a live pivot table to filter and maneuver to evaluate the data as necessary. There are two tabs: 'Raw Data' and 'Pivot Table'. The 'Raw Data' tab contains all metadata from the blueprint(s) defined along with their respective accuracy metrics. The 'Pivot Table' tab is a digestible and presentable grid that references the 'Raw Data' tab as its data source.

Win Margin View Tabs

Time Series –

All Time Series tabs (TS) include a visual to compare the total values of Series 1 and Series 2 compared to their Actuals across dates.

Volatility –

Each point in this chart displays the win margin (as a value or percentage) plotted against the volatility or coefficient of variation, which is based on the standard deviation of the Blueprint intersection versus the mean. You may filter by dimension intersections using the checked boxes on the left. The win margins displayed in these charts are based on the selected Metric option.

The bar chart in the left-hand pane displays the number of times the Top Series forecasts beat the Bottom Series forecasts and vice versa.

Mean Error %

Plots the mean of the selected error metric against significance for Series 1 and Series 2 and compares the two.

Score %

This tab displays the same visuals as the Mean Error % tab but utilizes the score % metric rather than Mean Error metric.

DateTime Win Margin View Tabs

Detail –

The top line graph compares values for the Top Series, Bottom Series, and Actuals.

The middle line graph displays the Win Margin values for the Top Series compared to the Bottom Series for each given date.

The bottom line graph compares error metric values for the Top Series and Bottom Series.

Breakdown –

The top line graph compares absolute error metric values for the Top Series and Bottom Series across each date.

The bottom bar chart is similar to the line graph above, but it breaks down the error metrics by dimension rather than displaying the data in a time series format.

The stacked bar chart in the left-hand pane displays the number of Top Series wins, Bottom Series wins, and Series ties.

Appendix

Error Metrics

Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

An error measurement between paired observations expressing the same phenomenon.

Examples of Y versus X include predicted versus observed comparisons, subsequent time versus initial time, and one measurement technique versus an alternative measurement technique.

Formula:

$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |\hat{y}_i - y_i|$$

Where:

$\hat{y}_i$ = Predicted value for the i^{th} data point

y_i = Actual value for the i^{th} data point

n = number of observations

Interpretation: Lower is better.

Benefits:

- Easily interpretable.
- No favoritism towards over- or under-predictions.

Shortcomings:

- The relative size of the error is not obvious as with percentages.

Mean Squared Error (MSE)

The average squared difference between the estimated values and the actual value. MSE is a risk function, corresponding to the expected value of the squared error loss.

Formula:

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$$

Where:

$\hat{y}_i$ = Predicted value for the i^{th} data point

y_i = Actual value for the i^{th} data point

n = number of observations

Interpretation: Lower is better.

Benefits:

- Increased penalty for larger errors.
- Ensures positive values for easy interpretation.

Shortcomings:

- Less intuitive than MA

Intersection Density

The ratio of predictions to actual data points. Useful when considering completeness of a given forecast. Ratios over 1 imply that there are predictions where there are no corresponding actuals, while ratios less than 1 imply that there are actuals for which there is no prediction.

Formula:

$$\delta_{\text{intersection}} = \frac{N_{\text{series}}}{N_{\text{actuals}}}$$

Where:

$\delta_{\text{intersection}}$ = Intersection Density

N_{series} = Total number of series data points

N_{actuals} = Total number of actuals data points

Interpretation: Informational.

Benefits:

- Quick reference for forecast completeness
- Can identify cold start/shutdown targets

Shortcomings:

- Does not capture whether there should be data