

CNV-1043 QM Inspection Methods

Status	Approved
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Purpose

The purpose of this document is to define the conversion approach to create **Inspection Methods** in S/4HANA.

Inspection Methods are master data objects in SAP Quality Management (QM) that describe how inspections are to be carried out. They specify the procedure, tools, or references to be used for measuring or evaluating inspection characteristics, and can include documents such as test instructions, work instructions, or external references. This feature ensures standardized execution of quality inspections across plants, materials, and processes.

In SAP S/4HANA, the structure and usage of inspection methods remain consistent with SAP ECC. Inspection methods are typically created at the plant level and assigned to master inspection characteristics (MICs) or directly to inspection plan characteristics. Methods may also include language-dependent descriptions, versioning, validity dates, and document references.

In SAP ECC, aside from the standard structure of inspection method master data (method number, version, plant, and description), additional combinations may exist, such as methods assigned to specific catalogs, methods linked to custom documentation, or methods maintained with plant-independent validity. Some legacy ECC systems may also contain methods with non-standard extensions or inactive versions that need to be reviewed and cleansed (pending MDS).

This conversion aims to migrate active and relevant inspection method records from existing ECC systems into S/4HANA by applying the required transformation logic using **Syniti** as the data migration and transformation platform. The converted records will be loaded into the target S/4HANA system using standard SAP mechanisms such as BAPIs (e.g., `BAPI_INSPECTIONMETHOD_CREATE`), IDOCs, or direct table loads where applicable, ensuring consistency, compliance, and reusability in quality processes.

This Conversion Specification does **not include the WPX system (CUI Objects)**.

Conversion Scope

The scope of this document covers the approach for converting active 1043 Inspection Methods from Legacy Source Systems into S/4HANA following the Inspection Method Master Data Design Standard.

The data from legacy system includes:

1. Active Inspection Methods used within the last four (4) years in inspection plans or master inspection characteristics or Master recipe.
2. Inspection Methods without deletion flag.
3. Consider inspection methods only with being created & released status for migration (LOEKZ = 1, 2)
4. Plant-specific and global Inspection Methods that will be migrated to the To-Be Plant Mapping (taking into consideration the To-Be definition of Plants).
5. Inspection Methods referenced in active MICs or inspection plans.

The data from legacy system excludes:

1. Inactive Inspection Methods not used in more than four (4) years.
2. Inspection Methods marked for deletion.
3. Inspection methods other than released, being created status.
4. Inspection Methods belonging to deleted plants (per To-Be Plant mapping).
5. Obsolete or duplicate Inspection Methods that are no longer relevant

Relevancy rule

1. Active Inspection Methods used within the last four (4) years in inspection plans or master inspection characteristics or Master recipe.

Derive the last 4 years of Inspection plans or MICs from rules provided in respective CS, after that follow the below logics to get the list of Inspection methods.

(PLMK-QMTB_WERKS = QMTB-WERKS AND PLMK-PMETHOD = QMTB-PMTNR AND PLMK-PLNTY IN ('Q', '2'))

OR

(QPMZ-WERKPM = QMTB-WERKS AND QMPZ-PMETHOD = QMTB-PMTNR)

2. Inspection Methods without deletion flag. QMTB-LOEKZ <> '4'(Deletion flag)

3. Consider inspection methods only with released or being created status for migration. QMTB-LOEKZ = '2'(Released) or QMTB-LOEKZ '1'(Being created)

List of source systems and approximate number of records

Source	Scope	Source Approx No. of Records	Target System	Target Approx No. of Records
PF2/WP2	Inspection Methods will be extracted from PF2 and WP2	PF2 = 153 WP2 = 479	S/4 HANA	632 records

Additional Information

Multi-language Requirement

Inspection Method description will be maintained in English by default.

Since multi-language support is available for Inspection Method, users logging in with a different language will see the description displayed in their logon language, provided that the corresponding language key has been maintained in the on Inspection Method.

Document Management

Migration required if documents are identified. The conversion scope is limited to the migration of Inspection Method object. No images, or supporting files are included.

Legal Requirement

Not applicable

Special Requirements

Not applicable

Target Design

Inspection Method strictly adheres to the Master Data Standard. The complete information of the tables and key fields that hold the Inspection Method information follows the Master Data Standard document.

The technical design of the target for this conversion approach.

T a b l e	Field	Data Element	Field Description	Dat a Type	L e n g t h	Requ irement
Q M T B	WER KS	Q_MET H_PLANT	For inspection methods this plant is the planning plant, in which the inspection method was created in QM.	CH AR	4	R
Q M T B	PMT NR	QPMET HODE	Name that uniquely identifies an inspection method within a plant. An inspection method describes how to inspect an inspection characteristic. We can assign an inspection method to a master inspection characteristic or directly to an inspection characteristic in an inspection plan.	CH AR	8	R
Q M T B	VER SION	QVERS NRPM	Version Number for inspection Method	CH AR	6	S
Q M T B	GUE LTIG AB	DATUV	Specifies the start date for the validity period of the Inspection Method	DA TS	8	R
Q M T B	LOE KZ	QLOES CHKZ	Indicates the processing status of the master record; for example, created, released, blocked, marked for deletion.	CH AR	1	C
Q M T B	SOR TFE LD	QSORT FELD	This field uses the search help to make it easier to find master data records.	CH AR	40	C
D R A D	DOK AR	DOKAR	Part of the document key, which categorizes documents according to their distinguishing features and the organizational procedures which result from them.	CH AR	3	C

D R A D	DOK TL	DOKTL	Section of a document which is maintained as an independent document. Design departments, for example, can use document parts to divide up large documents such as design drawings into pages.	CH AR	3	C
D R A D	DOK VR	DOKVR	Number which identifies the version of a document.	CH AR	2	C
D R A D	DOK NR	DOKNR	Document Number	CH AR	25	C
Q M T B	DUM MY10		This field is used to store information only. The system does not use the contents of this field. Its only purpose is to provide a place to store information that is relevant to an object, such as an inspection method or a master inspection characteristic.	CH AR	10	C
Q M T B	DUM MY20		This field is used to store information only. The system does not use the contents of this field. Its only purpose is to provide a place to store information that is relevant to an object, such as an inspection method or a master inspection characteristic.	CH AR	20	C
Q M T B	DUM MY40		This field is used to store information only. The system does not use the contents of this field. Its only purpose is to provide a place to store information that is relevant to an object, such as an inspection method or a master inspection characteristic.	CH AR	40	C
Q M T T	WER KS	Q_MET H_PLANT	For inspection methods this plant is the planning plant, in which the inspection method was created in QM.	CH AR	4	R
Q M T T	PMT NR	QPMET HODE	Name that uniquely identifies an inspection method within a plant. An inspection method describes how to inspect an inspection characteristic. We can assign an inspection method to a master inspection characteristic or directly to an inspection characteristic in an inspection plan.	CH AR	8	R
Q M T T	VER SION	QVERS NRPM_ TXT	Version Number for inspection Method	CH AR	6	S
Q M T T	SPR ACHE	SPRAS	The language key for the inspection method text.	CH AR	1	R
Q M T T	KUR ZTE XT	QKURZ TEXT	Text up to 40 characters in length that describes the Inspection Method	CH AR	40	C

Data Cleansing

ID	Criticality	Error Message/Report Description	Rule	Output	Source System
1043_001	C1	Method not released or obsolete	Method record is flagged for deletion (QMTB-LOEKZ) or has status that is not active. Only active methods should be migrated.	Inspection Method	PF2/WP2
1043_002	C1	Invalid Validity Date	Valid-from date (QMTB-GUELTIGAB) is in the future.	Validity Dates	PF2/WP2
1043_003	C1	Missing Short Text	Method description (QMTT-KURZTEXT) is missing	Method Text	PF2/WP2
1043_004	C1	Orphaned Method Reference	Inspection plan characteristic (PLMK) references an inspection method (QMTB) that does not exist or is inactive.	Inspection Plan Link	PF2/WP2
1043_005	C2	Duplicate Methods	Multiple active inspection methods exist with the same Plant + Method ID + Version combination.	Inspection Method	PF2/WP2
1043_006	C2	Missing Long Texts	Method flagged for long text (QMTT-LTEXTKZ) but no long text is maintained.	Long Text	PF2/WP2
1043_007	C2	Invalid Inspector Qualification	Method requires inspector qualification (QMTB-PRFQL) not available in customizing (TQ11).	Qualification	PF2/WP2

Conversion Process

The high-level process is represented by the diagram below:

The ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) process is a structured approach to data migration and management, ensuring high-quality data is seamlessly transferred across systems. Here's a breakdown of its key components:

1. Extraction

The process begins with extracting metadata and raw data from source systems, such as Syensqo ECC system (i.e. WP2/PF2) periodically. The extracted data is then staged for transformation.

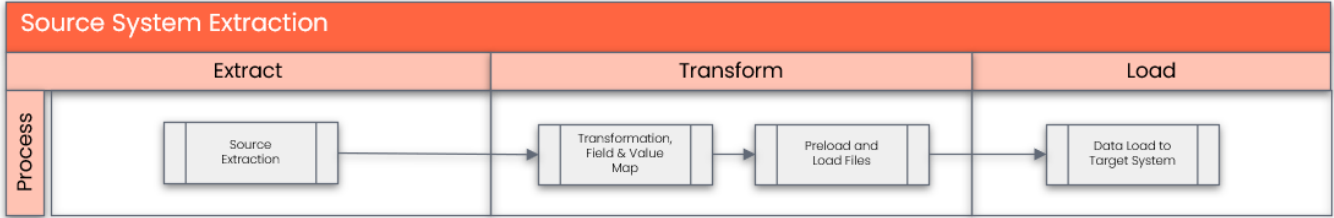
2. Transformation

Once extracted, the data undergoes cleansing, consolidation, and governance. This step ensures data integrity, consistency, and compliance with business rules. The transformation process includes:

- Data validation to remove inconsistencies.
- Standardization to align formats across datasets.
- Business rule application to refine data for operational use.

3. Loading

The transformed data is then loaded into the target S/4HANA system.



Data Privacy and Sensitivity

Not applicable

Extraction

Extract data from a source into . There are 2 possibilities:

1. The data exists. connects to the source and loads the data into . There are 3 methods:
 - a. Perform full data extraction from relevant tables in the source system(s).
 - b. Perform extraction through the application layer.
 - c. Only if ; cannot connect to the source, data is loaded to the repository from the provided source system extract/report.
2. The data does not exist (or cannot be converted from its current state). The data is manually collected by the business directly in . This is to be conducted using DCT (Data Collection Template) in

The agreed Relevancy criteria is applied to the extracted records to identify the records that are applicable for the Target loads

Extraction Run Sheet

Req #	Requirement Description	Team Responsible
Extraction Scope Definition	- Identify the source systems and databases involved. - Define the data objects (tables, fields, records) to be extracted. - Establish business rules for data selection.	Syniti / LTC Data team
Extraction Methodology	- Specify the extraction approach (full, incremental, or delta extraction). - Determine the tools and technologies used. - Define data filtering criteria to exclude irrelevant records.	Syniti
Extraction Execution Plan	- Establish execution timelines and batch processing schedules. - Assign responsibilities for extraction monitoring. - Document dependencies on other migration tasks.	Syniti
Data Quality and Validation	- Define error handling mechanisms for extraction failures.	Syniti

Selection Screen

Selection Ref Screen	Parameter Name	Selection Type	Requirement	Value to be entered/set
Not applicable				

Data Collection Template (DCT)

The Data Collection Template (DCT) will not be applicable in this case. If there is a need to create a new Master Data (MD) for Inspection Methods object, the business must perform this activity in the source system. The newly created object will then be captured and migrated as part of the standard migration process.

Extraction Dependencies

1	Source System Availability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the source database or application is accessible. Confirm that necessary credentials and permissions are granted 	Syensqo IT
2	Data Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify relationships between tables, views, and stored procedures. 	Syniti
3	Referential Integrity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure dependent records are extracted together. 	Syniti
4	Extraction Methodology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define whether extraction is full, incremental, or delta-based. Establish batch processing schedules for large datasets. 	Syniti
5	Performance and Scalability Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimize extraction queries to prevent system overload. Ensure network bandwidth supports data transfer volumes. 	Syniti
6	Security and Compliance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhere to regulatory standards for sensitive information if applicable 	Syniti
7	<p>Data cleansing of legacy Material Master - QM View with assigned inspection type data must be completed.</p> <p>If standardization within the DCT begins using relevant data from PF2 and WP2 before the cleansing is finalized, it is understood that the business will take due diligence to ensure any subsequent delta cleansing is verified and aligned within the DCT.</p>	Business

Transformation

The Target fields are mapped to the applicable Legacy field that will be its source, this is a 3-way activity involving the Business, Functional team and Data team. This identifies the transformation activity required to allow to make the data Target ready:

- Perform value mapping and data transformation rules.
 - Legacy values are mapped to the to-be values (this could include a default value)
 - Values are transformed according to the rules defined in
- Prepare target-ready data in the structure and format that is required for loading via prescribed Load Tool. This step also produces the load data ready for business to perform Pre-load Data Validation

Transformation Run Sheet

Item #	Step Description	Team Responsible
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1	<p>Transformation Scope Definition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the source and target data structures. - Define business rules for data standardization. - Establish data cleansing requirements to remove inconsistencies. 	Data Team
2	<p>Data Mapping and Standardization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Align source fields with target fields. - Ensure unit consistency (e.g., currency, measurement units) 	Data Team
3	<p>Business Rule Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement data enrichment/collection if applicable - Apply conditional transformations based on predefined logic/business rules 	Data Team
4	<p>Transformation Execution Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define batch processing schedules. - Assign responsibilities for monitoring execution. - Establish error-handling mechanisms 	Syniti

Transformation Rules

Rule #	Source system	Source Table	Source Field	Source Description	Target System	Target Table	Target Field	Target Description	Transformation Logic
1	PF2/WP2	QMTB	WERKS	Plant	S/4 HANA	QMTB	WERKS	Plant	R. Xref from Legacy to S4 SpP and P&C will use one central plant (for each of them) to store all QM Master Data, then assign them to plant/materials across the world. Composite will store QM Master Data independently plant by plant. A dedicated Plant per GBU will be created in order to maintain all the QM Master Data within it and to be used for the specific GBU when needed. P&C (ex-TS + ex-Novaeare): QM01 SpP: QM02 Composite: No dedicated plant is required
2	PF2/WP2	QMTB	PMTNR	Inspection Method	S/4 HANA	QMTB	PMTNR	Inspection Method	R. Copy from source system
3	PF2/WP2	QMTB	VERSION	Version	S/4 HANA	QMTB	VERSION	Version	S.Internal
4	PF2/WP2	QMTB	GUELTIGAB	Valid-From Date	S/4 HANA	QMTB	GUELTIGAB	Valid-From Date	R.Copy from Source system. Keep the ECC start date as the S/4 effective-from date
5	PF2/WP2	QMTB	LOEKZ	Status	S/4 HANA	QMTB	LOEKZ	Status	C. Copy from Source system. Migrate both status 1 (Being Created) and status 2 (Released) records
6	PF2/WP2	QMTB	SORTFELD	Search Field	S/4 HANA	QMTB	SORTFELD	Search Field	C. Copy from source system
7	PF2/WP2	DRAD	DOKAR	linked Document Type	S/4 HANA	DRAD	DOKAR	linked Document Type	C. Copy from source system
8	PF2/WP2	DRAD	DOKTL	Document Part	S/4 HANA	DRAD	DOKTL	Document Part	C. Copy from source system
9	PF2/WP2	DRAD	DOKVR	Document Version	S/4 HANA	DRAD	DOKVR	Document Version	C. Internal
10	PF2/WP2	DRAD	DOKNR	Document Number	S/4 HANA	DRADD	DOKNR	Document Number	C. Copy from source system (DRAD-DOKOB=QMTBDOC)
11	PF2/WP2	QMTB	DUMMY10	Info field 1	S/4 HANA	QMTB	DUMMY10	Info field 1	C. Copy from source system
12	PF2/WP2	QMTB	DUMMY20	Info field 2	S/4 HANA	QMTB	DUMMY20	Info field 2	C. Copy from source system
13	PF2/WP2	QMTB	DUMMY40	Info field 3	S/4 HANA	QMTB	DUMMY40	Info field 3	C. Copy from source system

14	PF2/WP2	QMTT	WERKS	Plant	S/4 HANA	QMTT	WERKS	Plant	R. Xref from Legacy to S4 SpP and P&C will use one central plant (for each of them) to store all QM Master Data, then assign them to plant/materials across the world. Composite will store QM Master Data independently plant by plant. A dedicated Plant per GBU will be created in order to maintain all the QM Master Data within it and to be used for the specific GBU when needed. TS: QM01 SpP: QM02 Composite: No dedicated plant is required
15	PF2/WP2	QMTT	PMTNR	Inspection Method	S/4 HANA	QMTT	PMTNR	Inspection Method	R. Copy from source system
16	PF2/WP2	QMTT	VERSION	Version	S/4 HANA	QMTT	VERSION	Version	S.Internal
17	PF2/WP2	QMTT	SPRACHE	Language	S/4 HANA	QMTT	SPRACHE	Language	R. Copy from source system
18	PF2/WP2	QMTT	KURZTEXT	Short Text	S/4 HANA	QMTT	KURZTEXT	Short Text	C. Copy from source system
19	PF2/WP2	STXH	TDOBJECT	Text Object	S/4HANA	STXH	TDOBJECT	Text Object	Default to "QPMETHODE"
20	PF2/WP2	STXH	TDNAME	Text Name	S/4HANA	STXH	TDNAME	Text Name	The STXH table data will be migrated as-is from the current system to S/4HANA, with no modifications, ensuring consistency and traceability of existing records. TDNAME = MANDT+ WERKS + PMTNR + VERSION + SPRACHE(Language)
21	PF2/WP2	STXH	TDID	Text ID	S/4HANA	STXH	TDID	Text ID	The STXH table data will be migrated as-is from the current system to S/4HANA, with no modifications, ensuring consistency and traceability of existing records. Default to 'QMTT'
22	PF2/WP2	STXH	TDSPRAS	Language Key	S/4HANA	STXH	TDSPRAS	Language Key	The STXH table data will be migrated as-is from the current system to S/4HANA, with no modifications, ensuring consistency and traceability of existing records.
23	PF2/WP2	STXH	TDVERSION	Version Number of Text	S/4HANA	STXH	TDVERSION	Version Number of Text	The STXH table data will be migrated as-is from the current system to S/4HANA, with no modifications, ensuring consistency and traceability of existing records.
24	PF2/WP2	STXH	TDLOCK	Lock Indicator for Text	S/4HANA	STXH	TDLOCK	Lock Indicator for Text	The STXH table data will be migrated as-is from the current system to S/4HANA, with no modifications, ensuring consistency and traceability of existing records.
25	PF2/WP2	STXL	CLUSTD	Text Line (Compressed)	S/4HANA	STXL	CLUSTD	Text Line (Compressed)	The STXL table data will be migrated as-is from the current system to S/4HANA, with no modifications, ensuring consistency and traceability of existing records.
26	PF2/WP2	STXL	TDOBJECT	Text Object (Reference from STXH)	S/4HANA	STXL	TDOBJECT	Text Object	Default to "QPMETHODE"
27	PF2/WP2	STXL	TDNAME	Text Name	S/4HANA	STXL	TDNAME	Text Name	The STXH table data will be migrated as-is from the current system to S/4HANA, with no modifications, ensuring consistency and traceability of existing records. TDNAME = MANDT+ WERKS + PMTNR + VERSION + SPRACHE(Language)
28	PF2/WP2	STXL	TDSPO	Text Line Sequence	S/4HANA	STXL	TDID	Text ID	The STXH table data will be migrated as-is from the current system to S/4HANA, with no modifications, ensuring consistency and traceability of existing records.

Transformation Mapping

Mapping Table Name	Mapping Table Description
Plant	Mapping of legacy Plants to To-Be Plants in S/4HANA

Transformation Dependencies

List the steps that need to occur before transformation can commence

Item #	Step Description	Team Responsible
1	Value Mappings are according to the latest design - <List of Value Mappings>	SyWay Data Team

Pre-Load Validation

Project Team

Completeness

Task	Action
Compare Data Counts	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Verify row counts between source and target databases.2. Identify missing or duplicated records.
Validate the mandatory fields	Validate there is value for all the mandatory fields
Validate Primary Keys and Unique Constraints	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check for duplicate or missing primary key values.2. Ensure unique constraints are maintained.
Test Referential Integrity	Confirm dependent records exist in related tables

Accuracy

Task	Action
Validate the transformation	Validate the fields which require transformation have the value after transformation instead of the original field value
Check Data Consistency	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Compare field values across systems2. Validate data formats and structures

Business

Completeness

Task	Action
Compare Data Count	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Verify row counts between source and target databases.2. Identify missing or duplicated records.
Review populated templates for missing or incorrect values	Use checklists to verify completeness and correctness before submission

Accuracy

Task	Action
Conversion Accuracy	Business Data Owner/s to verify that all the data in the load table/file is accurate as per endorsed transformation/ mapping rules (and signed-off DCT data).

Load

The load process includes:

1. Execute the automated data load into target system using load tool or product the load file if the load must be done manually
2. Once the data is loaded to the target system, it will be extracted and prepared for Post Load Data Validation

Load Run Sheet

Item #	Step Description	Team Responsible
1	Load Scope Definition - Identify the target system and database structure. - Define data objects (tables, fields, records) to be loaded. - Establish business rules for data validation.	Data team
2	Load Methodology - Specify the loading tools and technologies (Migration Cockpit, LSMW, custom loading program).	Syniti
3	Data Quality and Validation - Ensure data integrity checks (null values, duplicates, format validation). - Perform pre-load validations to verify completeness. - Define error handling mechanisms for load failures	Syniti
4	Load Execution Plan - Establish execution timelines and batch processing schedules. - Assign responsibilities for monitoring execution. - Document dependencies on other migration tasks	Syniti
5	Logging and Reporting - Maintain detailed logs of loading activities. - Generate summary reports on loaded data volume and quality. - Define escalation procedures for errors	Syniti

Load Phase and Dependencies

The Inspection Methods will be loaded in the pre-cutover (PreCutover 4 phase) period.

Before loading, it will have dependency on the following configuration and data objects in the S/4 HANA.

Configuration

Item #	Configuration Item
1	MARA - General Material Data
2	MARC - Material Plant data
3	T001W - Plants/Branches

Conversion Objects

Object #	Preceding Object Conversion Approach
2009	Material Master (QM View must exist before Inspection methods)

Error Handling

Error Type	Error Description	Action Taken
1	Material Master (QM View) does not exist for the plant /material combination	Ensure that the Material Master with QM View is created and valid before plan migration

Post-Load Validation

Project Team

Completeness

Task	Action
Validate Record count in the backend	Validate all tables with prefix "QMTB" has the same records as the loading file
Display Records	Pick up a few random Inspection Methods, and run t-code: QS33 to validate the Material Listing and Exclusions can be displayed without any error.
Perform Source-to-Target Comparisons	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Validate that migrated data matches source records.2. Check for discrepancies in numerical values, text fields, and timestamps

Accuracy

Task	Action
Execute Sample Queries and Reports	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Run queries to validate business logic.2. Generate reports to compare expected vs. actual results
Conduct Post-Migration Reconciliation	Generate reports comparing pre- and post-migration data.

Business

Post-load validation is a critical step in data migration, ensuring that transferred data is accurate, complete, and functional within the target system.

1. Ensuring Data Integrity

After migration, data must be consistent with its original structure. Post-load validation checks for missing records, incorrect mappings, and formatting errors to prevent discrepancies.

2. Business Continuity

Faulty data can disrupt operations, leading to financial losses and inefficiencies. Validating post-load data ensures that applications function as expected, preventing downtime.

3. Error Detection and Resolution

By validating data post-migration, businesses can detect anomalies early, reducing the cost and effort required for corrections

Completeness

Task	Action
Perform Source-to-Target Comparisons	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Validate that migrated data matches source records.2. Check for discrepancies in numerical values, text fields, and timestamps
Conduct Post-Migration Reconciliation	Go through reports comparing pre- and post-migration data.

Accuracy

Task	Action
Perform Manual Testing	Conduct manual spot-checks for additional assurance.

Key Assumptions

- Master Data Standard is up to date as on the date of documenting this conversion approach and data load.
- Inspection Methods is in scope based on data design and any exception requested by business.
- Data cleansing has met the required percentage threshold for the specified mock cycle and all preparation activities have been completed.
- Data entries in DCT are target-ready data unless a specific transformation rule is stated for that field in the transformation rules.

See also

Change log

Version	Published	Changed By	Comment
CURRENT (v. 31)	Feb 24, 2026 11:41	REDDY-ext, Naren	Removed the CUI object statement from Purpose
v. 30	Feb 17, 2026 14:42	REDDY-ext, Naren	Updated the dct for Long text fields
v. 29	Feb 16, 2026 14:22	REDDY-ext, Naren	Added column in DCT for mapping
v. 28	Feb 16, 2026 14:20	REDDY-ext, Naren	Split the QMTT to separate sheet
v. 27	Feb 09, 2026 14:11	REDDY-ext, Naren	Update DCT template alignment
v. 26	Feb 09, 2026 14:10	REDDY-ext, Naren	Updated DCT section
v. 25	Nov 28, 2025 14:54	REDDY-ext, Naren	Updated the Validation reports link(Post load validation)
v. 24	Nov 27, 2025 11:41	REDDY-ext, Naren	Removed STXH-TDLOCK, STXL-TDSPO from transformation rules
v. 23	Nov 17, 2025 02:56	REDDY-ext, Naren	Updated the scope of CUI
v. 22	Nov 06, 2025 10:57	REDDY-ext, Naren	


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Workflow history

Title	Last Updated By	Updated	Status
There are no pages at the moment.			

Workflow history

This view shows the 5 most recent entries. The complete workflow log is available from the 'Document Activity' menu item.

From	Actor	Type	Activity	Version
Nov 27, 2025 to Feb 24, 2026	 REDDY-ext, Naren	Edit	updated the page at 11:41 am	
Nov 17, 2025				



State changed state to **Approved** at 12:46 pm (State override)

v23

[PMO Comments] Conversion Spec completed as per CS register and functional review completed

Edited following Tech Review



State gave **Minor change** approval at 12:46 pm

[PMO Comments] Conversion Spec completed as per CS register and functional review completed

From Nov 06, 2025 to Nov 17, 2025



Edit updated the page at 10:57 am



State changed state to **Edited following Tech Review** at 9:57 am

v22