

# Annotated Sample Report

How to read a Production Package Doctor audit report using the clean-pass sample.

## 1. Package label and run status

The top of the report shows the package label and the overall status. For the bundled Demo this reads **PASS**. The label identifies the bundled synthetic sample so the report is not mistaken for a real customer production.

## 2. Production components

This section lists the files the application discovered: DAT, OPT, text, image, native, and other inventory. It confirms which components were present and which were expected but absent.

## 3. Source integrity

The report records a hash of the inspected source files during the audit window. This helps the operator confirm that the same files were examined and that the report matches a known package state.

## 4. Discovery summary

Counts of records, pairs, images, and other items give a quick sense of package scale and coverage.

## 5. DAT/OPT pairing

The report shows which DAT files were paired with which OPT files, the pairing reason, and any pairing ambiguities that required review.

## 6. Per-pair stages reached

For each paired DAT/OPT combination, the report lists the inspection stages that completed, such as discovery, header mapping, OPT reading, and cross-checks.

## 7. Findings

Findings are organized by severity and rule. In the clean-pass sample this table is empty. The operator should still review the rules that were evaluated and the V1 limitations before downstream use.

An empty findings table means that this run produced no findings within the implemented V1 rules. It does not certify legal compliance or guarantee downstream import.

## 8. Rules not evaluated

This section is important for scope management. It lists checks that are outside V1, such as image content inspection, OCR, family-relationship validation, privilege-log review, and PDF page counting.

## 9. V1 limitations

The report restates that V1 does not inspect image, PDF, native, or text contents; does not perform OCR; does not extract PDF page counts; does not validate family relationships or privilege logs; does not repair source data; and does not make legal or downstream-platform acceptance decisions.