

To create a transport target group, use transaction `STMS` and choose *Overview –Transport Routes* and from there choose (using the change mode) *Edit –Transport Target Group → Create*.



Note:

The name of the transport target group must start and end with “/”.

When a transport request, which has a transport target group as target, is released, it will fill the import queue(s) of all SAP systems in this transport target group. In the figure above, all released transport requests that contain objects pointing to the transport layer ZDEV are ready for import into both the QA1 system and the QA2 system.

### Client-Dependent Transport Control

Because some SAP system landscapes contain multiple clients in the development and quality assurance systems, it is a challenge for the TMS administrator to maintain consistent (client dependent) customizing across the landscape. Different SAP systems and different clients within an SAP system may need to receive changes at different times, depending on quality assurance approval and acceptance procedures. Communication errors between customizing project leaders and TMS administrators can inadvertently cause inconsistencies in the configuration settings of certain clients.

Because the majority of customizing is client dependent, during the scheduling of an import process, the import scheduler prompts the TMS administrator for a target client. The administrator would need to manually schedule the imports for the different clients, possibly based on instructions from customizing project leaders, and would also have to keep track of which transport requests had and had not been imported into which clients.

TMS offers the Extended Transport Control (also known as client dependent transport control, CTC) whereby the administrator can automate the process by:

- Client dependent transport target groups.
- Client dependent consolidation routes.
- Client dependent delivery routes.

*Client dependent transport targets*: the transport targets of consolidation and delivery routes do not just specify an SAP system, they also specify a client. Client dependent transport targets are entered in the form: `<SID>.<client>` (for example, `S4Q.100`). Transport target groups combine several client dependent transport targets under a symbolic name. You can specify transport target groups when you define consolidation and delivery routes. To differentiate them from traditional transport targets, you must start and end the names with “/” (for example, `/TTG01/`).



Note:

In the context of client independent transport routes, transport target groups have already been discussed in the previous subsection. The concept of transport target groups and client dependent transport routes can easily be combined.

*Client dependent consolidation routes*: For each transport layer, the consolidation routes determine where changes made in the SAP system are transported to after the transport request has been released. If you have activated extended transport control, then the transport target can be a specific client in a target system or a transport target group. If you