



The SAP systems within a transport domain communicate with each other using Remote Function Calls (RFCs). RFC communication requires user IDs to access target SAP systems. When SAP systems are added to a transport domain, the necessary RFC destinations and user IDs are automatically configured by the TMS tool. The transport domain configuration settings are distributed throughout the transport domain using RFC communication.

Changes to the transport domain configuration are made on the transport domain controller, and then distributed to all SAP systems in the transport domain. Each time you make a change on the transport domain controller, a dialog box is displayed asking whether to distribute the change. You can distribute several changes in one distribution process.

When SAP systems are initially added to the TMS configuration, the communication user TMSADM is configured with limited authorizations. This user is used when distributing and activating the TMS configurations.

There are two types of RFC destinations created by the TMS:

TMSADM@<SID>.<domain name>  
TMSSUP@<SID>.<domain name>.

The user TMSADM is inserted as a system user in the TMSADM@<SID>.<domain name> destination, but there is no RFC user inserted into the TMSSUP@<SID>.<domain name> destination. Therefore, if you try to execute a function that goes beyond the limited authorizations of the TMSADM user, for example, scheduling an import, TMS uses the TMSSUP destination. As a result, the SAP system prompts you for a user name and password on the target SAP system that does have the necessary authorizations.

### Virtual SAP Systems

Extending a transport domain is not restricted to physically installed SAP systems. Virtual SAP systems are often included as place holders for planned SAP systems and are replaced by the planned SAP system after it is physically installed. In addition, you can extend the transport domain to include external SAP systems, for example, an SAP system from a different transport domain.

By creating virtual SAP systems, you can model the transport routes of the planned SAP system landscape and ensure that the import queues of subsequent SAP systems will already be created and maintained for later use. In the beginning stages of a new SAP