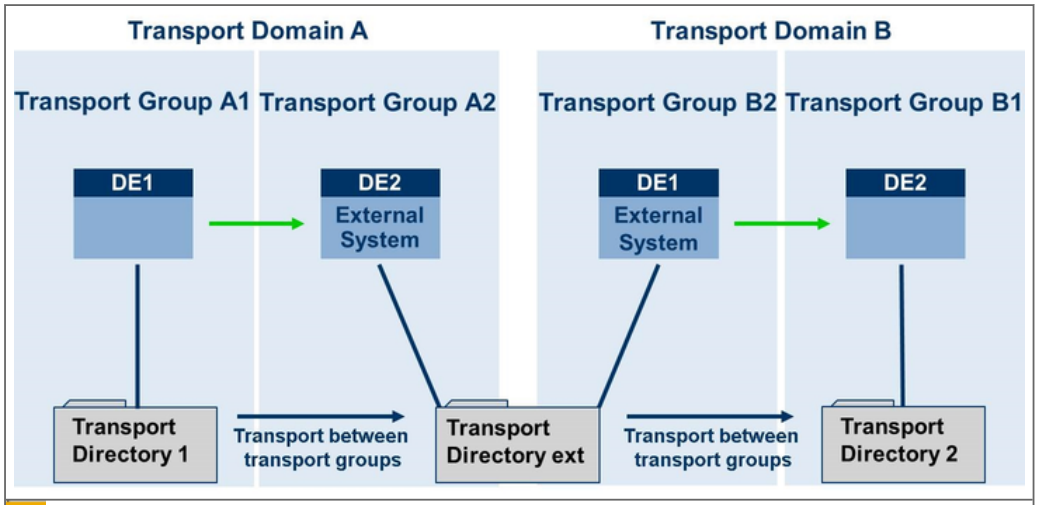

Figure 55: Transport Between Transport Domains using External SAP Systems

In the figure above, you want to transport between the SAP systems *DE1* in *DOMAIN_A* and *DE2* in *DOMAIN_B*. In transport domain *DOMAIN_A*, you create an external system called **DE2** (pointing to the transport directory *Transport Directory ext*). In transport domain *DOMAIN_B*, you create an external system called **DE1** (pointing to the transport directory *Transport Directory ext* as well). In addition, in both transport domains you need to define a transport route between these two SAP systems. You must also configure the host of the SAP system *DE1* so that they can access the directory *Transport Directory ext* . In the same way, the SAP system *DE2* in the domain *DOMAIN_B* must be able to access the directory *Transport Directory ext* .

After you export a transport request from *DE1* to *Transport Directory 1* , you perform a transport between transport groups in *DOMAIN_A*. As a result, data files, cofiles and the buffer entries for *DE2* exist in *Transport Directory ext* . Next, you perform a transport between transport groups in *DOMAIN_B* so that all necessary data is sent to the transport directory *Transport Directory 2* . Then you can perform the import into *DE2*.

To configure an external system, log on to the SAP system that is the transport domain controller and call transaction `STMS`. In the *SAP system overview* that appears choose *SAP System* → *Create* → *External System* . Enter the path and a short description of the transport directory. You also need to enter the transport directory path for the specific platform and relative to the communication system. The transport domain controller is proposed as the communication system. *Save* your entries and confirm the distribution prompt.

LESSON SUMMARY

You should now be able to:

- Explain the use of transport target groups and client dependent transport routes