Configuration Guide | PUBLIC
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From SAP Solution Manager Change Request Management to SAP Cloud ALM Change and Deployment Management

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1 Executive Summary

This document is aimed at SAP customers who are currently using Change Request Management (ChaRM) in SAP Solution Manager 7.2 and need or want to transition to SAP Cloud ALM ahead of the upcoming end of mainstream maintenance on December 31, 2027.

The document is structured in three parts: First, typical starting points for ChaRM customers - ranging from simple standard landscapes to highly complex, regulated environments - are systematically described. Second, it explains how these scenarios can be implemented in SAP Cloud ALM. Third, concrete recommendations for action are provided to guide the transition.

2 Background: Why Act Now?

The End of an Era: SAP Solution Manager and Change Request Management (ChaRM)

Change Request Management (ChaRM) has been the backbone of structured, audit-ready transport management in SAP landscapes for over two decades. It enables organizations to fully control, document, and track changes in SAP systems - from initial request through development and testing to final production deployment. ChaRM is tightly integrated into SAP Solution Manager and benefits from its comprehensive Application Lifecycle Management scope.

With the announcement that mainstream maintenance support for SAP Solution Manager 7.2 will end on December 31, 2027, all customers using ChaRM face a strategic decision. Continued operation is possible via Extended Maintenance (until end of 2030) for customers who receive extended maintenance for their SAP Business Suite 7 (more details here) or Customer-Specific Maintenance, but both options come with a reduced scope of services and/or additional costs.

SAP Cloud ALM as the Strategic Successor

SAP clearly positions SAP Cloud ALM as the strategic successor to SAP Solution Manager. As a cloud-native SaaS solution built on the SAP Business Technology Platform (BTP), SAP Cloud ALM provides a modern, continuously evolving platform for end-to-end Application Lifecycle Management.

For change management, SAP Cloud ALM offers the Change & Deployment Management (CDM) capability, which replaces the core of the former ChaRM scenario with a contemporary, cloud-native approach. However, CDM is not a 1:1 replacement: The migration represents a strategic realignment that requires learning new concepts, terminology, and process flows.

Comparison: SAP Solution Manager - ChaRM vs. SAP Cloud ALM CDM

Criterion	SAP Solution Manager - ChaRM	SAP Cloud ALM - CDM
Technology Base	SAP NetWeaver / ABAP	SAP BTP (cloud-native)
Deployment Model	On-premise, self-operated	SaaS, operated by SAP - no infrastructure required on customer side
User Interface	Transaction-based UI / CRM WebUI	SAP Fiori-based UI
Update Cycle	Manual SPS upgrades	Continuous delivery (no upgrade projects)

Criterion	SAP Solution Manager - ChaRM	SAP Cloud ALM - CDM
Licensing	Usage rights part of maintenance contract	Usage rights part of maintenance contract or SAP cloud subscription
Transaction Types	Normal Change, Urgent Change, Admin Change, General Change	Feature
Transport Integration	CTS / CTS+ (ABAP, Non-ABAP) / Cloud TMS	CTS, Cloud TMS, ATO (SAP S/4HANA Cloud Public Edition)
Retrofit Support	Available	Available
ITSM	Fully integrated	Not included → third-party solution can be integrated through API

3 Starting Points: Typical ChaRM Scenarios at Customer Sites

Customers use ChaRM in different configurations and levels of complexity. For a successful transition, it is critical to clearly understand your own starting point. The following six archetypal scenarios describe situations commonly encountered in practice.

Scenario A – Simple Standard Maintenance Landscape

Scenario	Scenario A – Standard Maintenance
Complexity	Low
System Landscape	3-system landscape: DEV → QAS → PRD (single transport track)
ChaRM Usage	Normal Changes, Urgent Changes, basic approval workflows, transport release
Project Type	Maintenance project for ongoing corrections and minor enhancements
Typical Industries	Mid-market companies, simple organizational structures, single-country operations

These customers use ChaRM primarily to move transports in a controlled manner from development into production. The approval process is straightforward, and the number of concurrent changes is low. The main motivation for ChaRM is auditability and prevention of uncontrolled direct-to-production transports.

> → Tip
>
> These customers benefit most from an early, direct migration to SAP Cloud ALM CDM. SAP Cloud ALM already covers this scenario well today.

Scenario B – Parallel Projects and Multiple Change Tracks

Scenario	Scenario B – Parallel Projects
Complexity	Medium

Scenario	Scenario B – Parallel Projects
System Landscape	3-4 system landscape with parallel development tracks (e.g., maintenance + active project)
ChaRM Usage	Multiple maintenance projects, parallel implementation projects, Change Cycles for staggered production deployments
Special Features	Concurrent changes from different teams; conflict prevention via CSOL (Cross-System Object Lock), Downgrade Protection (DGP) and Cross-Reference Checks
Typical Industries	Mid-size enterprises running live operations alongside concurrent projects

Customers in this scenario face the challenge that different teams are working on different changes simultaneously. The Cross-System Object Lock (CSOL) function in ChaRM prevents multiple teams from modifying the same development object in different transports concurrently - this capability is not available in SAP Cloud ALM. SAP Cloud ALM offers Downgrade Protection and Cross-Reference Checks for the Production systems to avoid overtaker situations or production errors due to missing referenced objects.

> **Note**
>
> Downgrade Protection and Cross-Reference Checks are only available for the Production systems as of now. Customers should verify current availability of performing the checks for all target systems in the SAP Roadmap Explorer before starting their migration.

Scenario C – Complex Landscape with Dual Landscape Synchronization

Scenario	Scenario C – Complex Landscape / Global Template
Complexity	High
System Landscape	N+1 landscape using Retrofit to keep maintenance and implementation track in sync
ChaRM Usage	Multiple maintenance projects, parallel implementation projects, multiple SAP products (ECC, S/4...)
Special Features	Complex transport routing, retrofit between systems, mass imports
Typical Industries	Large international corporations

This customer scenario relies on Retrofit functionality to keep your maintenance and implementation tracks in sync. SAP Cloud ALM offers the retrofit functionality that can be configured in the Deployment Plan based on

source and retrofit tenant. The Retrofit app can be utilized to execute the Retrofit activities and support you in keeping track of the open Retrofits. The objects are categorized as automatic or manual.

> **Note**
>
> SAP Cloud ALM Retrofit is not considering a semi-automatic retrofit option as it is known from SAP Solution Manager.

Scenario D – Complex Landscape with Global Template and XLD

Scenario	Scenario C – Complex Landscape / Global Template
Complexity	Very High
System Landscape	More than 4 systems, multiple country/region rollouts, Global Template + local extensions, Cross Landscape Distribution (XLD)
ChaRM Usage	Global Template maintenance, mass transport distribution, multiple SAP products (ECC, S/4, BW, PI, etc.)
Special Features	CTS+ for non-ABAP systems, complex transport routing, retrofit between systems, mass imports
Typical Industries	Large international corporations, shared service center models

For customers with Global Templates and Extended Landscape Distribution (XLD), ChaRM provides specific functionality that allows transports to be distributed from a template system to many rollout systems. This use case is among the most complex ChaRM scenarios and represents the greatest challenge for a migration to SAP Cloud ALM.

Scenario E – SAP Focused Build in Use

Scenario	Scenario D – Focused Build
Complexity	Medium-High
System Landscape	Any landscape; Focused Build defines a strict agile delivery process on top of SAP Solution Manager
ChaRM Usage	Integrated into Focused Build workflow: requirements, backlogs, timeboxes, and user stories are linked to ChaRM transport processes

Scenario	Scenario D – Focused Build
Special Features	Focus on SAP Activate / agile methodology, Q-Gates, strict approval workflows, complex relationships between work items and transports
Typical Industries	Large SAP implementation projects, customers with standardized SAP Activate approach

SAP Focused Build is a project methodology based on SAP Activate that runs on top of SAP Solution Manager. It combines agile project management (portfolios, backlogs, timeboxes, user stories) with strictly governed ChaRM-based change processes. The tight coupling between work items, test cases, and transport processes makes Focused Build one of the most demanding migration scenarios.

SAP has announced functional equivalents to Focused Build for SAP Cloud ALM. The "spirit" of the strict workflow for large projects will be preserved in SAP Cloud ALM. Migration of Focused Build test steps is possible via the Selective Data Transfer tool.

> ⓘ Note
>
> SAP recommends completing active Focused Build projects in SAP Solution Manager and starting new projects in SAP Cloud ALM. A technical 1:1 take-over of configurations is not possible. The SAP Activate Roadmap Transition to SAP Cloud ALM provides a structured approach.

Scenario F – Regulated Industries (GxP, SOX, FDA 21 CFR Part 11)

Scenario	Scenario E – Regulated Industries
Complexity	Very High
System Landscape	Life Sciences (GxP/GMP), financial sector (SOX), public sector, energy (NERC CIP)
Compliance Requirements	Complete audit trails, electronic signatures, strict access controls (SoD), validation documentation for computerized systems
ChaRM Usage	Extended approval workflows, mandatory comments, documentation of every change, possible integration with validation management systems
Special Features	All changes must be fully documented and demonstrable in audits; Computer System Validation (CSV) often required

In regulated industries such as life sciences, IT systems are subject to strict compliance requirements under GxP (Good Manufacturing/Laboratory/Clinical Practice), FDA 21 CFR Part 11 (electronic records and signatures), or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX). ChaRM provides comprehensive, audit-proof documentation of all changes that is indispensable for regulatory audits.

SAP provides a dedicated page on the SAP Support Portal which provides guidance and resources for customers in regulated environments. The platform follows the Secure SDOL (Software Development and Operations Lifecycle), provides continuous testing, and maintains documented processes.

> ⚠ Caution
>
> Important for regulated industries: For specific requirements such as custom release workflows, electronic signatures under FDA 21 CFR Part 11, or very granular audit trail requirements, additional partner solutions may be necessary. SAP recommends monitoring the SAP Cloud ALM Roadmap Explorer regularly as further compliance features are continuously being added.

Scenario G – Hybrid SAP Landscape (On-Premise + Cloud + BTP)

Scenario	Scenario F – Hybrid Landscape
Complexity	High
System Landscape	Mix of SAP S/4HANA On-Premise or S/4HANA Cloud Private Edition + SAP BTP + optional SAP SuccessFactors, SAP Ariba, etc.
ChaRM Usage	ABAP transports (CTS) + Non-ABAP changes (CTS+) must be managed together
Special Features	Different transport mechanisms must be coordinated
Typical Industries	Customers migrating to the cloud (ECC → SAP S/4HANA), RISE/GROW with SAP customers, customers with BTP extensions

Customers in a hybrid landscape face the challenge that different SAP products use different transport and deployment mechanisms. SAP Cloud ALM is designed precisely for this situation: it natively supports both CTS (for S/4HANA On-Premise and Private Edition) as well as the Cloud Transport Management Service (for BTP).

> ⓘ Note
>
> Strong SAP Cloud ALM use case: Hybrid landscapes are the core target scenario for SAP Cloud ALM. For customers on a cloud migration path (RISE with SAP, GROW with SAP), early adoption of SAP Cloud ALM is especially recommended. The integration of ATO (Adaptation Transport Organizer) to manage SAP S/4HANA Cloud Public edition transports is planned for Q3 2026.

4 SAP Cloud ALM – The New Change & Deployment Management

Core Principles of Change and Deployment Management in SAP Cloud ALM

SAP Cloud ALM's Change & Deployment Management (CDM) represents a paradigm shift: instead of "Change Control" (control and restriction), "Change Enablement" takes center stage – the idea of empowering and accelerating changes rather than primarily slowing them down. This is reflected in more modern, flexible concepts.

Key Concepts in SAP Cloud ALM CDM

- Feature: The central work object in SAP Cloud ALM CDM. A feature documents a planned change and simultaneously acts as a "vehicle" for the deployment process. It can bundle multiple transports from different software components and move them through all phases (Specification, Implementation, Test, Deployment). Features have a fixed workflow (In Specification→ In Implementation → In Testing→ Successfully Tested → Ready for Deployment → Deployed) and are conceptually equivalent to the Normal Change in ChaRM.
- Feature with “Correction” or “Fix” tag: A Feature for corrections and minor changes that need to reach production quickly through deploy on demand on the Feature. Conceptually equivalent to the Urgent Change in ChaRM, but with a streamlined workflow.
- Release: A cross-feature planning object for bundled production deployments at a defined point in time. Equivalent to the Change Cycle concept in ChaRM.
- Deployment Plan: Structured planning and monitoring of go-live activities with status tracking. Consists of Releases created in a Deployment Plan and assigned System Groups reflecting the change management landscape.
- Involved Roles:
  - Developer: Implements changes in development systems, maintaining clean code and correct configurations, while resolving production issues to keep operations running smoothly.
  - Tester: Responsible for validating new features against functional requirements and raising defects when issues are identified during testing.
  - Change Manager: Responsible for prioritizing requirements against predefined criteria, overseeing technical deployment progress, and formally approving Go-Live readiness based on implementation status and test outcomes.
  - Deployment Manager: Responsible for orchestrating the end-to-end deployment of software and configuration changes across test and production environments, ensuring controlled testing handover, and safeguarding production processes through structured deployment oversight.

  For more information, see Assigning Users to Roles.
- Find more information about the authorization concept, see Roles and Authorizations on the SAP Help Portal.

Supported Transport Mechanisms

A key advantage of SAP Cloud ALM over classic ChaRM is native support for different transport mechanisms within a single, unified interface:

Transport Mechanism	Scope of Application	Prerequisites
CTS (Change and Transport System)	SAP S/4HANA On-Premise, SAP S/4HANA Cloud Private Edition (ABAP)	ST-PI and ST-A/PI components on managed systems
Cloud TMS (Cloud Transport Management Service)	SAP BTP services (Integration Suite, SAP Analytics Cloud etc.) - check for supported content types	Active BTP subscription
ATO (Adaptation Transport Organizer)	SAP S/4HANA Public Edition (Traceability and Quality Approval only)	Creation of communication arrangement (SAP _COM_0690)

> **Note**
>
> CTS+ is not supported in SAP Cloud ALM. It is recommended to move to SAP Integration Suite – Cloud Integration to replace SAP PI/PO. In this scenario SAP Cloud Transport Management service can be used for deployment.

5 Mapping: ChaRM Concepts to SAP Cloud ALM

Overview

The following table provides an overview of how established ChaRM concepts are mapped to SAP Cloud ALM. "Available" means productively released; "Planned" means the feature is on the SAP roadmap but not yet available (as of July 2026).

ChaRM Concept	SAP Cloud ALM – Equivalent / Recommendation	Status
Normal Change	Feature	Available
Urgent Change	Feature with “Correction” or “Fix” tag (deploy on demand)	Available
Admin Change	Feature without transport requests	Available
General Change	Feature (depending on context)	Available
Change Cycle	Release (bundled production deployment)	Available
Task List / Project Cycle	Deployment Plan (go-live planning)	Available
Import All (Project)	Deploy multiple Features to Production via Deployment Scheduler	Available
Selective Import	Single Deploy of Features or status based in Deployment Scheduler	Available
Batch Import (time-based)	Time-Based Deployment Schedule	Available
Custom Fields	Tags & References (flexible categorization)	Available (limited)
Change Manager Role	Change Manager role in CDM	Available
IT Operator Role	Deployment Manager role	Available
CSOL (Cross-System Object Lock)	No equivalent – only detection of locked objects cross-system for Retrofit	Not planned

ChaRM Concept	SAP Cloud ALM – Equivalent / Recommendation	Status
Retrofit	Retrofit for categories automatic or manual	Available
Flexible 4-System Landscape	Deployment for 4-tier landscapes possible, not yet reflected in Feature status schema	Available (limited, enhancements for H2 2026 planned)
Deployment Cockpit	Deployment Cockpit	H2 2026 planned
Custom Check Framework	Custom Check Framework	H2 2026 planned
XLD	Cloud XLD service available for Max Plan customers	Not planned
Template Protection	Not included	Not planned
ITSM (Incident/Problem Mgmt)	Not included – third-party solution recommended (ServiceNow, Jira, etc.)	Not planned

Transitioning customized status schema to SAP Cloud ALM

The main status schema of Features in SAP Cloud ALM cannot be customized. This can be a challenge if a customized status schema from ChaRM should be transitioned to SAP Cloud ALM.

Looking at the existing Feature status schema, the most important statuses are available:

- *Not Planned*
- *In Specification*
- *In Implementation*
- *In Testing*
- *Successfully Tested*
- *Ready for Production*
- *Deployed*

To extend the existing workflow, subscribing to a workflow on SAP Cloud ALM project level is possible. If such a workflow subscription is active, the status change on Feature level is triggered through an external workflow, e.g. created on SAP Build Process Automation. If the workflow is running, the status of the Feature will be kept. Only in case the workflow is completed with a confirmed state, the status change on Feature is triggered.

As of now, the action “Confirm Successful Test” is triggering the external workflow if a subscription for Features is assigned to the project (Projects & Setup area – Subscriptions tab on project level). In Q3 2026, the subscription shall be possible on the target status level for a Feature. Check the Roadmap Explorer and the What’s New page for SAP Cloud ALM for Implementation to get the latest updates.

Conclusion: The main status schema for a Feature cannot be changed, and you need to map your process flow accordingly. How to reach those statuses can be defined with external workflow integration.

More details:

Configuration Steps for Workflow API for Features - SAP Help Portal

Enabling external workflow for features in SAP Cloud ALM - SAP Community Blog Post

6 Recommendations for Action and Migration Strategy

Step 1 – Run the SAP Readiness Check

The most important first step is to use the SAP Readiness Check for SAP Cloud ALM (SAP Note 3236443). This tool analyzes the current usage of SAP Solution Manager and maps the scenarios in use to available SAP Cloud ALM functions. It highlights potential gaps and provides recommendations for the transition.

- Implement SAP Note 3236443 in your SAP Solution Manager system.
- Run the Data Collector (report /SDF/RC_ALM_COLLECT_DATA) to generate the current usage analysis.
- Evaluate the results: Which ChaRM functions are actively used? Which are already covered by SAP Cloud ALM? Which are on the roadmap?
- Use the results as the decision-making basis for your transition planning.

Step 2 – Classify Your Scenario and Choose a Strategy

Based on the Readiness Check results and the scenario descriptions in Chapter 2, clearly classify your own starting situation. The following decision guide shows recommendations by scenario:

Scenario	Timeline
A – Standard Maintenance	Possible immediately. Activate CDM in SAP Cloud ALM, then cose open Change Cycles in SAP Solution Manager.
B – Parallel Projects	Recommended from H1 2026 utilizing DGP and Cross-Reference Checks. Enhancements planned for H2 2026 adding automated DGP and Cross-Reference Checks to the Deployment Scheduler.
C – Complex Landscape with dual landscape synchronization	Create Maintenance and Implementation Projects in SAP Cloud ALM and utilize Retrofit for dual landscape synchornization. Close Change Cycles in SAP Solution Manager.
D – Global Template / XLD	Monitor SAP roadmap. Hybrid model possible: SAP Cloud ALM for projects, SAP Solution Manager for XLD. Complete migration before end of 2027.

Scenario	Timeline
E – Focused Build	Complete running projects in SAP Solution Manager. Start new projects in SAP Cloud ALM. Use Selective Data Transfer to migrate test steps.
F– Regulated Industries	Conduct compliance gap analysis. Evaluate partner solutions. Study Cloud ALM Regulated Environments whitepaper.
G– Hybrid (On-Prem + Cloud)	Start immediately with cloud components. Establish SAP Cloud ALM as the target platform. Use CTS + Cloud TMS in parallel.

Step 3 – Plan Data Migration

SAP provides the Selective Data Transfer (SDT) tool for migrating existing content from SAP Solution Manager. However, migration of ChaRM processes, configurations, and workflows is not a technical lift-and-shift – it requires a re-implementation in SAP Cloud ALM.

What Can Be Migrated?

- Process documentation (Solution Documentation / SOLDOC): Via Selective Data Transfer from SAP Solution Manager to SAP Cloud ALM
- Test cases and Focused Build test steps: Via SDT (SAP Solution Manager SP15 / Focused Build 2.0 SP10 or higher required)
- Work Breakdown Structures (WBS): Manual export from SAP Solution Manager and import into SAP Cloud ALM

What Cannot Be Migrated Automatically?

- ChaRM configurations, workflows, and customizing: Must be rethought and rebuilt in SAP Cloud ALM
- Historical change documents and transport histories: Remain in SAP Solution Manager (following an individual SAP Solution Manager archiving strategy)
- Reporting data and analytics: Must be rebuilt; new data is collected after activating reporting in SAP Cloud ALM
- ITSM content (incidents, problems): Choose a third-party solution and migrate separately

Step 4 – Configure the Landscape in SAP Cloud ALM

Before activating CDM in SAP Cloud ALM, managed systems must be registered in SAP Cloud ALM and the landscape configuration must be completed. SAP recommends the following approach:

- Request your SAP Cloud ALM tenant (if not already available – included in SAP Enterprise Support).
- Register managed systems via transaction /SDF/ALM_SETUP for direct HTTPS integration into SAP Cloud ALM.

- Configure the system groups: systems, roles (DEV, QAS, PRE_PRD, PRD), transport routes.
- Activate CDM in SAP Cloud ALM and create initial Features and Corrections.
- Finalize Change Documents owned by ChaRM and start new changes in SAP Cloud ALM only.
- Close open Change Cycles in SAP Solution Manager.
- Control all changes exclusively by SAP Cloud ALM from a defined date.

Step 5 – Organizational Change Management for Teams

Technical transitions are only part of the challenge. The introduction of SAP Cloud ALM also requires targeted change management for the affected teams: developers, testers, change managers and deployment managers.

Key Topics for Team Change Management

- New terminology: Features instead of Normal Changes and Urgent Changes, Deployment Plans and Releases instead of Change Cycles.
- New UI: UI5 and Fiori Elements instead of SAP GUI / SAP Solution Manager transactions (SM34, SOLAR_PROJECT_ADMIN, etc.)
- Process adaptation: The workflow in SAP Cloud ALM is more standardized and less configurable than ChaRM – which may require process optimization for some customers.
- Leverage training offerings: SAP provides dedicated learning paths for SAP Cloud ALM in the SAP Learning Portal.
- Expert Guided Implementation (EGI): SAP offers EGI sessions for SAP Cloud ALM setup and CDM configuration.

Summary

The transition from ChaRM to SAP Cloud ALM is not an automatic technical transition but a strategic realignment of Application Lifecycle Management. For most customers with standard maintenance landscapes or hybrid cloud scenarios, SAP Cloud ALM CDM is already a fully capable, production-ready solution today. Customers with complex requirements (XLD, GxP, Focused Build) should actively follow the roadmap and develop a phased migration strategy.

With the end of mainstream support for SAP Solution Manager on December 31, 2027, action is required – and SAP Cloud ALM is the future.

7 Resources and Next Steps

Official SAP Resources

Resource	Description / Link
SAP Cloud ALM Main Page	SAP Cloud ALM
Transition Center (SAP Solution Manager → SAP Cloud ALM)	Transition from SAP Solution Manager to SAP Cloud ALM
Best Practice Guide: ChaRM → CDM	Available via SAP Support – search for: Best_Practice_Guide_ChaRM_to_CDM
SAP Readiness Check (SAP Note 3236443)	Implementation in SAP Solution Manager required; instructions in Transition Center
CDM Expert Portal (Documentation)	Implementation (Change & Deployment Management)
SAP Cloud ALM in Regulated Environments	Whitepaper: SAP Cloud ALM in Regulated Environments (Q1/2026)
SAP Activate Roadmap: Transition to Cloud ALM	Via SAP Roadmap Explorer; project template for the transition
SAP Roadmap Explorer	Roadmaps – SAP Cloud ALM for planned CDM features
SAP Cloud ALM Learning Portal	Dedicated learning paths for administrators, change managers, etc.
Expert Guided Implementation (EGI)	SAP Enterprise Support offering for setup and transition

Recommended Next Steps

- Implement and run the SAP Readiness Check (Note 3236443) in your SAP Solution Manager system.
- Classify your ChaRM scenario using the descriptions in Chapter 2.
- Request your SAP Cloud ALM tenant (if not yet available – included in Enterprise Support).
- Download and study the Best Practice Guide "ChaRM to CDM" (SAP document).
- Monitor the SAP Roadmap Explorer regularly, especially for upgrade and conversion scenarios in Retrofit, and complex landscapes.

- Start a pilot project in SAP Cloud ALM CDM to build hands-on experience.
- Create a transition timeline: the goal should be to complete the migration before December 31, 2027.
- For regulated or highly complex environments: evaluate partner solutions and engage SAP consulting early.

SAP Support Offerings

SAP offers various services to support the transition to SAP Cloud ALM:

- Expert Guided Implementation (EGI): Free service within SAP Enterprise Support for setup and transition.
- SAP Cloud ALM Events and Webinars: Regular information sessions, deep-dive sessions, and community events. For more information, see SAP ALM Events.
- SAP ALM Newsletter: Regular updates on new features, roadmap changes, and best practices. For more information, see SAP ALM Newsletter.
- SAP Community: Active community for questions, blog posts, and knowledge sharing around SAP Cloud ALM. For more information, see Application Lifecycle Management.

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