After you have successfully synchronized the converted objects with SQL Server, you can migrate data from Oracle to SQL Server.

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| --- |
| **Important noteImportant** |
| If the engine being used is Server Side Data Migration Engine, then, before you can migrate data, you must install the SSMA for Oracle Extension Pack and the Oracle providers on the computer that is running SSMA. The SQL Server Agent service must also be running. For more information about how to install the extension pack, see [Installing Server Components (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313165(v=sql.110).aspx) |

[Setting Migration Options](javascript:void(0))

Before migrating data to SQL Server, review the project migration options in the **Project Settings** dialog box.

* By using this dialog box you can set options such as migration batch size, table locking, constraint checking, null value handling, and identity value handling. For more information about the Project Migration Settings, see [Project Settings (Migration) (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313211(v=sql.110).aspx).
* The **Migration Engine** in the **Project Settings** dialog box, allows the user to perform the migration process using two types of data migration engines:
  1. Client Side Data Migration Engine
  2. Server Side Data Migration Engine

**Client Side Data Migration:**

* To initiate data-migration on the client side, select the **Client Side Data Migration Engine** option in the **Project Settings** dialog box.
* In **Project Settings**, the **Client Side Data Migration Engine** option is set.

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| **NoteNote** |
| The **Client-Side Data Migration Engine** resides inside the SSMA application and is, therefore, not dependent on the availability of the extension pack. |

**Server Side Data Migration:**

* During the Server side data migration, the engine resides on the target database. It is installed through the extension pack. For more information on how to install the extension pack, see [Installing Server Components on SQL Server](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313165(v=sql.110).aspx)
* To initiate migration on the server side, select the **Server Side Data Migration Engine** option in the **Project Settings** dialog box.

[Migrating Data to SQL Server](javascript:void(0))

Migrating data is a bulk-load operation that moves rows of data from Oracle tables into SQL Server tables in transactions. The number of rows loaded into SQL Server in each transaction is configured in the project settings.

To view migration messages, make sure that the Output pane is visible. Otherwise, from the **View** menu, select **Output**.

**To migrate data**

1. Verify the following:
   * The Oracle providers are installed on the computer that is running SSMA.
   * You have synchronized the converted objects with the SQL Server database.
2. In Oracle Metadata Explorer, select the objects that contain the data that you want to migrate:
   * To migrate data for all schemas, select the check box next to **Schemas**.
   * To migrate data or omit individual tables, first expand the schema, expand **Tables**, and then select or clear the check box next to the table.
3. To migrate data, two cases arise:

**Client Side Data Migration:**

* + For performing **Client Side Data Migration**, select the **Client Side Data Migration Engine** option in the **Project Settings** dialog box.

**Server Side Data Migration:**

* + Before performing data migration on the server side, ensure:
    1. The SSMA for Oracle Extension Pack is installed on the instance of SQL Server.
    2. The SQL Server Agent service is running on the instance of SQL Server.
  + For performing **Server Side Data Migration**, select the **Server Side Data Migration Engine** option in the **Project Settings** dialog box.

1. Right-click **Schemas** in Oracle Metadata Explorer, and then click **Migrate Data**. You can also migrate data for individual objects or categories of objects: Right-click the object or its parent folder; select the **Migrate Data** option.

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| **NoteNote** |
| If the SSMA for Oracle Extension Pack is not installed on the instance of SQL Server, and if **Server Side Data Migration Engine** is selected, then while migrating the data to the target database, the following error is encountered: ‘SSMA Data Migration components were not found on SQL Server, server-side data migration will not be possible. Please check if Extension Pack is installed correctly’. Click **Cancel** to terminate the data migration. |

1. In the **Connect to Oracle** dialog box, enter the connection credentials, and then click **Connect**. For more information on connecting to Oracle, see [Connect To Oracle (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313162(v=sql.110).aspx)

For connecting to the target database SQL Server, enter the connection credentials in the **Connect to SQL Server** dialog box, and click **Connect**. For more information on connecting to SQL Server, see [Connect to SQL Server](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313072(v=sql.110).aspx)

Messages will appear in the **Output** pane. When the migration is complete, the **Data Migration Report** appears. If any data did not migrate, click the row that contains the errors, and then click **Details**. When you are finished with the report, click **Close**. For more information on Data Migration Report, see [Data Migration Report (SSMA Common)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313074(v=sql.110).aspx)

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| **NoteNote** |
| When SQL Express edition is used as the target database, only client side data migration is allowed and server side data migration is not supported. |

# Testing Migrated Database Objects (OracleToSQL)

**SQL Server 2012**

Microsoft SQL Server Migration Assistant for Oracle Tester (SSMA Tester) automatically tests the database object conversion and the data migration made by SSMA. After all SSMA migration steps are finished, use SSMA Tester to verify that converted objects work the same way and that all data was transferred properly.

You can test the following object types with SSMA Tester:

* Tables
* Stored procedures, including packaged procedures.
* User-defined functions, including packaged functions.
* Views.
* Standalone statements.

SSMA Tester executes objects selected for testing on Oracle and their counterparts in SQL Server. After that, it compares the results according to the following criteria:

* Are the changes in table data identical?
* Are the values of output parameters for procedures and functions identical?
* Do functions return the same results?
* Are the result sets identical?

|  |
| --- |
| **NoteNote** |
| Attention! Never use SSMA Tester on production systems. During Tester execution the source schema and data are modified. Meanwhile, the complete restoring of the original state may be impossible for some types of tested code. |

## [Prerequisites](javascript:void(0))

If you want to use SSMA Tester, install SSMA Oracle Extension Pack with the **Install Tester Database**option turned on.

In order to enable comparison of the resulting table data, set the **Generate ROWID column** option to **Yes** before the schema conversion starts. SSMA will add a ROWID column to all tables during execution of the **Convert Schema** command.

In addition, verify the following:

* Oracle client tools are installed on the computer where SQL Server runs.
* Common Language Runtime (CLR) integration has been enabled on the SQL Server Database Engine.

Note that the current version of SSMA Tester does not support parallel execution by different users on the same source or target server.

# Creating Test Cases (OracleToSQL)

**SQL Server 2012**

Use the Test Case Wizard to create a test. This wizard lets you create test cases by choosing tested and verified objects and by specifying the testing parameters.

## [Starting the Test Case Wizard](javascript:void(0))

To start the Test Case Wizard click **New Test Case…** from the **Tester** menu.

When started, the wizard looks for schema SSMATESTER\_ORACLE on the source Oracle server. It is the Tester extension schema used for storing auxiliary objects. If the Test Case Wizard cannot find SSMATESTER\_ORACLE, it displays a dialog window that proposes to create the schema. (That situation usually happens during the first run of SSMA Tester.)

If you get the dialog window, click **Yes** to create SSMATESTER\_ORACLE schema on the source server. Note that you must have Oracle privileges to create a new user and create objects in the schema of this user.

## [Overview of Creating Test Cases Using the Wizard](javascript:void(0))

The process of creating a test case consists of five steps:

1. [Initializing Test Cases (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313166(v=sql.110).aspx)

At this step you specify the initial information for the new test case.

[Parameters](javascript:void(0))

**Test Case Name**

Enter the name to identify the test case.

**Creation Date**

Today's current date, defined automatically.

**Last modified Date**

Filled in automatically; should not be changed.

**Test Case Description**

Enter any additional information to identify the purpose of the test case.

1. [Selecting and Configuring Objects to Test (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313163(v=sql.110).aspx)

At this step you select objects to test, and configure settings for comparing procedures' and functions' output parameters, as well as the return values of functions.

## [Selection of Objects to Test](javascript:void(0))

In the Oracle object tree located on the left side of the window, check the objects you want to invoke during the testing process. See the full list of testable objects in the[Testing Migrated Database Objects (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313205(v=sql.110).aspx) topic.

If SSMA Tester does not support any of the objects selected for testing, you will see the link labeled **Some selected objects contain errors** under the objects tree. Click this link to view the reasons why these objects cannot be tested and to clear the selection of wrong objects.

On the right side you can view several pages The **SQL** page shows the current object's definition. The **Parameters** page lists the parameters if the object is a stored procedure or a function. The **Properties** page shows additional characteristics of the object. See the description of **Parameter Comparisons** and **Call Values** pages below.

## [Parameter Comparison Settings](javascript:void(0))

Establish the comparison rules for output parameters and return values in the **Parameter Comparisons** page. You can make the following settings.

### Use During Test Comparisons

Enable using of the selected parameter in test results comparison.

* If you choose **True**, SSMA will compare the output value of this parameter after executing the procedure on Oracle with the corresponding value on
* If you choose**False**, the parameter will be excluded from results verification.

### Use Custom Scale

For parameters of numeric data type, you can set a custom scale for the comparison.

* If you choose **True**, numeric values will be rounded according to the **Comparing Scale** value before they are compared.
* If you choose**False**, the numeric comparison will be exact.

### Comparing Scale

Available only if the **Use Custom Scale**option is set to **True**. This is the precision for numeric comparison.

### Date Time Comparing

Defines how date/time values are compared.

* If you select **Compare Whole Date**, full comparison of values from both platforms will be performed.
* If you select **Compare Only Date**, the time part will be ignored.
* If you select **Compare Only Time**, the date part will be ignored.
* If you select **Ignore Milliseconds**, the results will be compared up to seconds.
* If you select **Ignore Date and Milliseconds**, the result will be compared only by time part and ignoring fractional parts of a second.

### Ignore Strings Case

Controls the comparison's case sensitivity.

* If you choose **True**, the comparison will be case insensitive.
* If you choose **False**, the comparison will be case sensitive.

### Ignore Trailing Spaces

Controls how trailing spaces are treated during the comparison.

* If you choose **True**, the compared strings will be right-trimmed before comparing.
* If you choose **False**, the compared strings will preserve trailing whitespace.

## [Specify input values for procedures and functions (Call Values)](javascript:void(0))

You can specify input parameter values on the **Call Values** page. The **Add Call** button adds a new call with empty parameter values. The **Remove Calls** button removes the current call.

1. [Selecting and Configuring Affected Objects (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313171(v=sql.110).aspx)

At this page you can select tables and foreign keys, changes in which should be compared when SSMA verifies the results of execution for the objects chosen in the previous step. Also, you can customize the verification parameters.

## [Selection of Affected Objects](javascript:void(0))

In the Oracle object tree located on the left side of the window, check the tables and foreign keys, changes in which should be compared for being identical.

If SSMA Tester cannot verify any of these objects, you will see the link labeled **Some selected objects contain errors**under the objects tree. Click this link to view the reasons why these objects cannot be compared and to clear the selection of wrong objects.

## [Table](javascript:void(0))

The Table tab contains the grid view of the table selected. The grid contains the following information about the selected table:

* Column Name
* Data Type
* Precision
* Scale
* Rule
* Default
* Identity
* Nullable

## [Sql](javascript:void(0))

SQL tab contains the “Create table” SQL of the table selected.

## [Data](javascript:void(0))

Data tab displays data present in the table selected.

## [Properties](javascript:void(0))

Properties tab displays Properties of the selected table. The following fields are present under the Properties tab:

* Created or Last Modified
* Object Name

## [Columns Comparison Settings](javascript:void(0))

Establish the comparison rules for table columns on **Columns Comparison** page. You can make the following settings.

### Use During Test Comparisons

Determine if this column will participate in test results verification.

* If you choose **True**, SSMA will compare the contents of this column after executing the test on Oracle with the contents of the column in
* If you choose**False**, the column will be excluded from results verification.

### Use Custom Scale

For columns of numeric data type, you can set a custom scale for the comparison.

* If you choose **True**, numeric values will be rounded according to the **Comparing Scale** value before they are compared.
* If you choose**False**, the numeric comparison will be exact.

### Comparing Scale

* Available only if the **Use Custom Scale**option is set to **True**. This is the precision for numeric comparison.

### Date Time Comparing

Defines how date/time values are compared.

* If you select **Compare Whole Date**, full comparison of values from both platforms will be performed.
* If you select **Compare Only Date**, the time part will be ignored.
* If you select **Compare Only Time**, the date part will be ignored.
* If you select **Ignore Milliseconds**, the results will be compared up to seconds.
* If you select **Ignore Date and Milliseconds**, the result will be compared only by time part and ignoring fractional parts of a second.

### Ignore Strings Case

Controls the comparison's case sensitivity.

* If you choose **True**, the comparison will be case insensitive.
* If you choose **False**, the comparison will account for letter case.

## [Comparing SQL](javascript:void(0))

You can view the SELECT statements generated by SSMA Tester on the **Comparing SQL**page. The Tester will compare the result sets of these statements on a row-by-row basis. Each next row of an Oracle result set should be equal to the next row of the result set produced in SQL Server.

You can edit those SELECT statements to provide custom verification. To save the changes in Oracle and in SQL Server statements, use the **Apply**buttons under the source and target SQL, correspondingly.

1. [Customizing Calls Order (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313187(v=sql.110).aspx)

At this step you select the order in which the objects to test will be invoked.

## [Customizing order](javascript:void(0))

Use the buttons placed on the top of the grid with list of objects to place the objects in the right order. Alternatively, you can use buttons appeared on the right when the row becomes selected.

1. [Finishing Test Case Preparation (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313164(v=sql.110).aspx)

# Finishing Test Case Preparation (OracleToSQL)

**SQL Server 2012**

This topic has not yet been rated - [Rate this topic](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313164(v=sql.110).aspx#feedback)

The wizard's final page displays the Test Case description and information about objects involved in the test. In addition, on this page you can set the test execution options.

The **Test Case Information** section shows the Test Case name and description.

The**Objects Selected To Be Tested** section contains the named list of tested objects grouped by object type.

The**Objects Affected By Test That Will Be Analyzed** section displays the named list of objects which data changes should be compared after tested objects execution.

## [Test Case Settings](javascript:void(0))

In the **Test Case Settings** section you can set the following execution test options:

### Stop test execution after first failure

Specifies to break the test if an error occurs during test execution.

* If you choose **Yes**, test execution breaks if an error happens.
* If you choose **No**, test execution continues after an error.

### Perform data rollback

Enables automatic data rollback after test execution.

* If you choose **Yes**, data changes will be lost after test execution.
* If you choose **No**, all test execution data changes will be saved.

### Auxiliary tables saving mode

Defines the saving mode for auxiliary tables created during test execution. See the description of auxiliary tables in the [Running Test Cases (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313210(v=sql.110).aspx) topic.

* If you select **Always Save**, auxiliary table data will always be stored for later use.
* If you select **Save if Table Comparison Failed**, auxiliary table data will be stored only if an error happens.
* If you select **Always Delete**, auxiliary tables always be deleted after test execution.
* If you select **Ask User if Table Comparison Failed**, the user can select the necessary action if an error happens.

Click the **Finish** button to save the prepared Test Case into [Using Test Repositories (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313208(v=sql.110).aspx).

# Running Test Cases (OracleToSQL)

**SQL Server 2012**

When SSMA Tester runs a Test Case, it executes the objects selected for testing and creates a report about verification results. If the results are identical on both platforms, the test was successful. The correspondence of objects between Oracle and SQL Server is determined according to the schema-mapping settings for the current SSMA project.

A necessary requirement for a successful test is that all Oracle objects are converted and loaded into the target database. Also, the table data should be migrated so that the contents of the tables on both platforms are synchronized.

## [Run Test Case](javascript:void(0))

To run the prepared Test Case:

1. Click the **Run** button.
2. In the **Connect to Oracle** dialog box, enter the connection information, and then click **Connect**.

When the test is complete, the Test Case Report is created. Click the **Report** button to view the [Test Case Report](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313182(v=sql.110).aspx). The result of the test (Test Case Report) is automatically stored in the [Test Results Repository](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313208(v=sql.110).aspx) for later use.

## [Test Case Execution Steps](javascript:void(0))

### Prerequisites

SSMA Tester checks if all prerequisites are met for the test execution before start of the test. If some conditions are not satisfied, an error message appears.

### Initialization

At this step, SSMA Tester creates auxiliary objects (tables, triggers, and views) in the Oracle server's SSMATESTER\_ORACLE schema. They allow tracing changes made in the affected objects chosen for verification.

Assume that the verified table is named USER\_TABLE. For such a table, the following auxiliary objects are created in Oracle.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| USER\_TABLE$Trg | trigger | Trigger auditing the changes in the verified table. |
| USER\_TABLE$AUD | table | Table where deleted and overwritten rows are saved. |
| USER\_TABLE$AUDID | table | Table where new and changed rows are saved. |
| USER\_TABLE | view | Simplified representation of the table modifications. |
| USER\_TABLE$NEW | view | Simplified representation of inserted and overwritten rows. |
| USER\_TABLE$NEW\_ID | view | Identification of inserted and changed rows. |
| USER\_TABLE$OLD | view | Simplified representation of deleted and overwritten rows. |

The following object is created in the schema of verified table at SQL Server.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| USER\_TABLE$Trg | trigger | Trigger auditing the changes in the verified table. |

And the following objects are created at in the ssmatesterdb database.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| USER\_TABLE$Aud | table | Table where deleted and overwritten rows are saved. |
| USER\_TABLE$AudID | table | Table where new and changed rows are saved. |
| USER\_TABLE | view | Simplified representation of the table modifications. |
| USER\_TABLE$new | view | Simplified representation of inserted and overwritten rows. |
| USER\_TABLE$new\_id | view | Identification of inserted and changed rows. |
| USER\_TABLE$old | view | Simplified representation of deleted and overwritten rows. |

### Test Object Calls

At this step, SSMA Tester invokes each object selected for the testing, compares the results, and shows the report.

### Finalization

During the finalization SSMA Tester cleans up the auxiliary objects created at the **Initialization** step.

# Viewing Test Case Reports (OracleToSQL)

**SQL Server 2012**

This topic has not yet been rated - [Rate this topic](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313182(v=sql.110).aspx#feedback)

The Test Case Report shows the test verification results and general test information. In case of a test failure, information about any mismatched data in verified objects is also displayed.

## [Report Structure](javascript:void(0))

The top of the report shows these statistics:

* The total number of tested objects and the number of objects for which the test was successful.
* The total number of verified tables and foreign keys, and the number of tables and foreign keys successfully matched.
* The Start time, End time of the test case and the total time taken for execution.

The rest of the report shows information in four categories:

**Prerequisites Errors**

Shows any errors that occurred at the **Prerequisites step.**Normally, it is skipped.

**Initialization**

Shows the status of execution as **Success** or **Failure**.

**Test objects result**

A comparison of results (success or failure) and the mismatches that SSMA Tester detected in case of failure.

**Finalization**

Shows the status of execution as **Success** or **Failure**.

# Using Test Repositories (OracleToSQL)

**SQL Server 2012**

This topic has not yet been rated - [Rate this topic](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313208(v=sql.110).aspx#feedback)

The SSMA Test Repository stores SSMA Tester test cases and test results for later use. The Repository data are saved in the SQL Server tables **TestCaseRepository** and**RunTestCaseResultRepository** in the schema **ssma\_oracle\_utilities** of **ssmatesterdb**database.

The following buttons are available on the Repository of Test Cases dialog box:

* Click the **Refresh** button to refresh the Test Cases or Test Results list.
* Click the **Close** button to close Repository of Test Cases dialog box.

## [Test Cases Repository](javascript:void(0))

You can view the Test Cases Repository by clicking **Test Cases…** from the **Tester**menu. SSMA then displays the **Repository of Test Cases** dialog window with a list of saved test cases on the **Test Cases** page.

The grid shows the following information about each test case:

* Name: The test case name.
* Created: The test case creation date.
* Modified: The test case last modification date.
* Description: The test case descriptions.

The following buttons are available on Test Cases page:

* Click the **Add** button to run the Test Case Wizard and create a new test.
* Click the **Remove** button to delete the selected test from the repository.When a Test Case is deleted, all related Test Results are also deleted.
* Click the **Edit** button to run the Test Case Wizard and change the selected test.
* Click the **Run** button to open the [Running Test Cases (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313210(v=sql.110).aspx)dialog and execute the selected test.

## [Test Results Repository](javascript:void(0))

You can view the Test Results Repository on the **Test Results** page of the **Repository of Test Cases** window. Open it by clicking **Test Results…** from the **Tester** menu.

You can use two filters on **Test Results** page:

* The Test Case Name filter: Allows choosing test results by test case name. This filter's **All Test Cases** value allows displaying test results for all test cases.
* The Test Case Execution Date filter: Filters test results by the date of saving.This filter's **All Period** value allows displaying test results for any date of saving.

The following information about test results is displayed in the grid.

* Name: Test case name.
* Saved: Test case date of saving.
* Results: A short summary of test execution (this cell's tool tip displays a full summary of test execution).

The following buttons are available on Test Result page:

* Click the **View** button to open [Viewing Test Case Reports (OracleToSQL)](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313182(v=sql.110).aspx) of current Test Case Result.
* Click the **Delete** button to delete the selected Test Result

# Managing Backups (OracleToSQL)

**SQL Server 2012**

This topic has not yet been rated - [Rate this topic](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh313188(v=sql.110).aspx#feedback)

Oracle Backup Management lets you backup and restore table data before or after running a test. You can also manage the backup content with Manage Backup Contents dialog.

## [Oracle Backup Management](javascript:void(0))

### Backup

To open the backup dialog, on the Tester menu point to Oracle Backup Management, then click Backup…. In the backup dialog you will find the Oracle Metadata tree displaying all tables of the loaded Oracle schema. Select one or more tables to perform a backup.

The following buttons are available on the dialog:

* Click the **Check State** button to check the table’s backup state.
* Click the **Backup** button to back up table’s the data.
* Click the **Cancel** button to close the dialog.

### Restore

To open the restore dialog, on the Tester menu point to Oracle Backup Management, then click Restore…. There you will find a tree containing the tables available in backup. Select one or more tables to restore its data.

The following buttons are available on the dialog:

* Click the **Check State** button to check the table’s backup state.
* Click the **Restore** button to restore backup data into the table.
* Click the **Cancel** button to close the dialog.

### Managing Backup Contents

To open Managing Backup Contents, on the Tester menu point to Oracle Backup Management, then click Backup Content…. There you will find a tree containing the tables in the backup.

The following buttons are available on the dialog:

* Click the **Check State** button to check the table’s backup state.
* Click the **Remove** button to remove the table from the backup.
* Click the **Close** button to close the dialog.

## [SQL Server Backup Management](javascript:void(0))

SQL Server Backup Management lets you backup and restore table data before or after running a test. You can also manage the backup content with Manage Backup Contents dialog.

### Backup

To open the backup dialog, on the Tester menu point to SQL Server Backup Management, then click Backup….. In the backup dialog you will find the SQL Server Metadata tree displaying all tables of the loaded SQL Server databases. Select one or more tables to perform a backup.

The following buttons are available on the dialog:

* Click the **Check State** button to check the table’s backup state.
* Click the **Backup** button to back up the table’s data.
* Click the **Cancel** button to close the dialog.

### Restore

To open the restore dialog, on the Tester menu point to SQL Server Backup Management, the click Restore…. There you will find a tree containing the tables available in backup. Select one or more table to restore its data.

The following buttons are available on the dialog:

* Click the **Check State** button to check the table’s backup state.
* Click the **Restore** button to restore backup data into the table.
* Click the **Cancel** button to close the dialog.

### Managing Backup Contents

To open Managing Backup Contents, on the Tester menu point to SQL Server Backup Management, then click Backup Content…. There you will find a tree containing the tables in the backup.

The following buttons are available on the dialog:

* Click the **Check State** button to check the table’s backup state.
* Click the **Remove** button to remove the table from the backup.
* Click the **Close** button to close the dialog.