Data Placement

For data placement, select the target database and table where you want your data placed and indicate how often the import should run.

1. Select **Next.** Under Storage you will create a new or select an existing database and create a new or select an existing table for where you want to place the imported data.

2. Select a **Database** > **Select an existing** or **Create New Database**.
3. Optionally, type a database name.
4. Select a **Table**> **Select an existing** or **Create New Table**.
5. Optionally, type a table name.
6. Choose the method for importing the data.

    - **Append** (default)-Data import results are appended to the table.
      If the table does not exist, it will be created.
    - **Always Replace**-Replaces the entire content of an existing table with the result output of the query. If the table does not exist, a new table is created.
    - **Replace on New Data**-Only replace the entire content of an existing table with the result output when there is new data.
7. Select the **Timestamp-based Partition Key** column.
   If you want to set a different partition key seed than the default key, you can specify the long or timestamp column as the partitioning time. As a default time column, it uses upload_time with the add_time filter.
8. Select the **Timezone** for your data storage.
9. Under **Schedule**, you can choose when and how often you want to run this query.

    - Run once:

        a. Select **Off**.
        b. Select **Scheduling Timezone**.
        c. Select **Create & Run Now**.
    - Repeat the query:

        a. Select **On**.
        b. Select the **Schedule**. The UI provides these four options: @*hourly*, @*daily* and @*monthly* or custom *cron*.
        c. You can also select **Delay Transfer** and add a delay of execution time.
        d. Select **Scheduling Timezone**.
        e. Select **Create & Run Now**.

After your transfer has run, you can see the results of your transfer in **Data Workbench** > **Databases**.