# CHEAT HERO

# **Airtable Essentials Cheatsheet**

Master your Airtable workflow with this cheat sheet covering essential keyboard shortcuts, data entry tips, formulas, view management, and collaboration features.



# **Basic Navigation & Editing**

**General Shortcuts** 

**Basic Field Types** 

Single line text

Long text

Number

Date

Checkbox

Single select

Attachment

Formula

Multiple select

Ctrl + C / Cmd + C	Copy selected cell(s)
Ctrl + V / Cmd + V	Paste into selected cell(s)
Ctrl + X / Cmd + X	Cut selected cell(s)
Ctrl + Z / Cmd + Z	Undo last action
Ctrl + Y / Cmd + Shift + Z	Redo action
Ctrl + F / Cmd + F	Find in current view
Ctrl + A / Cmd + A	Select all records in view
Esc	Exit cell/record/dialog

Multiple lines of text. Supports rich text formatting.

Numeric values. Can set precision.

A calendar date. Can include time.

Upload files (images, documents, etc.).

Calculates a value based on other fields.

Select one option from a predefined list.

Select multiple options from a predefined list.

Simple boolean (Yes/No) field.

Short text strings.

## **Record Interaction Shortcuts**

Enter	Open selected record/cell for editing
Shift + Enter	Add new line within a long text cell
Space	Open selected record in expanded view
Ctrl + D / Cmd + D	Duplicate selected record(s)
Delete	Delete selected record(s)
$\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$	Navigate between cells
Shift + $\uparrow$ $\downarrow$	Select multiple rows
Shift + ← →	Select multiple columns (cells across rows)
Page Up / Page Down	Scroll up/down a page

# **Basic Filtering & Sorting**

# Filtering:

Click the "Filter" button (funnel icon) in the view bar. Add conditions to show only records that match criteria. Combine conditions with AND/OR logic.

#### **Common Filter Conditions:**

is, is not, is empty, is not empty, contains, does not contain. For numbers: >, <, =, is greater than, etc.</pre>

For dates: is today, is before, is after, is within the last...

# Sorting:

Click the "Sort" button in the view bar. Choose a field to sort by. Select Ascending (A-Z, 1-9) or Descending (Z-A, 9-1). Add multiple sort levels.

#### Grouping:

Click the "Group" button in the view bar. Choose a field to group records by. Records will be organized under headings for each unique value in the chosen field. Useful for summaries and aggregation.

#### Hidden Fields:

Click the "Hide fields" button (eye icon) in the view bar. Toggle visibility for fields in the current view. Does *not* delete field data.

# **Data Entry & Formulas**

## Data Entry & Filling

Fill Handle	Click and drag the square at the bottom-right corner of a selected cell/range to copy content or extend series.
Paste Options	When pasting, Ctrl+V / Cmd+V pastes value. Right-click or use menu for other options (paste values, paste formatting, etc.).
Pasting from Spreadsheet	You can paste entire tables or ranges from Excel/Google Sheets directly into an Airtable view.
Bulk Editing	Select multiple cells in the same field (or records). Type a value or select an option. It will apply to all selected cells.
Rich Text	Long Text fields support bold, italics, lists, links. Use the editor or markdown syntax.
@mentions	In Long Text or comments, type (@) followed by a collaborator's name to notify them.
Adding Attachments	Drag and drop files directly into an Attachment cell or the expanded record view.

## Common Formula Functions (Date/Time)

NOW()	Current date and time (updates frequently).
TODAY()	Current date (updates daily).
DATETIME_DIFF(date 1, date2, unit)	Difference between two dates in specified unit ( 'days', ('hours', ('minutes'), etc.).
DATEADD(date, amount, unit)	Add a specified amount of time to a date.
DATESTR(date)	Formats a date into a string.
WEEKDAY(date)	Returns the day of the week as a number (0=Sunday, 6=Saturday).
MONTH(date)	Returns the month as a number (1-12).
YEAR(date)	Returns the year.

#### Common Formula Functions (Logic & Numbers)

# Common Formula Functions (Text)

CONCATENATE(text1, text2,)	Joins multiple text strings together. Example: CONCATENATE("Hello", " ", "World") -> "Hello World"
(Concatenation Operator)	Shorthand for concatenating text. <b>Example:</b> "Hello" & " " & "World" -> "Hello World"
LEFT(text, num)	Extracts characters from the beginning of a string.
RIGHT(text, num)	Extracts characters from the end of a string.
<pre>MID(text, start, num_chars)</pre>	Extracts characters from the middle of a string.
LEN(text)	Returns the length of a text string.
LOWER(text)	Converts text to lowercase.
UPPER(text)	Converts text to uppercase.
TRIM(text)	Removes leading and trailing spaces.

# View Management & Collaboration

#### Managing Views

Create New Views: Click the	+ Add a view	button in the sidebar.
Choose view type (Grid, Form	, Calendar, Galle	ery, Kanban, Gantt, Timeline)

**Duplicate View:** Hover over a view name in the sidebar, click the arrow, select **Duplicate view**.

Rename/Delete View: Hover over a view name, click the arrow, select Rename view or Delete view.

#### Personal vs. Collaborative Views:

Personal views ( Private view ) are only visible to you. Collaborative views ( Shared view ) are visible to anyone with base access.

**Lock View:** Click the lock icon next to the view name to prevent others from modifying its configuration (filters, sorts, grouping, hidden fields).

Sharing Views: Click the Share view button. You can create a public or private shareable link to a specific view.

View Configuration: Each view can have its own independent filters, sorts, grouping, hidden fields, row height, and field order.

<pre>IF(condition, value_if_true, value_if_false)</pre>	Returns one value if a condition is true, another if false.
AND(condition1, condition2,)	Returns true if all conditions are true.
OR(condition1, condition2,)	Returns true if any condition is true.
NOT(condition)	Returns the opposite of a condition.
BLANK()	Returns an empty value.
ISBLANK(field)	Returns true if a field is empty.
VALUE(text)	Converts a text string to a number.
SUM(number1, number2,	Adds numbers. Also works on arrays/rollup values.
AVERAGE(number1, number2,	Calculates the average of numbers. Also works on arrays/rollup values.

# **Collaboration Features**

Comments: Open a record in expanded view (Space or Enter), click the Comments tab to add notes and discuss records. Use (a) to mention collaborators.

**Collaborator Field:** Add a Collaborator field type to assign records to specific users with base access. Users receive notifications.

**Base Sharing:** Click the **Share** button in the top right to invite collaborators via email. Set permissions (Read-only, Commenter, Editor, Creator).

**Permissions:** Control what collaborators can do. Creators can build/modify bases, Editors can add/edit records, Commenters can only add comments, Read-only can only view.

Activity Feed: Click the clock icon in the top right or inside an expanded record view to see a history of changes made to the base or record.

**Snapshots:** Airtable automatically saves base snapshots, allowing you to restore previous versions (feature availability depends on plan).

## Linking Records & Rollups

Linked Record Field	Connects a record in one table to one or more records in another table. Creates a two-way link.
Lookup Field	Pulls values from a specific field in the linked record(s) into the current table. Read-only.
Count Field	Counts the number of linked records for each record.
Rollup Field	Aggregates values from a specific field in the linked record(s). Requires selecting an aggregation function (SUM, AVERAGE, COUNT, MAX, MIN, ARRAYJOIN, ARRAYUNIQUE, etc.).
Creating Links	Add a 'Link to another record' field. Choose the target table. Can allow linking to multiple records.
Dependency:	Lookup, Count, and Rollup fields <i>depend</i> on a Linked Record field.

## Automation Basics

#### What are Automations?

Trigger-based actions performed automatically within your base or connected apps. Accessible via the Automations button in the top right.

#### Structure:

Trigger : An event that starts the automation (e.g., record created, record updated, time based, form submitted). Actions : What happens after the trigger (e.g., send email, update record, create record, run script, send Slack message).

#### Common Triggers:

When record matches conditions When a form is submitted At a scheduled time When a record is created When a record is updated

#### **Common Actions:**

Send an email Update record Create record Find records Send a Slack message Run a script

Testing: Always test your automations thoroughly before turning them on.

History: View a run history for each automation to troubleshoot failures.

# **Advanced Features & Tips**

Interface Designer Basics	Extensions (Apps) Overview	
<b>Purpose:</b> Create custom interfaces on top of your base data for specific workflows or user groups (e.g., dashboards, project trackers, data entry	Purpose: Add extra functionality to your base.         Access via the Extensions button in the top right.         Types:	
Torms).		
Access: Click the Interfaces button in the top left.	Data manipulation (e.g., Geocode, Batch Update)	
Layouts: Build interfaces using pre-built layouts or start from scratch.	Visualization (e.g., Chart, Map)	
<b>Elements:</b> Drag and drop elements onto your interface, such as text, data fields, grids, lists, charts, buttons, and forms.	<ul> <li>Utility (e.g., Send Email, PDF Generator)</li> <li>Integration (e.g., Google Calendar, Jira)</li> </ul>	
Data Connection: Connect elements to your base tables and records.	Adding Extensions: Browse the Extensions Marketplace and add them to	
<ul> <li>Buttons: Configure buttons to trigger actions (e.g., open URL, run automation, update record, create record).</li> <li>Sharing: Share interfaces with base collaborators, controlling their access and permissions within the interface.</li> </ul>	your base.	
	<b>Custom Extensions:</b> Developers can build their own extensions using the Airtable Extensions SDK.	
	<b>Running Scripts:</b> Use the Scripting extension to write and run JavaScript code directly in your base to automate tasks or manipulate data.	
Syncing Bases	Performance & Optimization Tips	
<b>Purpose:</b> Share data between different Airtable bases. Keep data consistent across projects or teams without manual copying.	Limit Views: Create only necessary views. Excessive views can slow down loading.	
Sync Source: The base containing the original data to be shared.	Optimize Formulas: Complex formulas or lookups/rollups over very large	
Sync Destination: The base receiving the data. The synced table appears	linked tables can impact performance. Simplify where possible.	
read-only in the destination base.	Reduce Fields: Only include essential fields in your tables. More fields mean more data to load.	
Configuration: Set up sync by choosing the source base, table, and view.		

Archive Old Data: Move inactive records to a separate table or base to keep active tables smaller.

Use Filters & Hidden Fields: Use view configurations to show only the data you need at any given time.

Check Attachment Sizes: Very large attachments can consume storage and potentially affect loading times.

data warehousing.

Specify which fields to sync.

Updates: Changes in the source base are automatically (or manually,

Use Cases: Centralized master lists (Products, Clients), sharing project data,

depending on settings) reflected in the destination base.