

I'm not a bot





































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Integrating AppSheet with Google Workspace Create apps with AppSheet Create apps with AppSheet. If you don't have an AppSheet account, start your free trial. Start with an idea, your own data, or an app template. AI-Assisted App Creation: Gemini in AppSheet allows you to build apps by simply describing a business process or idea in natural language. Get started with AppSheet by using the quick start tutorials. Get started with AppSheet by using the sample apps that demonstrate common use cases. View a roadmap for using AppSheet or access the topic site map. Quickly walk through the process to create an AppSheet app directly from your existing data. More learning resources Access more learning resources. Understand the fundamentals of no-code app development and recognize use cases for no-code apps. Learn how to create an app with data from spreadsheets, create the app's user experience using AppSheet views, and publish the app to end users. Implement data organization and management, application security, actions and integrations in your app using AppSheet. Also learn how to manage and upgrade your app. Improve performance, and troubleshoot issues with your app. Recognize the need to implement business process automation in your organization. Learn about automation patterns and use cases, and how to use AppSheet constructs to implement automation in your app. Watch videos on the AppSheet YouTube channel to learn how to build, customize, and deploy AppSheet apps. Get help Get help from the AppSheet Community or by contacting AppSheet Support. Find answers, ask questions, suggest features, and connect with other app creators. Contact AppSheet Support for further assistance. Contact us Tell us more and we'll help you get there この一覧には、式を作成する際に使用できる AppSheet 関数をすべてカテゴリ別に列挙しています。式: 基礎もあわせてご覧ください。絞り込む...論理日付と時刻画像情報リンクリストロケーション論理数学テーブルテキストはい/いいえ型名前構文Returns論理IFIF(論理式, TRUE値, FALSE値)真の場合 / 偽の場合の条件評価。詳細論理IFSIFS(条件1, 値1, [条件2, 値2, ...])最初の一致を取る条件評価。詳細論理SWITCHSWITCH(式, ケース1, 値1, [ケース2, 値2 ...], 既定値)いずれか 1 つを選択する条件評価。詳細日付と時刻DATEDATE(日時)Date, DateTime, Time いずれかの Date。詳細日付と時刻DATETIMEDATETIME(日時)Date, DateTime, Time いずれかに対する DateTime を返します。詳細日付と時刻DAYDAY(日時)Date, DateTime, Time いずれかの「日」。詳細日付と時刻EOMONTHEOMONTH(日時, オフセット月数)Dateまたは DateTime が属する月の最終日の日付。詳細日付と時刻EOWEKEOWEEK(日時)Dateまたは DateTime が属する週の最終日の日付。詳細日付と時刻EWOMONTHEWOMONTH(日時, オフセット月数)Dateまたは DateTime が属する月の最後の平日の「日」。詳細日付と時刻EXTRACTDATESEXTRACTDATES(抽出元のテキスト)テキスト値に含まれる日付のリストを抽出します。詳細日付と時刻EXTRACTDATETIMESEXTRACTDATETIMES(抽出元のテキスト)テキスト値に含まれる DateTime 値のリストを抽出します。詳細日付と時刻EXTRACTDURATIONSEXTRACTDURATIONS(抽出元のテキスト)テキスト値に含まれる Duration 値のリストを抽出します。詳細日付と時刻EXTRACTTIMESEXTRACTTIMES(抽出元のテキスト)テキスト値に含まれる Time 値のリストを抽出します。詳細日付と時刻HOURHOUR(期間)Durationの時間数 (Number)。詳細日付と時刻ISOWEKNUMISOWEKNUM(日付)指定された日付に該当する ISO 週間番号。詳細日付と時刻MINUTEMINUTE(期間)Durationの「分」(「時」以下の単位)。詳細日付と時刻NOWNOW(現在の日付と時刻。詳細日付と時刻MONTHMONTH(日時)Date, DateTime, Time のいずれかの「月」。詳細日付と時刻SECONDECOND(期間)Durationの「秒」(「分」以下の単位)。詳細日付と時刻TIMETIME(日時)Date, DateTime, Time のいずれかの「時刻」。詳細日付と時刻TIMENOWTIMENOW(現在の時刻。詳細日付と時刻TODAYTODAY())現在の日付。詳細日付と時刻TOTALHOURSTOTALHOURS(期間)Durationの時間数 (Decimal)。詳細日付と時刻TOTALMINUTESTOTALMINUTES(期間)Durationの総秒数。詳細日付と時刻USERSTZOFFSETUSERSTZOFFSET()UTCを基準とするユーザーの現地時間オフセット。詳細日付と時刻UTCNOWUTCNOW()UTCでの現在の日時。詳細日付と時刻WEEKDAYWEEKDAY(日時)Dateまたは DateTime の曜日。詳細日付と時刻WEEKNUMWEEKNUM(日時)Dateまたは DateTime の週間番号を返します。詳細日付と時刻WORKDAYWORKDAY(日時, 日数, [休日])非営業日を除外して算出された日付。詳細日付と時刻YEARYEAR(日時)Date, DateTime, Time のいずれかの「年」。詳細画像SNAPSHOTSNAAPSHOT(deep-link)ビューのスナップショットを作成します。詳細画像TEXT ICONTEXT ICON(text)テキストからのアイコン。詳細情報CONTEXTCONTEXT(option)実行中のアプリにいての情報。詳細情報INPUTINPUT(input-name, default)ユーザーまたはアクションによって割り当てられた動的な入力。詳細情報USEREMAILUSEREMAIL()ユーザーのメールアドレス。詳細情報USERLOCALUSERLOCAL()ユーザーの言語 / 地域。詳細情報USERNAMEUSERNAME()ユーザーの名前。詳細情報USERSEXUSERSEX()ユーザーのロール。詳細情報USERSETTINGUSERSETTING()指定されたユーザー設定値。詳細リンクENCODERURLENCODERURL(text)URLで使用するエンコードテキスト。詳細リンクHYPERLINKHYPERLINK(url, text)新しいハイパーリンク。詳細リンクLINKTEXTLINKTEXT(hyperlink)ハイパーリンクのテキストコンポーネント。詳細リンクLINKTOAPPLINKTOAPP(アプリ名)アプリへの構成されたディープリンク。詳細リンクLINKTOFILTEREDVIEWLINKTOFILTEREDVIEW(view, filter)フィルタを適用したビューへの構成されたディープリンク。詳細リンクLINKTOFORMLINKTOFORM(ビュー, 列, 値, [列, 値...], [アプリ名])フォームへの構成されたディープリンク。詳細リンクLINKTOPARENTVIEWLINKTOPARENTVIEW(親ビュー, [アプリ名])行への構成されたディープリンク。詳細リンクLINKTOWORKLINKTOWORK(キー, ビュー, [アプリ名])行への構成されたディープリンク。詳細リンクLINKTOVIEWLINKTOVIEW(ビュー, [アプリ名])ビューへの構成されたディープリンク。詳細リンクLINKURLLINKURL(hyperlink)ハイパーリンクのURLコンポーネント。詳細リスト-ANYANY(list1)2つの任意のリストアイテム。詳細リスト-COUNTCOUNT(list1)リストアイテムの数。詳細リスト-INDEXINDEX(list, which-one)1 つの固有の項目。詳細リスト-INTERSECTINTERSECT(list1, list2)2 つのリストに共通のアイテム。詳細リスト-LISTLIST([value...])新しいリスト。詳細リスト-MAXMAX(list)リストの最も上のアイテム。詳細リスト-MINMIN(list)リストの最も下のアイテム。詳細リスト-SORTSORT(リスト, [降順])アイテムの並べ替えられたリスト。詳細リスト-SPLITSPLIT(text, delimiter)テキストからのリスト。詳細リスト-TOPTOP(list, how-many)アイテムの初期リスト。詳細リスト-UNIQUEUNIQUE(list)リスト内の一意のアイテム。詳細ロケーションDISTANCEDISTANCE(location1, location2)ロケーション間の距離。詳細ロケーションHEREHERE()現在のロケーション。詳細ロケーションLATLAT(when)ロケーションの緯度コンポーネント。詳細ロケーションLONGLONG(when)ロケーションの経度コンポーネント。詳細ロケーションXYYY(x, y)座標に基づく XY の値。詳細論理ANDAND(condition1, condition2, [condition3 ...])回答: すべてが正か? 詳細論理NOTNOT(condition)これは誤か? 詳細論理OROR(condition1, condition2, [condition3 ...])いずれかが正か? 詳細数学ABSABS(x)算術絶対値。詳細数学AVERAGEAVERAGE(list)数値のリストの算術平均。詳細数学CEILINGCEILING(x)最も近い整数に切り上げます。詳細数学DECIMALDECIMAL(x)任意の値からの小数。詳細数学FLOORFLOOR(x)最も近い整数に切り捨てます。詳細数学LNLN(x)数値の自然対数。詳細数学LOGLOG(x, [base])数値の対数。詳細数学LOG2LOG2(x)数値の 2 を底とする対数。詳細数学LOG10LOG10(x)数値の 10 を底とする対数。詳細数学MODMOD(dividend, divisor)整数除算による算術の余り。詳細数学NUMBERNUMBER(value)任意の値からの数値。詳細数学POWERPOWER(x, y)算術べき乗。詳細数学RANDBETWEENRANDBETWEEN(lower-bound, upper-bound)範囲からのランダムな整数。詳細数学ROUNDROUNND(x)最も近い整数。詳細数学SORTSORT(x)算術平方根。詳細数学STDDEVSTDDEV(list)リストアイテムの算術標準偏差。詳細数学SUMSUM(list)リストアイテムの算術合計。詳細テーブルFILTERFILTER(データセット, 行条件)データセットから行を選択します。詳細テーブルLOOKUPLOOKUP(value, dataset, column, return-column)テーブルまたはスライスの行から列値を取得します。詳細テーブルMAXROWMAXROW(データセット, 列, [行条件])列内の最大値を返します。詳細テーブルMINROWMINROW(データセット, 列, [行条件])列内の最小値を返します。詳細テーブルORDERBYORDERBY(column, [並べ替えキー], [降順])データの参照を並べ替えます。詳細テーブルREF ROWSREF ROWS(dataset, ref-column)テーブルまたはスライスに関連する行を収集します。詳細テーブルSELECTSELECT(データセットの列, 行条件, [distinct-only])テーブルまたはスライスから行を選択します。詳細テーブルUNIQUEIDUNIQUEID([type])疑似固有 ID。詳細テキストCONCATENATECONCATENATE([part1, [part2, ...]])パーツを結合したテキスト。詳細テキストDOMAINOFDOMAINOF(メールアドレス)メールアドレスからドメインを抽出します。詳細テキストENDSWITHENDSWITH(検索対象のテキスト, 検索文字列)テキストがフラグメントで終わるか。詳細テキストEXTRACTEXTRACT("テキスト", 抽出元のテキスト)テキストから値を抽出します。詳細テキストEXTRACTDOMAINSEXTRACTDOMAINS(抽出元のテキスト)テキスト値に含まれるドメイン名のリストを抽出します。詳細テキストEXTRACTNUMBERSEXTRACTNUMBERS(抽出元のテキスト)テキスト値に含まれる数値のリストを抽出します。詳細テキストEXTRACTPHONENUMBERSEXTRACTPHONENUMBERS(抽出元のテキスト)テキスト値に含まれる電話番号のリストを抽出します。詳細テキストEXTRACTPRICESEXTRACTPRICES(抽出元のテキスト)テキスト値に含まれる価格値のリストを抽出します。詳細テキストFINDFIND(検索文字列, 検索対象のテキスト)テキスト中のフラグメントの位置。詳細テキストINITIALSINITIALS(テキスト)各単語の最初の文字。詳細テキストLEFTLEFT(テキスト, 文字数)テキストの左側の文字。詳細テキストLENLEN(テキスト)テキストの文字数。詳細テキストLOWERLOWER(テキスト)テキストを小文字に変換します。詳細テキストMIDMID(テキスト, 開始位置, 長さ)文字列のセグメント。詳細テキストOCCTEXTOCCTEXT(テキスト)テキストの右側の連続する文字。詳細テキストRIGHTRIGHT(テキスト, 文字数)テキストの右側の連続する文字。詳細テキストSTARTSWITHSTARTSWITH(検索文字列, 検索対象のテキスト)テキストがフラグメントで始まるか。詳細テキストSUBSTITUTE(検索文字列, 検索対象のテキスト, 置換するテキスト)置換のあるテキスト。詳細TEXTTEXT(値, [画像列])最初の引数を指定の表示形式に変換したテキストとしてフォーマットします。詳細テキストTRIMTRIM(値)テキストを空白でトリミングします。詳細テキストUPPERUPPER(テキスト)テキストを大文字に変換します。詳細はい/いいえCONTAINSCONTAINS(検索文字列, 検索対象のテキスト)テキストにフラグメントが含まれているか。詳細はい/いいえEXTRACTCHOICEEXTRACTCHOICE(抽出元のテキスト)テキスト値に含まれる 1 つの Yes/No 値を抽出します。詳細はい/いいえISBLANKISBLANK(値)値が存在するか。詳細はい/いいえISNOTBLANKISNOTBLANK(値)値が存在するか。詳細 Learn how to use an AppSheet feature by stepping through the quick start tutorials. Create your first AppSheet app by using an AppSheet database. Build an automation to send an email to the assignee when a new task is added directly in the AppSheet database. Build an automation that is triggered when a label is manually added to an email. Create your first Chat app with AppSheet using the Simple Inventory app template. Send a Chat message that alerts you when inventory for an item falls below a threshold. Create an AppSheet app using a form from Google Forms and use that same form to build an automation. Call a simple Apps Script from an AppSheet automation to log a message to the Apps Script execution log. Create an AppSheet data source in Looker Studio and create a report. Contact us Tell us more and we'll help you get there Expand allCollapse all Create apps Create your app by using your own data, an idea, or a sample template. Customize your app to: When you're ready, test, deploy and share apps with your users. Create apps Contact us Tell us more and we'll help you get there AppSheetは、ノーコードアプリケーション開発プラットフォームです。IT 部門のユーザーから事業部門のユーザーまで、システムデベロッパーにアプリケーションの作成やカスタマイズのための使いやすいインタラクティブUIを提供します。デモを見る Google スプレッドシートから AppSheet アプリを作成してカスタマイズするのがどれほど簡単か、ご紹介いたします。Integrating AppSheet with Google Workspace AppSheet でアプリを作成します。AppSheet アカウントをお持ちではない場合は、まず無料トライアルをご利用ください。アイデア、独自のデータ、アプリテンプレートを基に作成します。AI を活用したアプリ作成: Gemini in AppSheet を使用すると、ビジネスプロセスやアイデアを自然言語で記述するだけでアプリを作成できます。AppSheet を使い始めるにあたって、クイックスタートチュートリアルを参照してください。AppSheet の使用に向けたロードマップを確認したり、トピックのサマリーにアクセスしたりできます。既存のデータから直接 AppSheet アプリを作成するプロセスを簡単に説明します。その他の学習リソースその他の学習リソースを利用できます。ノーコードアプリ開発の基礎を学び、ノーコードアプリのユースケースを理解します。スプレッドシートのデータを使用してアプリを作成する方法。AppSheet のビューを使用してアプリのユーザーエクスペリエンスを作成する方法。エンドユーザーにアプリを公開する方法を学習します。AppSheet を使用して、アプリへのデータの編成と管理、アプリケーションのセキュリティ、アクション、インテグレーションを実践します。また、アプリの管理方法とアップグレード方法、パフォーマンス向上の方法、アプリに関する問題のトラブルシューティングも学びます。組織でビジネスプロセスの自動化を行う必要性を認識します。自動化パターンとユースケース、AppSheet の構造を使用してアプリを自動化する方法について学びます。AppSheet の YouTube チャンネルの動画を確認して、AppSheet アプリを作成、カスタマイズ、デプロイする方法を学びます。サポートが必要な場合 AppSheet コミュニティまたは AppSheet サポートにご連絡ください。疑問に対する回答を見つたり、質問したり、他のアプリ作成者と交流したりできます。ご不明な点は、AppSheet サポートまでお問い合わせください。AppSheet is free for prototype development and testing, and for personal use. By default, every user account is free until you purchase a subscription. You are encouraged to try all the features of the platform. Most app features and behavior can be tested for free until you are ready to deploy and share your app. See also Get help with your free account. Use AppSheet for free for prototype development and testing if the following are true: Your apps are for personal (non-business) use You are the only app user You don't need to use premium features that are not supported for a free account (such as sending emails using AppSheet automation) You are testing your app with 10 or fewer users (the app creator will count towards the total number of test users) If any of the above aren't true for your app, you'll need to purchase a subscription. Configure your app for personal use if you want to allow access to users without requiring a license. A maximum of three users are allowed to access your personal app. If the number of users exceeds this maximum, then access to your personal app will be blocked after three days. Open the app in the app editor. Select Settings > Information > Properties. In the App properties section and enable Personal use only? Save the app. Contact us Tell us more and we'll help you get there In this Quick Start, you'll learn how to create an AppSheet app by using an AppSheet database. An AppSheet database provides an easy and efficient way to build data models for any AppSheet app without needing to use an external data source solution such as cloud-based spreadsheets or databases. See What is an AppSheet database? After completing this quick start tutorial, you'll have a better understanding of how to do the following: Create and customize a new AppSheet database by using existing data in a Google Sheet. Create an AppSheet app by using an AppSheet database. Customize the app by adding a table and a configuring a view to display the data. Regenerate the app when changes are made to the connected data source. To create your first app from an AppSheet database, perform the following steps: Create an AppSheet database by importing a Sheet To create an AppSheet database by importing a Sheet, perform the following steps. Make a copy of this public Google Sheet and rename it as My Project Tracker. Notice that it has two tables, Tasks and Owners. For more information about copying a Google Sheet, see Create, view, or download a file. Sign in to AppSheet. Select Create > Database > Import from Sheets. Navigate to and select the Sheet that you copied in step 1. After selecting the Sheet, a new AppSheet database is created by importing data from the Sheet and opened in the database editor. Its name defaults to the name of the Sheet from which it was copied (My Project Tracker). If you have pop-ups blocked in your browser settings, the new AppSheet database might not be opened in the database editor after it is created. In this case, you'll need to click Databases in the top navigation and then click My Project Tracker to open it in the database editor. As shown in the following figure, both of the tables, Tasks and Owners, were imported and appear as tabs in the AppSheet database editor. Select a table's tab to view and manage its column and row data, and create an app. If this is the first time you are accessing the AppSheet database editor, you might see one of the following dialogs: Welcome to AppSheet databases dialog. Click Get started to close the dialog. Dialog to step through a tour. Click Start tour to navigate through the tour or Skip to skip it. Add a reference between tables Next, you'll add a reference to the Owners table from the Tasks table. This reference allows you to display owner information from the Owners table in a field in the Tasks table. To add a reference between tables, perform the following steps: In the Tasks table in the AppSheet database, double-click the Owner column to edit its settings. In the Text field, select Link to table > Reference. Select Owners in the Table to reference list. Click Save. A warning appears about changing the column type. In this example, the data in this column is compatible with the new column type so it's fine to proceed. Click Yes. Note the reference icon now appears in the Owner column header. The AppSheet database processes the reference and attempts to match the corresponding rows in the Owners table with the names in the Tasks table. Since the data in the Owners table matches, the AppSheet database populates the Owner column with the correct references to the Owners rows. To test the reference, double-click a cell in the Owner column and change it to another owner, such as Sarah. The contents of the drop-down is populated with owner information from the Owners table. Change the label column of the referenced table You can select a label column for any table in an AppSheet database. The label column allows you to specify which column you wish to appear in the referenced table. As shown in the following figure, instead of displaying the Name column from the Owners table in the Tasks table, you could display the Email column by setting the Email column as the label. To change the label column of the referenced table: Click the Owners tab to display the table. In the Email column header, select More > Use column as label. To confirm the current label column is Email: Note the label icon appears in the Email column header. In the Tasks table note that the Owner column now displays the owner's email instead of their name. Create an app by using the AppSheet database After you've completed the AppSheet database customizations, create an AppSheet app by using the database by performing the following steps: Click Apps in the top right corner of the database editor. The Apps using Tasks pane displays. Click New AppSheet app. A new app is created using the selected table and opened in the AppSheet app editor. By default, the app is named using the table name: Tasks App The following figure shows the app editor and its layout. As shown in the previous figure, the app editor includes three main areas that enable you to: Navigate the app editor to select the section you want to customize. Based on the section selected in the navigation bar, access the learning center (shown) and customize your app to change the styles, control how your data is presented or navigated, configure security requirements, and more. Preview your live app to interact with and make changes. You can also quickly track down warnings or errors in your app. Click in the tools panel. The Errors & Warnings dialog displays. This warning is displayed because the Tasks table has a reference to the Owners table, which hasn't been added to the app. Click Go to problem in the Errors & Warnings dialog. AppSheet navigates to the Data page, as shown in the following figure. Notice that the warning message is repeated, in context, and the Owner column is highlighted in the table. You'll add the Owners table in the next step, to resolve this issue. Add a table to the app To address the warning message in the UI, you'll add the Owners table to the app. In the top header of the Data navigation pane, click +. The Add data dialog displays. In the Add data dialog, click AppSheet Database. In the Select database dialog, select My Project Tracker. Note that the Connected flag indicates that this data source is already in use by the app. In the My Project Tracker dialog, make sure that the Owners table is selected in the list with Update, Add, Delete permissions (it should be selected by default) and click Add to app to add the Owners table to your app. Click the Owners table in the Data navigation pane. Notice that there is a warning message that indicates that the Email column might contain personally identifiable information. This informational warning message is temporary and can be ignored. Table 'Owners' may contain sensitive data in column(s): Email In this case, AppSheet automatically turns on its PII setting for the Email column, which will prevent the information from being retained in the system logs. (To view the PII setting, you might need to scroll the configuration content in the center pane to the right.) Add a view to display the new table data Now that the Owners table has been added, you can create a view to display its data. You can choose from several different views types to display your data. In this case, you'll use a deck view to show information for each row in a "deck-of-cards" format. Select Apps > Views in the navigation bar. The Views page is displayed. In the Data navigation pane, click + next to Primary Navigation. The Add a new view dialog is displayed. Click Create a new view. A New View is created as shown in the following figure. Edit the New View, as follows: Change the View name field to Owners. In the For this data drop-down, select Owners. For View type, click deck. The updates are shown in the following figure. You might notice that the app preview, in the right pane, is updating as you make changes. You'll preview your changes in the next step. In the top level toolbar, click Save to save the changes to your app. Remember to save your app anytime you make changes! You'll preview the app in the next step. Preview the app The app preview that is located in the right pane of the AppSheet app editor allows you to view and interact with your live app. Any changes that you make in the app preview are saved to the data source, in this case the My Project Tracker AppSheet database. The following figure shows the various actions you can take in the app preview. As highlighted in the figure, using app preview you can do the following: Turn on the Edit toggle to use the visual editing tools while previewing the live app. Turn off the Edit toggle to preview the live app without showing the visual editing tools. Preview the live app in mobile, tablet, or desktop format. Set the email to use when previewing the live app. See also Test apps. Access the view or table currently displayed. While previewing the app, you might want to turn off the Edit toggle. To interact with your live app, you might click the row for Tom to view the list of tasks and corresponding status and due date. Then, click Tasks in the primary navigation bar (shown for mobile devices in the following figure) to display tasks organized by their status. You can continue to explore the app preview on your own. Update the database and regenerate your app In the following steps, you'll learn how to regenerate the AppSheet app when changes are made to the connected data source. Return to the browser tab that shows the AppSheet database editor. In the Due Date column header, click More > Edit column. Alternatively, you can double-click the Due Date header. In the Type drop-down, select Date and Time > Date. Click Save. The following confirmation is displayed: Click Yes to proceed. After a few moments, the column values are updated to Date column types. Return to the browser tab that shows the AppSheet app editor. Select Data in the navigation bar, and then select the Tasks table. Notice the following warning message is displayed: App Schema for table 'Tasks' is out of sync with the schema in AppSheet database. Please regenerate the table structure. In the Tables toolbar in the center pane, click +. A confirmation dialog displays. Click Regenerate in the confirmation dialog to confirm the action. Notice that the Due Date column type has changed to Date in the Tasks table. Congratulations! You have created your first AppSheet app by using an AppSheet database, and learned how to customize your app and regenerate it when changes are made to the connected data source. What's next? You can access more quick starts to learn about other AppSheet features. Contact us Tell us more and we'll help you get there