

Find it fast in the Cheat Sheet

A dozen searches that get you to the value you want on your quote

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

The Cheat Sheet lists every value ShedMate holds for the shed you're on. That's why it's so big: it can run to tens of thousands of lines. The good news is that the values people put on a quote live in a handful of small sections, always in the same order, and the prices sit right at the bottom. This guide shows you where each section is and exactly what to type into search to land on it. We put it together from our experience and customer feedback, as a starting point.

Open it and get your bearings

1. In Instant Quoting, go to **Reports** and **Generate Cheat Sheet**.
2. Open the file in Excel, Google Sheets or Numbers.
3. Column A is the **name** of each value. Column B is **what it is on this shed** right now.

SHORTCUT	WHAT IT DOES
<code>Ctrl + F</code> (Mac: <code>Cmd + F</code>)	Search. Type any of the searches below.
<code>Ctrl + ↓</code> (Mac: <code>Cmd + ↓</code>) from cell A1	Jumps straight to the last line, where your quote prices are.
<code>Enter</code> in the search box	Steps to the next match.

The map: eight sections, always in this order

Every Cheat Sheet runs top to bottom in the same order. Once you know it, you'll rarely scroll.

#	SECTION STARTS WITH	WHAT'S IN IT	USEFUL FOR QUOTES?
1	<code>Shed.</code>	Your design settings: sizes, pitch, colours, member sizes	Yes
2	<code>ShedResult.</code>	Every generated part with its position and profile. This is 80% to 90% of the file.	Rarely. If your search lands here, you've gone too deep.
3	<code>JobModel.</code>	Your customer and the site	Yes
4	<code>CompanyProfile.</code>	Your own business details	Yes
5	<code>UserVariables.</code>	The variables your account has created	Yes
6	<code>BOMSubcategories.</code>	Bill of materials, grouped by subcategory (roller doors, windows, skylights...)	Yes
7	<code>BOMCategories.</code>	Bill of materials, grouped by category	Sometimes
8	<code>QuotingModel.</code>	Quote number, dates, your price groups and totals. Always last.	Yes

A dozen searches that cover most quote fields

Type the middle column into search. The right-hand column tells you which lines to look for once you're there. The example values come from a ShedMate demo shed.

TO FIND	SEARCH FOR	LOOK FOR
Customer name, phone, email	<code>JobModel.ClientSnapShot.</code>	<code>FirstName</code> , <code>LastName</code> , <code>OrganizationName</code> , <code>Phone1</code> , <code>Email</code>
Site address, council, coordinates	<code>JobModel.Address.</code>	<code>FullAddress</code> , <code>Council</code> , <code>Coordinates</code> . Nothing found? The job uses the customer's address, so use <code>JobModel.ClientSnapShot.Address.FullAddress</code> .
Your business details	<code>CompanyProfile.</code>	<code>Name</code> , <code>Phone1</code> , address lines. These are always your business, never the site.
Quote number, dates, who prepared it	<code>QuotingModel.</code>	<code>JobNumber</code> , <code>CreatedAt.AsDayMonth</code> , <code>Summary.ExpiryDate.AsDayMonth</code> (e.g. 16/10/2026), <code>Summary.Responsible</code> , <code>Version</code>
Quote total and GST	<code>QuotingModel.Summary.Total</code>	<code>Total</code> (e.g. 41546.35), <code>TotalWithoutGST</code> , <code>TotalGST</code>
Payment schedule amounts	<code>QuotingModel.Summary.Total</code>	<code>Total10</code> is 10% of the total, and so on up to <code>Total90</code> , plus <code>Total05</code> . Other percentages need a variable.
One price group's subtotal	<code>QuotingModel.Groups.</code>	<code><your group>.Total</code> , e.g. <code>Groups.Delivery.Total</code> . Group names are your own, from Calculations, Groups.
Your own variables	The variable's name as you see it in Instant Quoting	You land on its <code>.ItemName</code> line. The lines beside it are <code>.Value</code> (the number) and <code>.ValueName</code> (the option you picked, e.g. Yes or 10%).
Building size, pitch, bays	<code>Shed.</code>	<code>Width</code> , <code>Length</code> , <code>Height</code> (mm), <code>RoofSlope</code> , <code>LengthBayCount</code> . For a one-line summary: <code>ShedResult.ShedDescription</code>
Colours	<code>Colour</code>	<code>Shed.RoofColour</code> (e.g. Dune), <code>Shed.ExternalWallsColour</code> , and the trim colours
Steel member sizes	<code>framings</code>	<code>Shed.Columnframings</code> (e.g. C:350-24), <code>Shed.Purlinframings</code> , <code>Shed.Girtframings</code>
Doors, windows, skylights and other items	<code>BOMSubcategories.</code> plus the item, e.g. <code>BOMSubcategories.RollerDoors</code>	<code>[0].Description</code> , or one of the <code>FullDescription</code> lines, which include the quantity and size

Two ways to go faster

Search for the value you can see

If the designer shows a roof colour of *Dune*, search `Dune`. Whatever line holds it is the name you need. The Cheat Sheet Explorer workbook can run this search for you.

Filter instead of search

To see a whole section at once, filter column A instead of stepping through matches.

- **Excel:** Data, Filter, then on column A choose Text Filters, *Begins With*.
- **Google Sheets:** Data, Create a filter, then on column A choose Filter by condition, *Text starts with*.

Type a section, such as `QuotingModel.Groups.`, and only those lines stay on screen.

From the Cheat Sheet to your quote document

1. **Copy the name from column A. Don't retype it.** One wrong capital or a missing letter and the field prints blank, with no error.
2. Wrap it in double curly brackets in your Word template: `{{Shed.Width}}`
3. A `[0]` in the name means the first item. To list all of them, swap `[0]` for `.*`, for example `{{BOMSubcategories.RollerDoors.*.FullDescriptionMeasurement}}`
4. For an item that might not be on every shed, add a fallback so the quote reads cleanly when it's missing: `{{BOMSubcategories.Skylights.*.FullDescriptionLengthMM | "Nil"}}`

WORTH KNOWING

Never put a fallback on a price. If the name is wrong, the quote would print your fallback text where the number should be.

Prices print as plain numbers, e.g. 41546.35, without a dollar sign or commas. Type the \$ into the template yourself.

The sheet only shows what's on this shed. If the shed has no PA doors, there are no PA door lines to find.

NEXT STEP

Build one test shed with every option you sell (each door, window and skylight type, and every extra), generate its Cheat Sheet, and keep that file as your reference. Then every search in this guide finds something. If a value you need isn't anywhere in it, send us the Cheat Sheet and a note of what you're after at support@shedmate.com.au.