

MACROS.md – Swift Macros in SpecificationKit

This document describes the role, benefits, and design plans for using Swift macros in the SpecificationKit library to enhance developer experience and enable declarative specification logic.

Purpose of Macros

Goal	Benefit
Reduce boilerplate	Auto-generates composite specifications
Declarative syntax	Enables @specs() over manual .and().or() chaining
Compile-time safety	Ensures only valid specifications are composed
Extendability	Allows high-level, modular rule declarations



Macro Type: @specs (Attached Macro)

Example Usage

```
TimeSinceEventSpec(minimum: 10)
 MaxCountSpec(limit: 3)
 CooldownIntervalSpec(interval: days(7))
struct CompositeSpec: Specification { }
```

What It Generates

```
struct CompositeSpec: Specification
 private let composite: AnySpecification<EvaluationContext>
   composite = AnySpecification
     TimeSinceEventSpec(minimum: 10
       and (MaxCountSpec(limit: 3)
        and(CooldownIntervalSpec(interval: days(7)))
 func isSatisfiedBy(_ context: EvaluationContext) -> Bool {
   composite isSatisfiedBy (context
```

Compile-time Validation

The macro can:

- Verify all elements conform to Specification
- Ensure consistent Context types
- Fail gracefully at compile time with clear diagnostics



Optional: Expression Macros

Future possibility for inline usage:

```
@Satisfies(using: #specs)
 TimeSinceEventSpec(minimum: 10)
 MaxCountSpec(limit: 3)
var shouldProceed: Bool
```

% Implementation Plan

- ☐ Create new macro target: SpecificationKitMacros
- ☐ Implement attached macro: @specs
- ☐ Use swift-syntax to parse initializer arguments
- ☐ Generate init() + isSatisfiedBy(_:)
- ☐ Write tests using MacroTesting



Ideas for Future Macros

Macro	Purpose
@AutoContext	Auto-generates contextProvider from known sources
@specsIf(condition:)	Conditional spec generation
#composed()	Inline expression-based composition macro
@deriveSpec(from:)	Generates specs from model annotations

🔽 Summary

Swift Macros in SpecificationKit will:

- Make specifications easier to write
- Reduce boilerplate
- Improve safety and clarity
- Enable new forms of composition and configuration

The @specs(...) macro is the first step toward a powerful declarative spec DSL.