

[SwiftData](#) / [Index\(_:\)](#)

Macro

Index(_:)

Specifies the key-paths that SwiftData uses to create one or more binary indices for the associated model.

iOS 18.0+ | iPadOS 18.0+ | Mac Catalyst 18.0+ | macOS 15.0+ | tvOS 18.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 11.0+ |
Swift 5.9+

```
@freestanding(declaration)
```

```
macro Index<T>(_ indices: [PartialKeyPath<T>]...) where T : PersistentModel
```

See Also

Model definition

```
macro Model()
```

Converts a Swift class into a stored model that's managed by SwiftData.

```
macro Attribute(Schema.Attribute.Option..., originalName: String?, hash  
Modifier: String?)
```

Specifies the custom behavior that SwiftData applies to the annotated property when managing the owning class.

```
macro Unique<T>([PartialKeyPath<T>]...)
```

Specifies the key-paths that SwiftData uses to enforce the uniqueness of model instances.

```
macro Index<T>(Schema.Index<T>.Types<T>...)
```

Specifies the key-paths that SwiftData uses to create one or more indices for the associated model, where each index is either binary or R-tree.

`{}` Defining data relationships with enumerations and model classes

Create relationships for static and dynamic data stored in your app.

```
macro Relationship(Schema.Relationship.Option..., deleteRule: Schema.  
Relationship.DeleteRule, minimumModelCount: Int?, maximumModelCount:  
Int?, originalName: String?, inverse: AnyKeyPath?, hashModifier: String  
?)
```

Specifies the options that SwiftData needs to manage the annotated property as a relationship between two models.

```
macro Transient()
```

Tells SwiftData not to persist the annotated property when managing the owning class.