Macro

Index(_:)

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

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: Schema.Index<T>.Types<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?, hashModifier: 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>([PartialKeyPath<T>]...)`

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

{} 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.