```php
[
    ... $data->all(),
    'form_id' => $data->form?->id,
    'user_id' => $user->id,
];
```

Since PHP 8, the `...` operator can be used with associative arrays, so the example above is equivalent to this:

```php
[
    array_merge(
        $data->all(),
        [
            'form_id' => $data->form?->id,
            'user_id' => $user->id,
        ],
    );
];
```

Using `...`, we have a much cleaner solution. I will use this technique a lot. There are three other important things in this action:

- The `id` of the `SubscriberData` (and any other DTO) is nullable. So when it contains a new subscriber, the `updateOrCreate` will get `null` as the ID, and it will run an `insert` query.
- The `$form` is a nullable property in the `SubscriberData` class, so I use the `?` operator. If the form is null, it won't throw an exception but instead, use a `null` value. It's also a PHP8 feature.

And the third important thing is this line: