

In a moment, I'll show you the `TagData` and the `FormData` classes. A `from` function is available in every data class; it's a simple factory function that creates a new DTO from an array. We can use this and override the array keys we want to transform:

- `form` will be a `FormData` instance that wraps the query's result.
- `tags` will be a collection of `TagData` that wraps the query's result.

It's very similar to Laravel resource classes. Before we move on, let's summarize how the whole flow works:

- The `SubscriberData` is type-hinted in the constructor.
- `laravel-data` will run the validation rules against the request.
- The package will create a `SubscriberData` instance from the request using the `fromRequest` factory function.
- This function will create a `FormData` instance from the `form_id`.
- And a collection of `TagData` from the `tag_ids`.

As a result, from the following request:

```
{
  "id": null,
  "first_name": "Test",
  "last_name": "Subscriber",
  "email": "test@subscriber.io",
  "form_id": 2,
  "tag_ids": [1, 2]
}
```

We got this DTO: