

By the way, can you spot the two differences compared to a standard Laravel request rules function?

- This method is static.
- There's a `request` call in `ignore`.

What the hack is going on? Here's the thing: this method is in the `SubscriberData` class. As I said earlier, when using the `laravel-data` package, we have one class for:

- Request
- Resource
- DTO

And the package expects a static `rules` function. Since it's static, in the `ignore`, I cannot write something like `$this->id` as I would in the case of a Request class. So I get the subscriber ID from the request parameter. In the case of an update request, the URL looks like this: `subscribers/{subscriber}`, so the `request('subscriber')` will return the `Subscriber` model that is being updated.

How can we use this class? Let's see the controller:

```
public function store(
    SubscriberData $data,
    Request $request
): RedirectResponse {
    UpsertSubscriberAction::execute($data, $request->user());

    return Redirect::route('subscribers.index');
}
```