Exercise 2: Expired or Not?

In this exercise, you have to compare the expiry dates of two products and, based on that, suggest which brand's product should be bought.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

Problem Statement

In this exercise, you are given a class `Product`. You need to implement the following tasks:

Task 1

Define the `constructor` which takes and initializes the following properties:

- `name`: the name of the product.
- `price` the price of the product.
- `amount`: the amount of product available in inventory.
- `madeIn`: the country in which the product is made in.
- `expiryDate`: the expiry date of the product.

- `brand`: the name of the brand that made the product.

Task 2

Define a `static` function `checkExpiry(product1,product2)`. Here's what it should do:

- It should take two product objects of the same type but from different brands as parameters.
- It should compare their `expiryDate` with the current date.
- Based on the difference of the `expiryDate` from the current date it should return which brand's product to buy, i.e., return the `brand` property of that product.
    - It should return `Neither` if both products have expired.
    - It should return `brand` property of `product1` if `product2` has expired, but `product1` hasn't.
    - It should return `brand` property of `product2` if `product1` has expired, but `product2` hasn't.
    - If neither of the products has expired it should compute the difference of both of their expiry dates from the current date and return the `brand` of the product whose difference is greater.
    - It should return `Either` if both products have the same expiry date.

How to Calculate Current Date?

In JavaScript, `Date` can be used to create an instance that represents the current moment in time. When called as a *constructor*, it returns a `Date` object for the current date and time.

Calling Date as a Constructor

Let's take a look at how to call `Date` as a constructor:

```
var currentDate = new Date()
console.log(currentDate)
```

The `currentDate` variable will now store the present day *date* and *time*.

In order to read up more on `Date` and how it's used, click on the following link.

Sample

Consider that we have `Cheese` products with the following information:

- Product: `Cheese`
- Product 1 Brand: `HappyCheese`
- Product 2 Brand: `CheeseyCheese`

`checkExpiry` will take in `product1` and `product2` as parameters and will compare their expiry dates. However, to ease your understanding, the test case below shows the expiry dates of both the products as parameters.

Sample Input

```
checkExpiry(Sat Dec 25 2010, Fri Dec 25 2009)
checkExpiry(Tue Sep 22 2009, Sat Sep 22 2040)
checkExpiry(Tue Nov 10 2020, Tue Nov 10 2020)
checkExpiry(Mon Dec 02 2030, Tue Dec 02 2008)
```

Sample Output

```
Neither
CheeseyCheese
Either
HappyCheese
```

> **Note:** The olution to this exercise is available in the code widget below. However, it'll be good practice to solve this problem yourself first. Good luck!

```
class Product{
   //write code here
}
```