getWeather()

#1 fetch API function

#2 generateLocalDate() - Converting Unix Timestamp to a Date string

- **The purpose** of the function is to get Date and Time of the selected city
- **The goal** of this function is "to use **Date.toLocaleString()** method" (based on a millisecond world)
  →The toLocaleString() method converts a Date object to a string

What needs to be converted to a String is "Unix timestamp of the selected city"

Unix Timestamp(1615784353)

- of the selected city (goal) as a parameter

Step5 & 6

Date.toLocaleString()

Human-Readable Time (2021/03/15 10:30:40)

- of the selected city (purpose) in string format

Unix timestamp
A number of seconds that have passed since the Unix epoch, which is the time of **00:00:00 UTC on January 1st 1970**

However....
The data I can get from API's JSON file is "timeshift in seconds from UTC" (-> convert to millisecond)

Step1 & 2

The data I need is "current Unix timestamp of UTC" (millisecond)

Step4

current Unix timestamp of UTC (millisecond) + timeshift in seconds from UTC (millisecond) = Unix timestamp of the selected city (millisecond)

Step3

To Obtain current Unix timestamp of UTC
1) Obtain "your PC's Unix time" in milliseconds → **getTime()** -- millisecond base
2) Obtain "the time difference in milliseconds between UTC and your PC time" → **getTimezoneOffset()** -- minute base
   → Convert to millisecond
3) Calculate "current Unix timestamp of UTC"

your PC's unix time + the time difference between UTC and your PC time = current Unix timestamp of UTC

*** **Calculation results need to be millisecond**

#3 unixConverter()

#4 displayData()