In this course, you accomplished a real-world hands-on data engineering Python project. As a data engineer, you learned how to extract, transform, and load (ETL) data from multiple sources. Here is an in-depth overview of the things you did in this course:

1. Module 1: Extract, Transform, and Load Operations Basics:
   * You learned the basics of ETL operations and their importance in data engineering.
   * You explored techniques for extracting information from web pages using web scraping and APIs.
   * You learned how to access databases using Python and save processed information as a table in a database.
2. Module 2: Developing an ETL Pipeline:
   * You applied the knowledge from Module 1 to develop a functional ETL pipeline for acquiring and processing data from a website available in the public domain.
   * You completed one practice project and one graded project to demonstrate your proficiency in creating ETL pipelines for data from different web links.
   * You submitted your project work for grading by your peers.
3. Optional Module 3: Python Coding Practices and Packaging Concepts:
   * You learned about ideal coding practices for Python and ran static code analysis.
   * You learned how to create Python modules, run unit tests, and package applications.

By the end of this course, you gained the following skills:

* Extracting data from multiple sources by reading data files, web scraping, and using APIs.
* Transforming data as required.
* Loading the processed data into a desired format or database.
* Creating a full ETL pipeline for accessing and processing data derived from public websites.
* Creating Python modules, running unit tests, and packaging applications.

Throughout the course, you had the opportunity to view videos, complete quizzes, and participate in hands-on labs to reinforce your learning. If you encountered any difficulties, you were encouraged to reach out for help in the discussion forum.

Congratulations on completing this course and acquiring valuable skills in data engineering with Python!