What can I do with a major in...

**COMPUTER ENGINEERING**

Computer engineers research, develop, or test computer-related equipment for commercial, industrial, military, or scientific use. They may also supervise the manufacturing and installation of computer or computer-related equipment and components.

**INDUSTRIES:**
Manufacturing, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

**Common Job Titles**
- Design Engineer
- Field Service Engineer
- Hardware Design Engineer
- Network Engineer
- Project Engineer
- Systems Engineer

**Salary**
- $65,300 ENTRY LEVEL
- $111,730 MEDIAN ANNUAL

**Tools**
- Circuit Teaser
- Electronic Measuring Probes
- Integrated Circuit testers
- Network Analyzers
- Signal Generators
- Frequency Analyzers

**Technology**
- Analytical/Scientific software
- Computer Decompiler
- Software
- Computer Aided Design Software
- Development Environment Software

**Work Styles**
- Analytical Thinking
- Attention to Detail
- Integrity
- Dependability
- Persistence
- Innovation

**Popular Employers**
- Google
- Apple
- IBM
- LinkedIn

**Related Occupations**
- Computer Systems Analysts
- Software Developers
- Computer Network Architects
- Computer Systems Engineers

**6.0% UNEMPLOYMENT**
Computer Engineers:
- Update knowledge and skills to keep up with rapid advancements in computer technology.
- Build, test, and modify product prototypes using working models or theoretical models constructed with computer stimulation.
- Write detailed functional specifications that document the hardware development process and support hardware introduction.
- Specify power supply requirements and configuration, drawing on system performance expectations and design specifications.

Advice from the Pros

Develop a Portfolio.
Participate in every hands-on, experimental learning opportunity that a balanced schedule allows. This way, you'll have something unique to show a prospective employer when you graduate, while other students will only be able to list their courses.

Learn the Value of Networking.
When it comes to being a leader, WHO you know is almost as important as WHAT you know. Attend lectures on campus and introduce yourself to the speakers. Build your LinkedIn profile.

Be a Team Player.
Throughout your career, you can be sure you'll work in teams, and the skills you develop in school will help prepare you to lead teams when you graduate.

Find Your Flaws - Fix Them.
As with any skill, leadership needs constant improvement. When you are part of a team, try to create a way to get feedback from team members, group leaders, and professors. When you have concrete feedback on how people view you, you can work to improve your skills.

Want more information? Go online to ONET/Occupational Outlook Handbook/U.S. News