Careers Department

#THE FUTURE IS BRIGHT

Where can studying ICT, Creative IT and Multimedia take you?

Cyber Security Analyst

Cyber Security Analysts help to protect an organisation by employing a range of technologies and processes to prevent, detect and manager cyber threats. As a Cyber Security Analyst, you will protect IT infrastructure (including networks, hardware and software) from a range of criminal activity. You will monitor networks and systems, detect security threats, analyse and assess alarms, and report on threats, intrusion attempts and false alarms, either resolving them or escalating them, depending on the severity.

You can work in one of the following areas: Consulting—offering advisory services to clients, or working to protect the security of the organisation you work for.

Website Developer

A Website Developer is responsible for programming code that tells websites how to operate. Web Developers typically specialise in either front end (client side) development or back end (server side) development. Some versatile and highly-sought after professionals do both, and they're called Full Stack Developers.

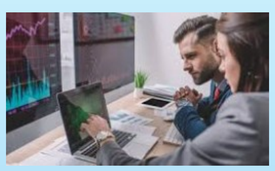
Duties can involve creating the architecture and content of a website, building in functionality and responsibility, making a website go live, updating and renovating website, troubleshooting, fixing bugs, and glitches.

Database Administrator

A Database Administrator uses software to store and organise data, such as financial information and customer shipping records. They make sure that data is available to users and is secure from unauthorized access.

Database Administrators work in many different types of industries, including computer systems design and related services companies i.e. insurance companies, banks, schools and hospitals. Some responsibilities include merging old databases into new ones, backing up and restoring data to prevent data loss, maintaining databases and updating permissions.

Computer Systems Analyst



Computer Systems Analysts examine a company's IT systems and infrastructure and work out how to improve it. They use computers and related systems to design new IT solutions, modify, enhance or adapt existing systems and integrate new features or improvements in order to improve business efficiency and productivity. Systems Analysts liaise between, and report to, internal and external clients including programmers and developers, throughout the development process.

Responsibilities include examining existing IT systems and business models, analysing system requirements, undertaking product development, implementing, configuring and testing feasible solutions.

Software Engineer

Software Engineers apply scientific and mathematical principles in order to create computer software and solve problems. As a Software Engineer, you'll work in a constantly evolving environment, you'll create, maintain, audit and improve systems to meet particular needs, often as advised by a Systems Analyst or Architect, testing both hard and software systems to diagnose and resolve system faults. They also write diagnostic programs and code for operating systems and software to ensure efficiency, create technical specifications, integrate existing software products and get incompatible platforms to work together and write operational documentation with technical authors.

Information Security Analyst

The Information Security Analyst is responsible for protecting all sensitive information within a company. With the rise in hackers and data breaches sweeping through companies and the Government, there's a greater need to keep personal and top-secret information safe from cyberattacks. Information Security Analysts help develop, implement, and ensure compliance of policies to protect an organisation's data from being inappropriately accessed or used, by erecting firewalls and encrypting data transmissions to secure confidential information as it is being received or transmitted. Information Security Analysts also promote security awareness in the company, and document tests, security and emergency policies and procedures.