# **Database Administrators and Architects**

SOC: 15-1242 • Career Profile Report

#### ■ Key Facts

**\$123,100**Median Salary

**144,900** Employment

+4.0%
Growth Rate

### ■ Requirements & Salary Range

Education: Bachelor's degree

#### ■ Automation Risk Assessment

Low Risk - 14.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job is relatively safe from automation due to its creative, social, or complex problem-solving requirements.

#### **■■** Work-Life Balance

9.8/10 - Excellent work-life balance

## **■** Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

| Realistic    | 7.4/10 | Investigative | 9.2/10 |
|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Artistic     | 4.6/10 | Social        | 5.4/10 |
| Enterprising | 5.6/10 | Conventional  | 6.8/10 |

### **■** Top Skills Required

Analytical skills, Communication skills, Detail oriented, Problem-solving skills

#### ✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- Continuous Learning

#### ■ Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

# **■** What They Do

Database Administrators and Architects typically perform the following tasks: • Modify existing databases and database management systems or direct programmers and analysts to make changes. • Plan, coordinate, and implement security measures to safeguard information in computer files against accidental or unauthorized damage, modification or disclosure. • Plan and install upgrades of database management system software to enhance database performance. • Specify users and user access levels for each segment of database. • Test changes to database applications or systems. • Test programs or databases, correct errors, and make necessary modifications. • Train users and answer questions. • Provide technical support to junior staff or clients. • Approve, schedule, plan, and supervise the installation and testing of new products and improvements to computer systems, such as the installation of new databases. • Develop standards and guidelines for the use and acquisition of software and to protect vulnerable information. • Write and code logical and physical database descriptions and specify identifiers of database to management system, or direct others in coding descriptions. • Develop data models describing data elements and how they are used, following procedures and using pen. template, or computer software. • Select and enter codes to monitor database performance and to create production databases. • Identify, evaluate and recommend hardware or software technologies to achieve desired database performance. • Review procedures in database management system manuals to make changes to database. • Identify and evaluate industry trends in database systems to serve as a source of information and advice for upper management. • Review workflow charts developed by programmer analyst to understand tasks computer will perform, such as updating records. • Revise company definition of data as defined in data dictionary.

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