

# \* Stony Brook University

The Hunt for...

Jobs and Internships

Erez Zadok, Interim Graduate Program Advisor **Department of Computer Science** © 2017

### **Outline**

- Before You Apply
- During Job Interviews
- After Job Interviews





### Before You Apply (1)

#### Update your resume/CV

- Resume advice, run by adviser
- Order of items
- List level of skill by months/years
- MS with work experience: 2 pages (last page >80% full)
- Page numbers, 1" margins, 11pt font min size
- Some details about classes, class projects, work projects
- Lab affiliation, adviser
- Papers, publications, theses (planned)
- Honors, awards
- Guest lectures, talks, posters, WiPs
- Funding status: TA, RA, GA
- Languages spoken/written, Citizenship status
- More details in http://www.cs.stonybrook.edu/~ezk/grad-res





### Before You Apply (2)

#### Prepare/update your professional Web site

- E.g., lab affiliation, adviser
- Avoid dependencies on Java, Flash, etc.

#### Clean up social sites (Facebook, LinkedIn, etc.)

• E.g., embarrassing stuff, strong opinions, politics, religion, etc.

#### Take the right courses for your expected industry

- Do well in courses
- Relevant research projects help
- Lab affiliation
- Thesis and papers help even more





### How to Find Out Where to Apply?

- SBU Career fairs
- CS Tech Day
- Special industry visitors
- Attend conferences: industry recruits there
  - CEWIT/AERTC annual events
  - Other conferences/workshops your adviser can send you to
- Ask advisers, faculty, current/ex-students





### When to Apply?

#### Summer Internships

Early in Spring semester (e.g., February)

#### Full-time jobs

Early in graduating semester (e.g., October if graduating in December)

#### Don't apply too early!

- Companies will try to pressure you
- You get few and worse offers
- You don't have all your grades, projects, papers yet
- If they like you, they'll be back

#### Submit as many applications as you can at once

- Usually by email
- Some have online HR systems (web upload)
- Apply to few "safety" jobs just in case





### What to Expect Next

- Wait to get contacted
  - Nice to have confirmation they got your resume
    - Emails do get lost
  - Best: you have a friendly "contact" inside the company (e.g., ex-SBU student)
- Start to "pre-study" in anticipation of interviews
- Some companies contact you quickly
  - Some can take weeks/months





### **Outline**

- Before You Apply
- During Job Interviews
- After Job Interviews





### Handling Initial Industry Contact

#### You may get a "cold" call or email

- Asking you to interview "on the spot"
- Resist: politely ask for 1-2 days extension
  - Maybe you have deadline this will give you time to prepare
  - Be flexible: offer weekend times
- Pick a good time for initial phone interview
  - Minimal stress, good night sleep

#### You may apply to several top choices and a few "safe" choices

- Consider all of them very seriously
- You may be surprised how much you dis/like a company after doing the full interview process.





### Preparing for Initial Interviews

- Study the company harder than you ever studied for any exam
  - Little time, lots to study
  - Company people, group interested in you, products, white papers, manuals
  - Company's relevant technologies, key research papers published recently
  - Brush up on programming skills
    - Especially those you claim to have expertise
  - Brush up on algorithms and data-structures
    - Often 1<sup>st</sup> filter (e.g., Google "scalability" questions)
  - Know your resume (especially school and work projects)
  - Research labs and R&D company divisions focus more on research
  - Be prepared to ask interviewer a couple of questions about company
    - Demonstrates your interest





### During Interviews

#### Take notes

You won't remember everything weeks later

#### Listen carefully to questions

- Ask for clarifications as needed
  - "So what you're asking me is ..., right?"
- Think for 1-2 seconds before starting to answer
- Compose your entire answer in your head before you speak
- Don't interrupt interviewer (over-enthusiasm)

#### OK to ask questions at end

- Shows you're interested in company
- Keep a bottle of water next you to
- Don't get distracted (e.g., TXTs, phone calls)





### Interview Process (1)

#### 1. One or more phone interviews

a) Have a good headset for your phone, good connection, quiet place

#### 2. Likely followed by a Skype/GTalk video interview

- a) Have a good headset for your computer, good connection, quiet place
- b) Do a mock test of A/V quality
- c) Be presentable visually (dress, shave, hair)





### Interview Process (2)

#### 3. On-site interviews (often for jobs, not internships)

- a) Intense, long multi-day series of interviews
  - i. Each day 10-12 hours straight
  - ii. Stay alert: good rest/travel (12+ hours min to settle in)
  - iii. Food/drink choices: plain, known, light
    - http://www3.cs.stonybrook.edu/~ezk/grad-res/eating.html
- b) Don't let your guard down
  - i. Many people will ask you same questions: don't get bored
    - Some companies give all interviewers "veto" power
  - ii. A "casual lunch" is still an interview
    - Assessing your personality
- c) Study the facilities and people (e.g., do employees seem happy)





### **Outline**

- Before You Apply
- During Job Interviews
- After Job Interviews





### Job Offer Packages

- Base annual salary
- Health benefits (more important in your future)
- Stock options
  - Quantity, strike price vs. market price
  - Vesting schedule: 4 years, 1<sup>st</sup> year vested after 12 months, then 1/48<sup>th</sup>
  - IPO plans
- Year-end bonuses (guaranteed, merit based, etc.)
- Day-care facility, transportation/parking, meals/snacks
- Green Card sponsorship (and covering costs)
- One time benefits
  - Sign-up bonus
  - Relocation costs





### **Evaluating Offers and Companies**

#### Consider entire package, plus

- Study location of company (housing/rental prices, transportation/gas)
- Study company's market success/plans (public vs. private)

#### Consider size and growth of company

- "Google" size vs. 10-person startup
- **Big company**: Job security, lateral movement, but narrower focus
- **Startup**: more "excitement", potential, and ability to work on everything, but no "working hours"

#### How long do you plan to stay?

Minimum one year (stock options, resume)

#### Advancement possibilities

Options to move to different location and/or group





### Handling and Negotiating Offers

#### If only one offer, "easy" choice

- Take it, or stay in school longer, then try again
- One more semester in school: significant impact on lifetime earnings

#### Multiple offers?

- Discuss with adviser pros/cons of different offers
- Consider entire package (e.g., health benefits, location, more)
- Usually 2-week deadline to accept offer
  - Can ask for one short extension, no more
- Ok to negotiate one offer against the other
  - No more than once
- Resist pressure to accept offers too quickly





### Accepting an Offer

- Inform company by email, phone call, or signed contract
- Wait for acknowledgment
  - At this point, you have committed to the offer!
- Then politely tell all others you "decline"
  - "It was a hard decision"
  - "I really liked you"
  - "I will consider you in future"
  - Cancel any pending interviews/trips





### Reneging on an Offer

- Reneging: go back on your word, back out, break agreement
- Some companies may pressure you to break signed contract
  - Even if you just accepted a company's offer by email
  - Working for a company that encourages you to break the law?!
- NEVER, EVER, RENEGE ON AN OFFER YOU ACCEPTED!
  - Even if it was over the phone or email only (i.e., no signed contract)
- Reflects poorly on you, advisers, department, school, and university
  - You/dept./all could get black-listed
- You can get legally sued for breach of contract
  - Possible visa problems
- May impact your graduation





### Turning Internships to Jobs

- A foot in the door for a full time job offer
- Show you're a team player, willing to work hard, long hours
- If you do well, your boss will call you in your last week and ask "So, when are you graduating?"
  - that means: we want to give you a job offer now
- Unless you love the company, politely tell them you need more time
  - If they like you that much, they'll hold your offer open for months
- Even if you're almost sure about one company, good idea to interview elsewhere
  - Often a pleasant surprise
  - Get to meet more people, impress them, future connections





### Long Term

- 2-3 years later, ask adviser for:
  - Green card support letters (confirm studies and employment)
  - H1B visa support letters ("exceptional merit")
- Lifetime earnings correlate strongly with amount of education you have
  - Ph.D. >> MS with Thesis >> MS >> B.Sc.
  - Get through economic downturns better
  - Improved promotion chances in long run







# \* Stony Brook University

## Q&A

## Jobs and Internships

Erez Zadok, Interim Graduate Program Advisor **Computer Science Department** 

© 2017