

**M3 – MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS**
**MANAGERIAL LEVEL-1**
**INTRODUCTION**

This course deals with management of security of the systems, and is designed to focus on tools and techniques of information systems and application of knowledge to I.T. Audit.

**OBJECTIVE**

To provide the students with a detailed knowledge of Information System and I.T. Audit to enabling them to:

- Design and develop information system to improve the performance of organisations, and
- Apply conceptual approach of information systems to I.T. Audit.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the complexity of managing security in electronic systems;
- Identify and assess the critical threats to information systems;
- Get acquainted with the process of auditing information systems;
- Apply adequate information technology governance and management in IT audit of businesses;
- Perform preliminary security audit of information systems and apply skills to a security incident;
- Apply the most effective information systems audit, control and security practices;

**INDICATIVE GRID**

PART	SYLLABUS CONTENT AREA	WEIGHTAGE
	<b>INFORMATION SYSTEMS</b>	
<b>A</b>	1. Emerging Technology in E-Business	<b>60%</b>
	2. Infrastructure and Operations	
	3. Information and Databases	
	4. System Concepts	
	5. Systems acquisition / development process	
	6. Financial Technology (Fintech) in accounting;	
	7. Digital Transactions	
	<b>IT AUDIT</b>	
<b>B</b>	8. The Process of Auditing Information Systems	<b>40%</b>
	9. Auditing Systems Acquisition / Development Process	
	10. Information Security Management (ISM)	
	11. Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>

**Note:** The weightage shown against each section indicates, study time required for the topics in that section. This weightage does not necessarily specify the number of marks to be allocated to that section in the examination.

**DETAILED CONTENTS**
**PART - A**
**INFORMATION SYSTEMS (IS)**
**1. Emerging Technology in E-Business**

- Definition of the EDI, E-Business and E-Commerce,
- E-Business Models (B2B, B2C, B2E, B2G, G2C & C2C),
- Introduction to E-commerce Architecture, E-Commerce Risks,
- Advantages of E-commerce for businesses,
- E-Business Software (SCM, ERP & CRM).
- Artificial Intelligence and its importance in Finance, Accounts, Taxation and IT Audit

**2. Infrastructure and Operations**

- Management of IS Operations,
- IT Service Management (systems, networks and supplies)
- Change Management Process, (best practices to reduce risks)
- Computer Hardware Components and Architectures, (CPU, Devices and Media)
- Capacity Management (monitoring, scheduling, upgrading)
- Operating Systems, (functions and types)
- Computer Networks (Categories, Topologies, Architecture and Types)
- Basics of Cloud Computing

**3. Information and Databases**

- What is a data-base?
- Data modelling; (DFD, ERD)

- Types of databases; (Introduction only)
- The roles of a data-base management system;
- Data as a resource;
- Data warehousing and Business analytics
- Importance of models.
- Information systems categories;
- Office automation systems;
- Communication systems;
- Decision support systems;
- Enterprise systems;
- Limitations
- Uses of information systems categories

**4. System Concepts**

- Elements /Components of system
  - Input
  - Processing
  - Output
  - Controls (feedback& feed forward)
  - Environment
  - Boundary & interface
- Important concepts of system
  - Synergy
  - coupling
  - cohesion

**5. Systems Acquisition / Development Process**

- Approaches (Waterfall, spiral, Agile and Scrum, prototyping),
- Phases of SDLC (Investigation and feasibility study),
- Requirements analysis and initial design.
- Detailed design specification/ documentation.

- System installation/ implementation & maintenance),
- Project Management. (PM Triangle)
- Project planning. (PERT, CPM, intro. Importance of PM software)
- Project control methods and standards (Introduction of PERT, PRINCE, ISO 21500, CMM)

#### 6. Financial Technology (Fintech) in accounting:

- Discuss FinTech infrastructure and startups
- Discuss major technologies involved in FinTech
- Describe cloud computing and its benefits for the organization.
- Effectiveness of automation and artificial intelligence (AI)
- Define Big Data and describe how the application of big data and data analytics can improve the effectiveness of accountancy and audit.

#### 7. Digital Transactions

- Identify elements of block chain, cryptocurrencies, crowdfunding and other alternative finance technologies (design, uses and limitations).
- List out the key features and applications of Blockchain technology
- Use accounting for cryptocurrency
- Describe how payment, lending, remittances and other financial operations are made using digital technologies.

### PART - B IT AUDIT

#### 8. The Process of Auditing Information Systems

- Definition of IT Audit and Types of Audit
- Audit Mission and planning,
- Role and responsibilities of Internal. external and IT Auditors,
- Risk assessment and analysis.
- risk based audit approach,
- compliance and substantive testing,
- Internal Controls and their types, objectives and procedures.
- Performing an IT audit, (Procedure)
- CAATs,
- Control self-assessment.

#### 9. Auditing Systems Acquisition / Development Process

- Risk of inadequate system development life cycle (SDLC) and review of development procedures and methodologies,
- Review of acquisition process for outsourcing,
- Information system maintenance practices
- Process of carrying out change in software
- Library control software, review of the practice of project management tools and techniques

#### 10. Information Security Management (ISM)

- Importance of ISM,
- Understanding of Facilities (Data centres, outsourced facilities, Storage, media libraries, backup vaults, UPS & Disaster recovery sites),
- Antivirus Software implementation Strategies),
- Program and data security techniques,
- Monitoring and surveillance techniques,
- Environment Controls
- Smoke detectors,
- Fire Suppression Access management controls,
- Physical design and access controls,
- Logical access controls (user authorization matrix & Password managements / password change procedures).
- Network security (encryption, firewalls System and Humidity / Temperature),
- Media Sanitization.
- Auditing Information Security Management

#### 11. Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery

- Defining a Disaster,
- BCP and DRP.
- BCP Process.
- Business Continuity Policy and Planning
- Incident Management
- Business Impact Analysis,
- Development of BCP.
- Insurance,
- Plan Testing
- Auditing Business Continuity
- Recovery sites, database backup/recovery methods, application backup/recovery methods