

2013

INFORMATION SYSTEMS CONTROL AND AUDIT
CA-FINAL



ISCA

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INFORMATION SYSTEMS

CONTROL AND AUDIT

WITH MNEMONIC

BY

RAHUL SHARMA

HOW TO STUDY THESE NOTES

Refer these notes ISCA with DINESH MADAN SIR Book or Study Material. Revise at least 5 times before exam its take 1-2 hour maximum and very helpful for point's only. So very helpful to get at least 50+ marks. Large no of **MNEMONIC CODE** is given in RIGHT SIDE which are Highlighted in YELLOW **COLOUR** and which are very helpful for remembering points.

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Chapter: 1

Information system concept

Characteristics of good information:

TQM CAR

T: TIMELINESS, TRANSPARENCY

Q: QUALITY:

- PRESENTATION UTILITY
- TIMELESS UTILITY
- PLACE UTILITY
- POSSESSION UTILITY

M: MODE & FORMAT

C: COMPLETENESS

A: ACCURACY

R: RELEVANCE & PURPOSE

R: REDUNDANCY

CHARACTERISTICS OF AN EFFECTIVE

CLAIM or LIMCA

C: COMMON DATABASE FLOWS

C: COMMON DATA BASE

C: COMPUTERIZED

L: LONG TERM PLANNING

A: A EXCEPTION BASED

I: INTEGRATED

M: MANAGEMENT ORIENTED

M: MANAGEMENT DIRECTED

M: MODULARITY

MISCONCEPTS ABOUT MIS:

RAM

R: RELATED WITH COMPUTERS ONLY

A: ACCURACY IN REPORTING IS PRIME IMPORTANCE

M: MORE DATA MEANS MORE INFORMATION

CONSTRAINT IN OPERATING A COMPUTER BASE MIS:

DELHI

D: DIFFICULTY IN QUALIFYING OF MIS

E: EXPERTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE PROPERLY.

L: LACK OF CO-OPERATION FROM STAFF

H: HIGH TURNOVER OF EXPERTS

I: INSTALLTION AND OPERATING PROBLEM IN SELECTING THE SUB-SYSTEM OF MIS.

EFFECT OF USING COMPUTER BASED MIS

MP in BSF

M: MORE COMPREHENSVE INFORMATION

P: PROMPT & EASY RERIVAL OF INFORMATION

IN: INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INFORMATION SYSTEM

IN: INCREASE THE SCOPE OF USE OF IS

IN: INCREASE COMPLERUTY OF SYSTEM DESIGN & OPERATION

B: BETTER INTEGRATION OF WORKING OF DIFFENT SUB SYSTEM OF BUSINESS ORGANISATION

S: SCOPE OF WIDEN ANALYSISTER

F: FAST & TIMELY DATA PROCESSING

LIMITATIONS OF MIS:

QUALITY C.D. by BPL

QUALITY: QUALITY OF OUTPUT DEPENDS ON THE QUALITY OF INPUTS & PROCESSES

C: CAN NOT SUBSTITUTE AN EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT

D: DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT NON-QUANTITATIVE FACTOR LIKE HUMAN JUDGEMENT.

D: DOES NOT PROVIDE AD-HOC REPORTS SUITABLE TO THE REQUIREMENT OF DECISION MAKERS BASED ON THE EXTERNAL DATA.

B: BASED ON INTERNAL DATA ONLY.

P: PROVIDE DETAILED & SUMMARIZES INFORMATION FROM OPERATIONAL DATABASE CREATED BY TRANSACTION PROCESSING SYSTEM.

P: PREPARED FOR VARIOUS FUNCTION LIKE FINANCE, MARKETING, PRODUCTION & PERSONNEL.

P: PREPARED PRE-DEFINED PERIODIC REPORTS & EXCEPTIONS REPORT BASED ON INTERNAL DATA.

L: LESS USEFUL FOR NON-STRUCTURED DECISION.

CHARACTERISTICS OF INFORMATION USED IN EXECUTIVE DECISION MAKING:

LOW LEVEL & LACK OF FDI

LOW LEVEL: LOW LEVEL OF DETAIL

LACK: LACK OF STRUCTURE

F: FUTURE ORIENTATION

D: DEGREE OF UNCERTAINTY

I: INFORMED SOURCE

DIFFERENCE IN TPS, MIS, DSS, EIS:

TYPE & LEVEL OF FDI

TYPE: TYPE OF INFORMATION

LEVEL: LEVEL OF ORGANISATION SERVED

F: FOCUS

D: DECISION CAPABILITIES

I: IMPETUS (DRIVING FORCES)

COMPONENT OF EXPERTS SYSTEM:

IN U.K. EXPLANATION FACILITY

IN: INFERENCE ENGINE

U: USER INTERFACE

K: KNOWLEDGE BASE

K: KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION FACILITY

EXPLANATION FACILITY

CONTENT OF EIS:

MEGA

M: MEET THE ORGANISATION OBJECTIVE LIKE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT & UTILIZATION.

E: ENCOURAGE THE OWNERSHIP OF ORGANISATION OBJECTIVE.

G: GENERATE ITS CONTENTS AUTOMATICALLY IN NATURAL DAY TO DAY PROCESS.

A: ADAPTABLE

FEATURE OF TPS

HE is **B.A.**

- H:** HANDLE LARGE VOLUME OF DATA FOR PROCESSING
- E:** EASILY MEASURABLE BENEFIT LIKE REDUCE WORKLOAD FOR PERSONALS ETC.
- B:** BASE TO OTHER INFORMATION SYSTEM OR PROVIDE INPUTS TO OTHER INFORMATION SYSTEM
- A:** AUTOMATES ROUTINES OR BASIC OPERATIONS

CHARACTERISTICS & CAPABILITIES OF DSS

PSU **HMT**

- P:** PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR SOLUTION OF SEMI STRUCTURE & UNSTRUCTURED
- S:** SUPPORT FOR VARIOUS MANAGERIAL LEVELS
- S:** SUPPORT IS PROVIDED TO INDIVIDUAL AS WELL AS GROUPS
- S:** SUPPORT A VARIETY OF DECISION MAKING PROCESSES & STYLES
- U:** UTILIZE BOTH INTERNAL & EXTERNAL DATABASE.
- U:** USER FRIENDLY FEATURES, STRONG GRAPHIC CAPABILITIES
- H:** HELP USER TO APPLY HIS KNOWLEDGE
- M:** MODIFY & CONSTRUCT OF SYSTEM BY END USER
- T:** **TECHNOLOGY:** OFFERS INTERACTIVE DISPLAY TECHNOLOGY

COMPONENT OF DSS:

PM at **DU**

P: PLANNING LANGUAGE

M: MODEL BASE

D: DATABASE

U: USER

USES OF DSS IN ACCOUNTING APPLICATIONS:

B.S.C.

B: BUDGET VARIANCE ANALYSIS.

S: SECURITY ANALYSIS & PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT.

C: COST ACCOUNTING PROBLEM.

C: CAPITAL BUDGETING

BENEFITS OF OFFICE AUTOMATION SYSTEM:

RACE

R: RECEIVE, TRANSFER, STORE, RETRIEVE REQUIRED DOCUMENT EFFICIENTLY.

A: ACCURACY IN MESSAGE COMMUNICATIONS.

C: COST OF MESSAGE COMMUNICATION IS LOWER

C: CYCLE TIME PREPARATION, RECEIPT & COMMUNICATION OF MESSAGE.

E: EFFICIENT COMMUNICATION SYSTEM WITHIN & BETWEEN ORGANISATIONS.

KEY OFFICE AUTOMATION SYSTEM:

ELECTRONIC-TV

ELECTRONIC: ELECTRONIC MESSAGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

ELECTRONIC: ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

T: TEXT PROCESSORS & RELATED SYSTEM.

V: VIDEO CONFERENCING & TELECONFERENCING SYSTEM.

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