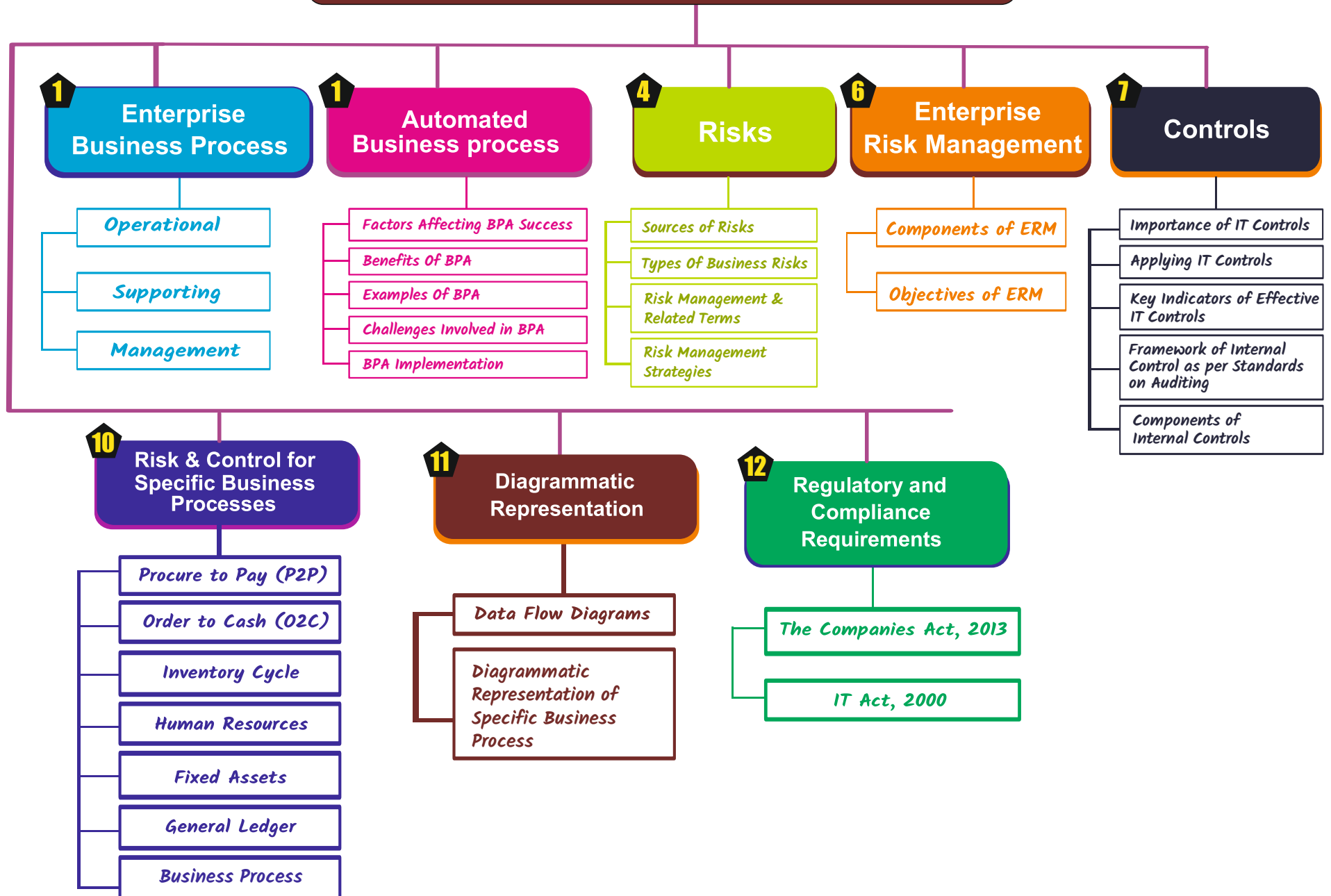


# Master Chart Of Ch.1



# Master Chart of Ch.2

19

## INTEGRATED (ERP) AND NON-INTEGRATED SYSTEMS

a) What is a System?

b) What is a Process?

c) Concepts in Computerized Accounting Systems

- Types of Data
- Voucher Types
- Voucher Number
- Accounting Flow
- Types of Ledgers
- Grouping of Ledgers

d) Technical Concepts

- Working of any software
- Installed Applications V/s Web Applications

e) Non-Integrated System

f) Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Systems

g) Benefits of an ERP Systems

23

## Risks And Controls in an ERP Environment

- a) ERP Implementation Its Risk & Related Controls
- b) Role Based Access Control (RBAC) in ERP System
- c) Types of Access

24

## Business Process Modules And Their Integration With Financial & Accounting Systems

- a) What is a Business Process?
- b) Business Process Flow
- c) Integration with Other Modules
- d) Business Categories of BPM
- e) Functional Modules of ERP

34

## Applicable Regulatory & Compliance Requirements

- a) What is Regulatory Compliance?
- b) Pros and Cons of having single software for Accounting and Tax Compliance

24

## Audit Of Erp Systems

29

## Reporting System And Management Information Systems (MIS)

30

## Data Analytics And Business Intelligence

32

## Business Reporting And Fundamentals Of Xbrl

# Master Chart of ch.3



```
graph TD; A[Components of Information Systems] --- B[Classification of Information Systems Control]; B --- C[Information Systems Auditing];
```

The diagram is a hierarchical chart titled "Master Chart of ch.3". It features a central title box at the top, which branches down to three circular nodes. Each node contains a topic name, a lettered label (A, B, or C) in a small circle, and a page number (35, 45, or 57) in a black arrow-shaped box at the bottom. The nodes are connected by a horizontal line, suggesting a sequential or related structure.

**A**

Components of  
Information  
Systems

**35**

**B**

Classification of  
Information  
Systems  
Control

**45**

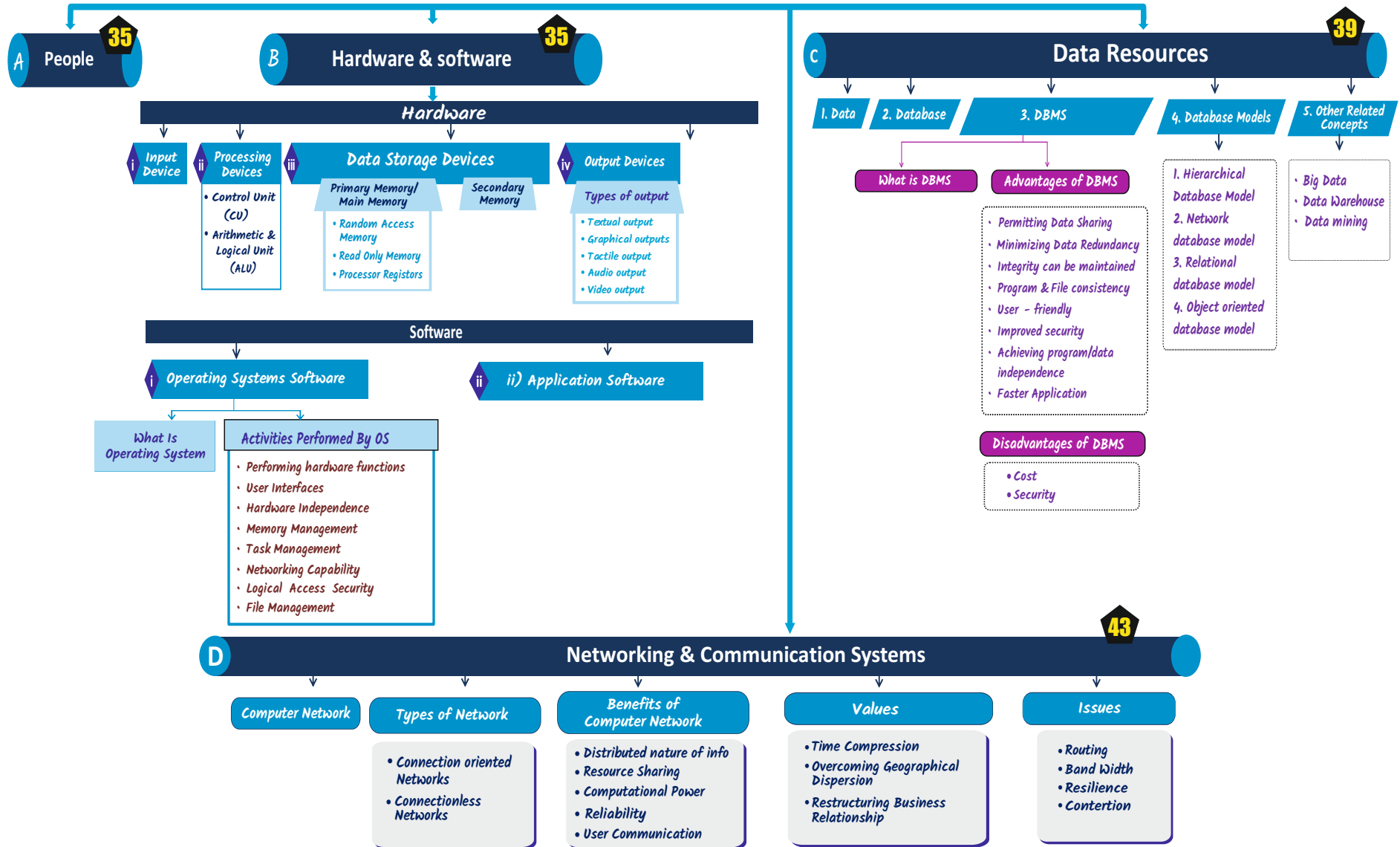
**C**

Information  
Systems  
Auditing

**57**

**A**

# Components of Information Systems



# B Classification of Information Systems Control

## A Objective of Controls

- 1) Preventive Controls
- 2) Detective Controls
- 3) Corrective Controls

## B Nature of Information System Resources

### Environmental Controls

- 1) Fire Damage
- 2) Electrical Exposures
- 3) Water Damage
- 4) Pollution Damage and others

### Physical Access Controls

#### i) Locks on Doors

- a) Cipher locks (Combination Door Locks)
- b) Bolting Door Locks
- c) Electronic Door Locks

#### ii) Physical Identification Medium

- a) Personal Identification Numbers (PIN)
- b) Plastic Cards
- c) Identification Badges

#### iii) Logging on Facilities

- a) Manual Logging
- b) Electronic Logging

#### iv) Other means of Controlling Physical Access

- |                            |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| a) Video Cameras           | b) Security Guards                               | c) Controlled Visitor Access                 |
| d) Bonded Personnel        | e) Dead Man Doors                                | f) Non-exposure of Sensitive Facilities      |
| g) Computer Terminal Locks | h) Controlled Single Entry Point                 | i) Alarm System                              |
| j) Perimeter Fencing       | k) Control of out of hours of employee-employees | l) Secured Report/Document Distribution Cart |

### Logical Access Controls

#### Technical Exposures

- Data Diddling
- Bomb
- Christmas Card
- Worm
- Rounding Down
- Salami Techniques
- Trap Doors
- Spoofing

#### Asynchronous Attacks

- Data Leakage
- Subversive Attacks
- Wire tapping
- Piggybacking

#### Logical Access Violators

- Hackers
- Employees
- IS Personnel
- Former Employees
- End Users

#### Some of Logical Access Controls

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| 1) User Access Management<br>i) User Registration<br>ii) Privilege management<br>iii) User password management<br>iv) Review of user access rights | 3) Network Access Control<br>i) Policy on use of network services<br>ii) Enforced path<br>iii) Segregation of networks<br>iv) Network connection & routing control<br>v) Security of network services<br>vi) Firewall<br>vii) Encryption<br>ix) Call Back Devices | 4) Application & Monitoring System Access Control<br>i) Information access restriction<br>ii) Sensitive system isolation<br>iii) Event logging<br>iv) Monitor system use<br>v) Clock synchronization<br>5) Controls when Mobile | 6) Operating System Access Control<br>i) Automated terminal identification<br>ii) Terminal log-in procedures<br>iii) Access Token<br>iv) Access Control List<br>v) Discretionary Access Control<br>vi) User identification & authentication<br>vii) Password management system<br>viii) Use of system utilities<br>ix) Duress alarm to safeguard users<br>x) Terminal time out<br>xi) Limitation of connection time |
|--|---|---|---|

## C Audit Functions

### A) Managerial Controls

#### I) Top Management & Information Systems Management Controls

- a) Planning
- b) Organizing
- c) Leading
- d) Controlling

#### II) Systems Development Management Controls

- a) System Authorization Activities
- b) User Specification Activities
- c) Technical Design Activities
- d) Internal Auditor's Participation
- e) Program Testing
- f) User Test & Acceptance Procedures

#### III) Programming Management Controls

#### IV) Data Resource Management Controls

#### v) Quality Assurance Management Controls

#### VI) Security Management Controls

#### VII) Operations Management Controls

- a) Computer Operations
- b) Network Operations
- c) Data Preparation & Entry
- d) Production Control
- e) File Library
- f) Documentation & Program Library
- g) Help Desk Technical support
- h) Capacity Planning & Performance Monitoring
- i) Management of Outsourced Operations

#### VIII) BCP (Business continuity planning) Control

### B) Application Controls & their Categories

#### I) Boundary Controls

##### a) Major Purposes of Access Control Mechanism

- i) Identification
- ii) Authentication
- iii) Authorization

##### b) Cryptography

##### c) Passwords

##### d) Personal Identification Numbers (PIN)

##### e) Identification Cards

##### f) Biometric Devices

#### II) Input Controls

##### a) Source Document Controls

- i) Use pre-numbered source documents
- ii) Use source documents in sequence
- iii) Periodically audit source documents

##### b) Data Coding Controls

- i) Transcription Errors
  - Addition errors
  - Truncation errors
  - Substitution errors
- ii) Transposition Errors
  - Single transposition
  - Multiple transposition

##### c) Batch Controls

- Physical Controls
- Logical Controls

##### d) Validation Controls

###### i) Field Interrogation

- Limit Check
- Picture Checks
- Valid Code Checks
- Check Digit
- Arithmetic Checks
- Cross Checks

###### ii) Record Interrogation

- Reasonableness Check
- Valid Sign
- Sequence Check

###### iii) File Interrogation

- Version Usage
- Internal & External Labeling
- Data File Security
- Before & after Image & Logging
- File Updating & Maintenance Authorization
- Parity Check

#### III) Communication Controls

##### i) Physical Component Controls

- Transmission Media
- Communication Lines
- Modem
- Port Protection Devices
- Multiplexers & Concentrators

##### ii) Line Error Control

- Error Detection
- Error Correction

##### iii) Flow Controls

##### iv) Link Controls

- Topological Controls
  - Local Area Network Topologies
  - Wide Area Network Topologies

##### vi) Channel Access Controls

- Polling
- Contention Methods

##### vii) Internetworking Controls

#### IV) Processing Controls

##### i) Processor Controls

- Error Detection & Correction
- Multiple Execution States
- Timing Controls
- Component Replication

##### ii) Real Memory Controls

##### iii) Virtual Memory Controls

- Run-to-Run Totals
- Reasonableness Verification
- Edit Checks
- Field Initialization
- Exception Reports

##### iv) Data Processing Controls

- Reasonableness Verification
- Edit Checks
- Field Initialization
- Exception Reports

#### V) Database Controls

##### i) Major Update Controls

- Sequence Check between Transaction & Master Files
- Ensure All Records on Files are processed
- Process multiple transactions for a single record in correct order
- Maintain a suspense account

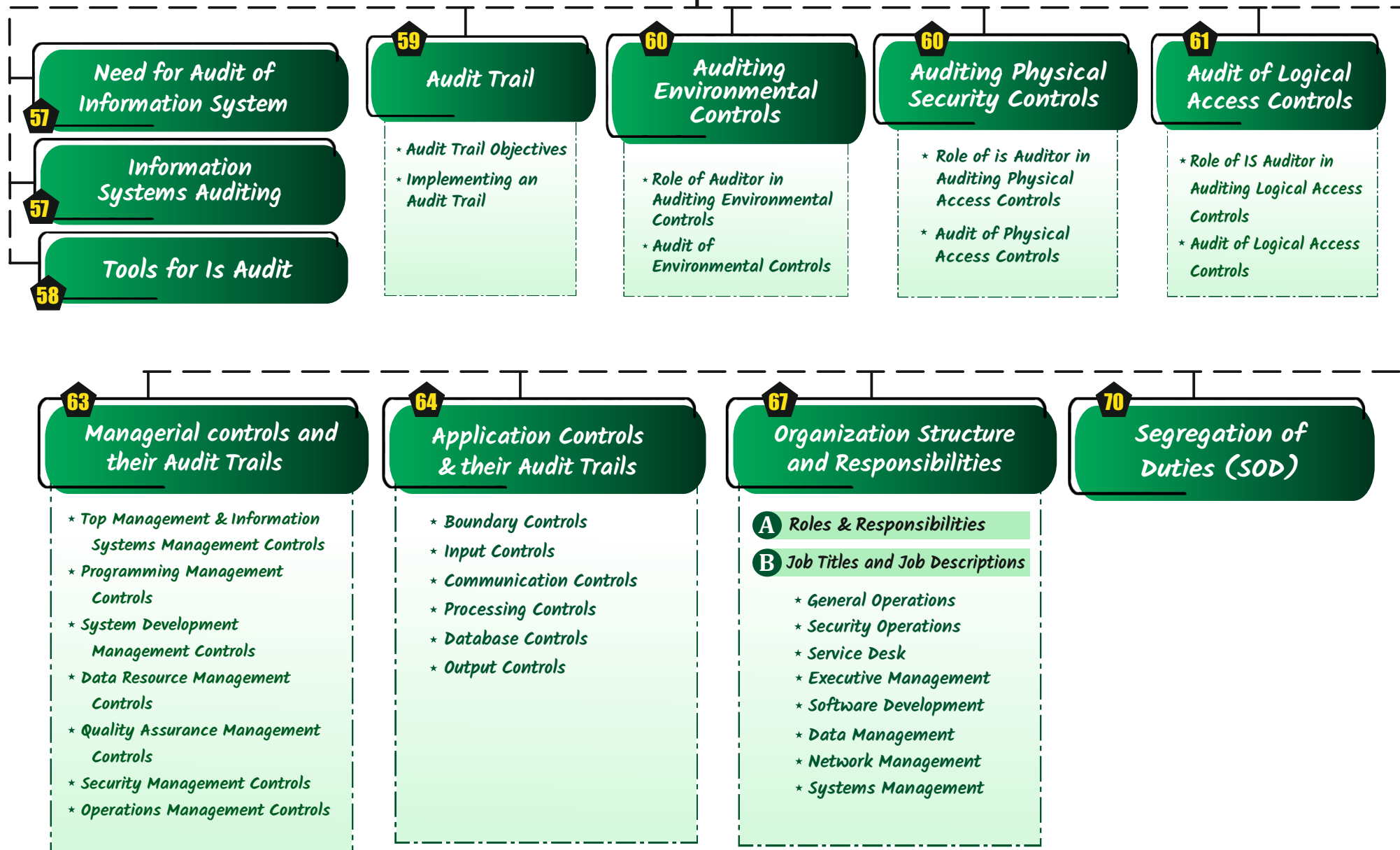
##### ii) Major Report Controls

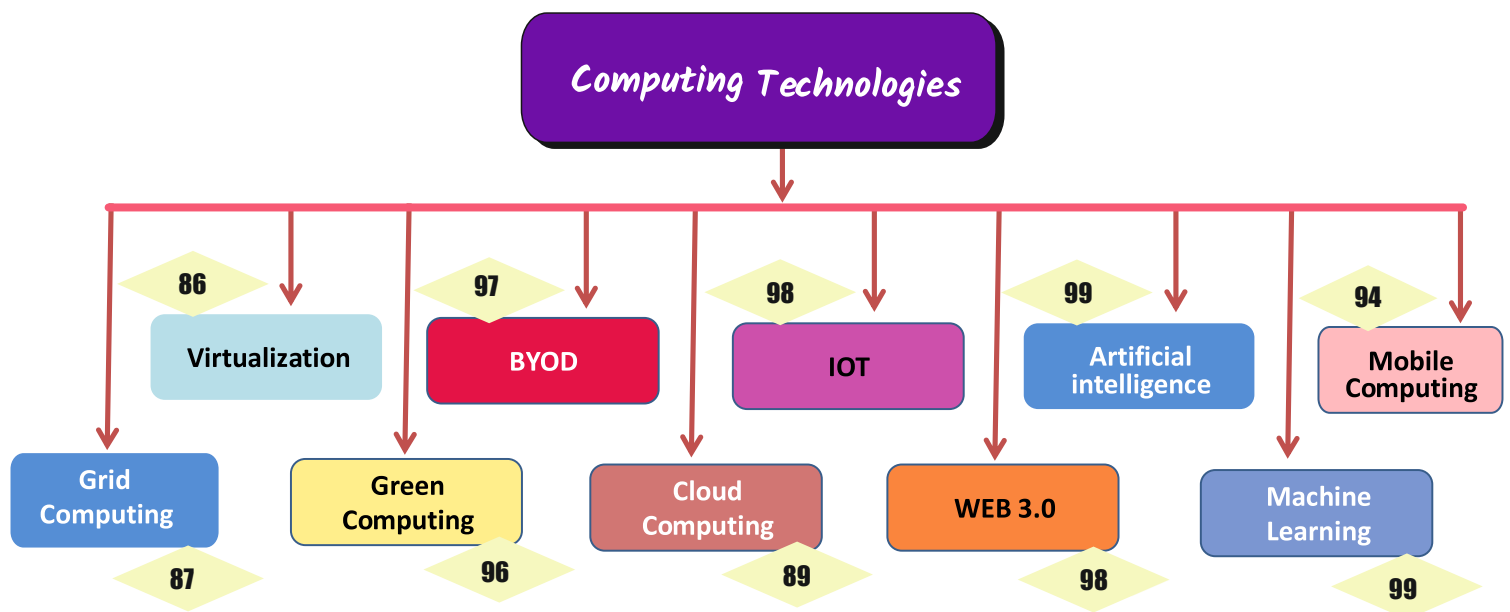
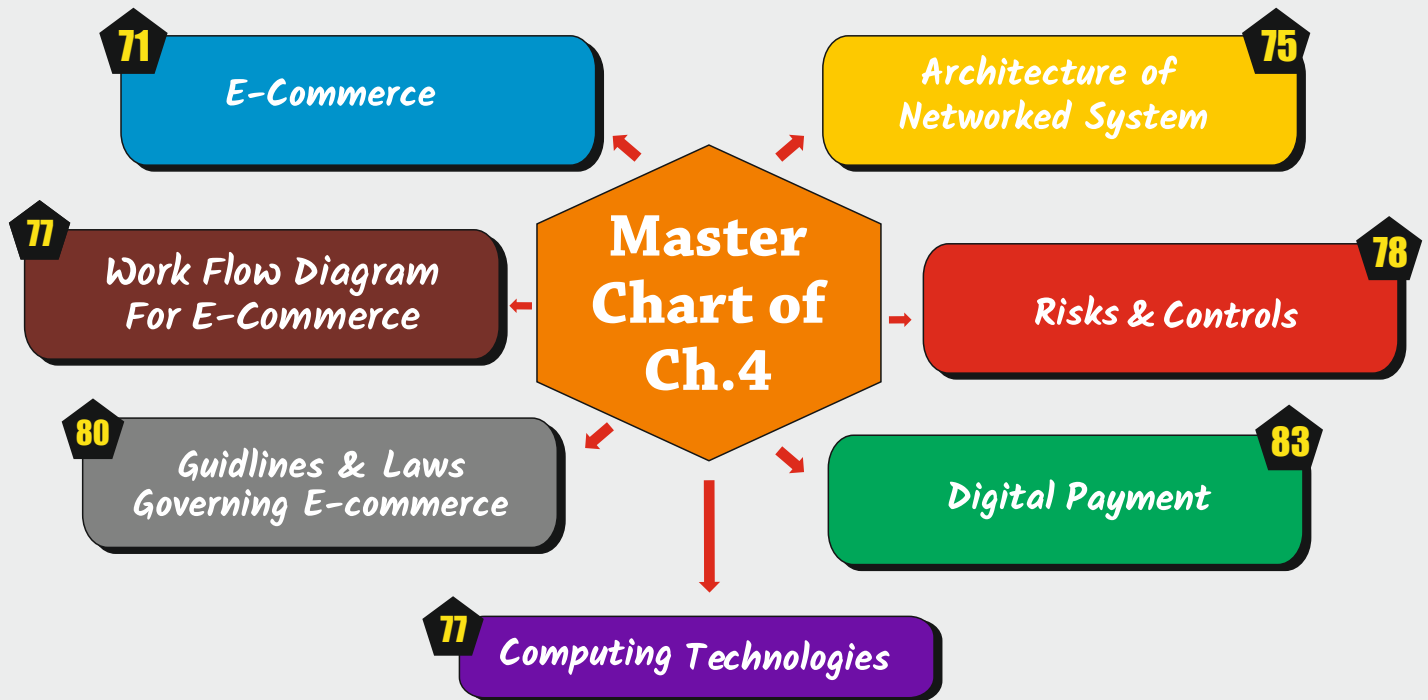
- Standing Data
- Print-Run-to-Run Control Totals
- Print Suspense Account Entries
- Existence / Recovery Controls

#### VI) Output Controls

- Storage & Logging of sensitive, critical forms
- Logging of output program executions
- Spooling / Queuing
- Controls over printing
- Report distribution & Collection Controls
- Retention Controls

# C Information Systems Auditing





# Master Chart of Ch 5

100

A

## OVERVIEW OF BANKING SERVICES

- Introduction
- Overview of Core Banking Systems

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B

## COMPONENT AND ARCHITECTURE OF CBS

- Technology Components of CBS
- CBS IT Environment
- Functional Architecture of CBS
- Internet Banking Process
- E-Commerce Transaction Processing

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C

## CBS RISKS, SECURITY POLICY AND CONTROLS

- Risks Associated with CBS
- Security Policy
- Internal Control System in Bank
- CBS : Core Business Processes - Relevant Risks & Controls

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D

## APPLICABLE REGULATORY AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Impact of Technology in Banking
- Money Laundering
- Cyber Crimes
- Banking Regulation Acts