IT GOVERNANCE

Nov-Dec 2022

Time allowed- 3:30 hours Total marks- 100

[N.B. - The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Questions must be answered in English. Examiner will take account of the quality of language and of the manner in which the answers are presented. Different parts, if any, of the same question must be answered in one place in order of sequence.]

1.	a)	Duri	ing the COVID pandemic, the weakness of the healthcare delivery system in Bangladesh is	Marks
	ŕ		aled. Mention the action item to improve the healthcare delivery system mentioned in the ICT cy 2009.	4
	b)		ine "Hacking" as per ICT Act 2006. Mention the punishment for such an offence.	3
	c)	Den	ne privacy? How do the internet pose challenges to privacy? Mention technical solution.	3
2.	a)		tke management information systems, decision support systems rely on model bases, as well atabases, as vital system resources. What is a model base? Elaborate with relevant examples.	3
	b)	by b	competitive and dynamic nature of today's global business environment is driving demands business managers and analysts for information systems that can provide fast answers to plex business queries. Describe how OLAP can contribute in this regard.	4
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	c)		at are the basic analytical operations involved by OLAP? Describe in detail.	6
	d)	disc	cribe in brief the working principle of the Bitcoin Blockchain, the first widely known and ussed Blockchain. How are the database entries updated here? How are the transactions dated?	5
	e)	Defi	ine the robo-advice sub-segment in FinTech. How does it work?	2
3.	a)	IT g	at is the purpose of the IT governance frameworks? Mention the application areas of the major overnance frameworks. Which issues are to be considered when reviewing the frameworks? sone have to choose only one framework? Explain.	4
	b)	man	build and use information systems successfully in organizations, managers need to know about y features. In the behavioral model of an organization, explain in detail how organizational tics affect the implementation of information systems.	4
	c)		cribe from the perspective of Internet of Things (IoT), how the Internet is changing competition in industries and creating new products and services.	7
4.	a)		cuss briefly how Internet vulnerability has increased from widespread use of e-mail, instant saging (IM), and peer-to-peer (P2P) file-sharing programs.	3
	b)		popularly believed that the security threats to a business originate outside the organization. vever, in fact, company insiders pose serious security problems. Explain this issue in detail.	4
	c)	Enu	merate the characteristics which make spyware undesirable to most computer users.	4
	d)	Ans	wer following:	
		i)	Define cyber law. Enumerate the issues it encompasses.	2
		ii)	Why it is said that, "The intersection of technology and the law is often controversial"?	1
		iii)	How has the growth of Internet affected the emergence of cyber law?	2
	e)	Data wha	a classification is a major part of managing data as an asset. As per the CISA Review Manual, t are the issues that should be defined as control measures for data classification? Which points ald be taken into account for data classification? Why is data classification useful?	4

5.	a)	What is the essence of "System Thinking?" Give an example by considering a sales process.	3
	b)	Briefly explain five steps of the software development life cycle (SDLC) mentioning the product of each step.	6
	c)	A major activity during the implementation phase of the SDLC is the acquisition of the hardware and software necessary to implement the new system. How do companies evaluate software? Briefly explain.	6
6.	a)	Define three tier architecture of an e-commerce site? Give an example by identifying the role of web server, application server and database server	4
	b)	How to perform an IS audit of an ATM?	5
	c)	How to perform an IS audit of ecommerce business process?	6
	d)	There are three types of control. They are preventive, detective and corrective. Describe function of each type with suitable examples.	5

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