

Notes on IT audit

Jaak Tepandi

Tallinn University of Technology

Institute of Informatics

Moodle: „Software Quality (Tarkvara kvaliteet)”

Alternate download: tepandi.ee

Version 21.12.2016



Information technology audit

Contents

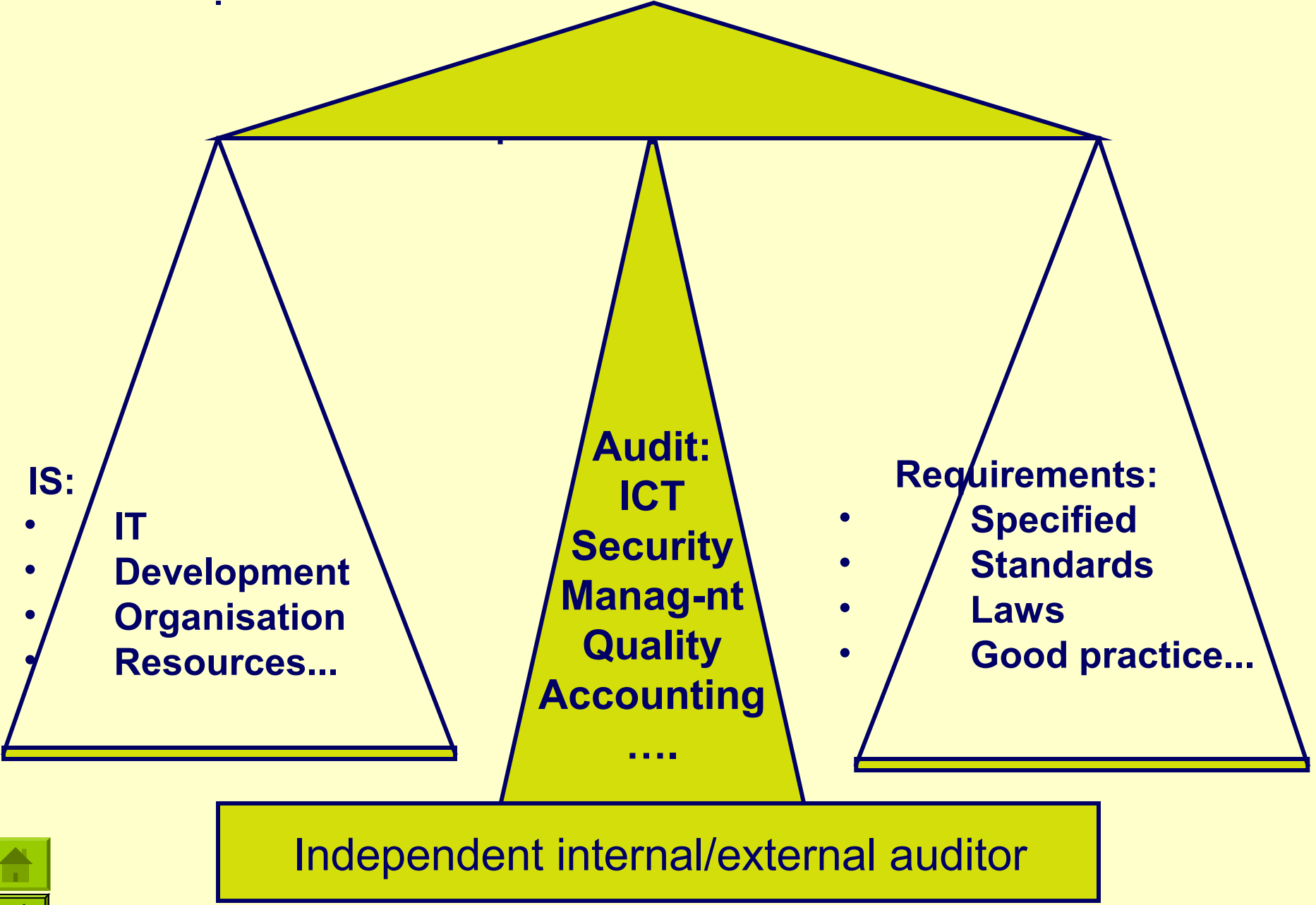
- Why? Concept, idea
- What? Content
- Who? Participants. Organisation behind. Who might implement?
- When? When to use it, when not? Advantages, disadvantages?
- Where? Relationship to other methods
- How?
 - How can my organisation benefit? How to implement?
 - Standards
 - COBIT

Main materials about audit, COBIT etc: www.isaca.org

Concepts

- IT audit
- ISACA
- COBIT
- CISA





IS:

- **IT**
- **Development**
- **Organisation**
- **Resources...**

Audit:
ICT
Security
Manag-nt
Quality
Accounting
....

Requirements:

- **Specified**
- **Standards**
- **Laws**
- **Good practice...**

Independent internal/external auditor



Audit

Formal inspection and verification to check whether a standard or set of guidelines is being followed, records are accurate, or efficiency and effectiveness targets are being met. May be carried out by internal or external groups. [ISACA]

Motivation

- Problems
- Management
- Customers
- Legislation
- Public concern

Late Middle English: from Latin *auditus* 'hearing', from *audire* 'hear', in medieval Latin *auditus (compti)* 'audit (of an account)', an audit originally being presented orally - http://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/audit_1?q=audit



Examples of standards useful for IT audit

- ISACA standards, COBIT
- ISO/IEC 12207, ISO 9001, ISO/IEC ISO 27000 series, ISO /IEC 20000 series, ISO/IEC 25000 series,...
- ITIL, IT Baseline Protection Manual, ISKE
- Professional standards in internal control and auditing
- Professional standards in internal control and auditing: COSO report, IFAC, IIA, AICPA, GAO, PCIE, ISACA standards, etc.
- Emerging industry specific requirements such as from banking, electronic commerce and IT manufacturing



Example: IT security audit may be based on ...

- ISKE framework
- IT Standards, Guidelines, and Tools and Techniques for Audit and Assurance and Control Professionals
- IT Baseline Protection Manual
- COBIT
- ISO/IEC 27000 series
- Security audit tools
- Other



Participants

- Customer
- Auditor
- Auditee
- Other

Auditor requirements

- Professional Independence
- Organisational Independence
- Reasonable Expectation
- Due Professional Care
- Proficiency, certification
- Legislation
- Standards, methods, frameworks



Who might be the customer? Auditee?

- Our IS does not satisfy our needs
- Do we waste money on information technology?
- We had a data leakage problem - what can be done?
- Are our communications secured?
- Is the IS department properly based in the organisation?
- Is our IS infrastructure developing in a right direction?
- Our project is delayed - what can be done?



ISACA, COBIT, CISA

- **ISACA** (previously Information Systems Audit and Control Association, <http://www.isaca.org>)
- **COBIT** (originally Governance, Control and Audit for Information and Related Technology). Current version: COBIT 5
- **Certified Information Systems Auditor** + Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) + Certified in the Governance of Enterprise IT (CGEIT) + Certified in Risk and Information Systems Control (CRISC) designations
- **Other professional resources**



ISACA

Engages in the development, adoption and use of globally accepted, industry-leading knowledge and practices for information systems.

- >140,000 members
- 180 countries
- >200 Local Chapters in >80 countries, incl EISAÜ
- ISACA Journal
- CISA (>118,000 since 1978)
- COBIT, books, journal, conferences, R&D...
- <http://www.isaca.org>



COBIT

A complete, internationally accepted framework for governing and managing enterprise information and technology (IT) that supports enterprise executives and management in their definition and achievement of business goals and related IT goals [ISACA]

- Starting from IT audit (COBIT 1) to IT Governance (COBIT 5)
- COBIT 5: A Business Framework for the Governance and Management of Enterprise IT
 - Meeting stakeholder needs
 - Covering the enterprise end-to-end
 - Applying a single, integrated framework
 - Enabling a holistic approach
 - Separating governance from management

Please download and read materials from www.isaca.org/cobit



CISA

- CISA examination
 - simultaneously in over 50 countries
 - 200/150 questions, 4 hours
- ethics and standards
- experience
- life-long education
- Domains:
 - 1— The Process of Auditing Information Systems (21%)
 - 2— Governance and Management of IT (16%)
 - 3— Information Systems Acquisition, Development and Implementation (18%)
 - 4— Information Systems Operations, Maintenance and Service Management (20%)
 - 5— Protection of Information Assets (25%)



Successful use of auditing frameworks implies

- careful setting of **objectives**
- recognizing the roles of all **stakeholders**
- selection of **criteria** to be audited
- **prioritisation** of audit findings



Best practice: Arranging an IT audit

- Agreement
 - analysis of the problems and situation
 - scope of the audit
 - the contract
- Audit
 - requirements, documentation, procedures
 - compliance testing
 - substantive testing
 - risk evaluation
- Reporting and presentation



Audit logic

A system full analysis is usually not possible

- **Do rules exist?**
- **Yes: are they adequate?**
- **Yes: are they fulfilled?**
- **Yes: are they working, is it possible to go around?**
- **What are the residual risks? Have they been accepted?**



Summary / Outcomes

- **Understanding of the idea, purpose and application areas of ICT audit**
- **Understanding of the concepts of ISACA, COBIT, CISA**
- **Given an organisation and a system - ability to set up an objective and task for an ICT audit**

Useful to IT auditor, manager, maintainer, and other stakeholders

Additional reading (examples)

ISACA, <http://www.isaca.org>

COBIT, <http://www.isaca.org/cobit>

CISA, <http://www.isaca.org/cisa>

ISACA Estonian Chapter, <http://eisay.ee/>

Software quality, processes, and standards: some challenges

- Testing across different platforms
- Internet of things
- Big data
- Data quality
- Data analysis
- Mobile systems
- Human body systems
- Intelligent systems
- Security
- ...

Course and Part 3: Summary

