



DEPT.SSC..SAFEASSIGN - SSC TUTORING - SAFEASSIGN SP2018



# Draft SafeAssignment 09

Akshay Allanki on Sat, May 19 2018, 10:02 AM

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Running Head: 1 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS NAME:

Institution:

## Affiliation:

Management Information Systems Basic Concepts Associated with Management Information Systems A management information system also known as MIS is a system utilizing, disseminating, storing, processing and collecting data in the procedure of the needed information that is required to work out management functions (Lee, 2014). In the contemporary world, MIS gets broadly used in several frameworks and comprises of:

- i. Project database and management retrieval applications.
- ii. Enterprise resource planning (ERP).
- iii. 2 **DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM (DSS).**
- iv. Supply chain management (SCM).
- v. Customer relationship management (CRM).
- vi. People and resource management applications.

Management information systems gets used to analyzing various systems of information that are applied in an organization's operational activities. also, it reports and summarizes on the basic operations of a company (Rainer, Prince & Watson, 2014).

Fig: Tiered Risk Management Approach

Strategic Risk i. Multiplier Firm- Wide Risk Mgt

ii. Agile & Flexible Implementation iii. Structured & Discipline Process Tactical Risk From top to bottom, the levels are: Tier 1 represents the organization, Tier 2 represents the business or mission process and Tier 3 shows the information system.

Fig: 1 **RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK.**

Starting point of the Process Overview Step 1:

Information System Categorizing

Step 6:Step 2:

Security Control Selection Step 6:

Monitoring Security Analysis

RR Step 4:

Security Controls Assessment Step 3:

Security Control Implementation Step 5:

Information System Authorization

**3 DATA STORAGE IN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS, DATA STORAGE IS A METHOD USED IN OPERATING THE SYSTEM OF A COMPUTER HAVING MEMORY FOR BOTH RETRIEVING AND STORING THE DATA REGARDING A PARTICULAR SUBJECT (LAUDON & LAUDON, 2015).**

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**DATA STORAGE IN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS, DATA STORAGE IS A METHOD USED IN OPERATING THE SYSTEM OF A COMPUTER HAVING MEMORY FOR BOTH RETRIEVING AND STORING THE DATA REGARDING A PARTICULAR SUBJECT (LAUDON & LAUDON, 2015)**

In the memory of the computer system, storing subject data regarding numerous subjects in which said data comprises of phases that are descriptive.

**1 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM PROCESS AN MIS GETS DIVIDED TOWARDS THE FUNCTIONS OF MANAGERIAL ACTIVITIES, THAT IS, DECISION MAKING, MONITORING, CONTROLLING AND PLANNING.**

Source - Another student's paper

Data storage in management information systems Data storage is a process to store and retrieve data from memory related to subject in operating a system

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**MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM PROCESS AN MIS GETS DIVIDED TOWARDS THE FUNCTIONS OF MANAGERIAL ACTIVITIES, THAT IS, DECISION MAKING, MONITORING, CONTROLLING AND PLANNING**

i. Planning This stage deals with:

Selection of objectives Identifying

activities that are needed for achieving the laid out objectives.

**Source** - Another student's paper

MIS is directed towards the managerial functions of planning, controlling and monitoring and decision making

Putting the resources into details.

**1 DETERMINING THE TIME TAKEN FOR EACH ACTIVITY TO BE PERFORMED.**

Outlining the flow of activities, ii. **1 MONITORING AND CONTROLLING IT COMPRISES OF:**

Establishment of performance standards to reach the set aim.

**1 PLACING ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST SET STANDARDS AND MEASURING THEM.**

iii. Decision Making This is the process of choosing the most optimum or desirable alternatives to use in achieving an object or solving certain problems.

**1 DECISIONS THAT ARE STRATEGIC TEND TO BE FUTURE ORIENTED DUE TO UNCERTAINTY.**

iv. **1 MIS CONCEPT AND INFORMATION DATA AND STATISTICS ARE A SET OF INTERRUPTED AND CLASSIFIED DATA THAT GETS USED IN DECISION MAKING.** An MIS of an integrated set practices machine system for the provision of materials to aid in supporting decision making and operational management functions in an organization.

**4 CORE PRINCIPLES OF INFORMATION ASSURANCE INFORMATION ASSURANCE IS THE EXERCISE OF MANAGING RISKS AND ASSURING INFORMATION RELATED TO THE TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, PROCESSING AND USE OF DATA OR INFORMATION AND THE PROCESSES**

**AND SYSTEMS THAT ARE USED FOR SUCH PURPOSES (CHERDANTSEVA ET.AL, 2016).**

i. **5 INTEGRITY THIS PRINCIPLE SAFEGUARDS THAT INFORMATION IS KEPT IN ITS FORM.** That is, info is kept to the intent of the executor.

ii. **5 AVAILABILITY THE CODE GUARANTEES THAT INFORMATION RESOURCE IS READY FOR USE WITHIN THE OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS THAT HAVE BEEN STATED.**

iii. Possession In possession, the information resource ought to remain in the custody of the personnel authorized.

iv. Authenticity Information resource or information follows reality. Authenticity ensures that it does not get interpreted as something it is not. It ensures authorized use, privacy and utility of non-refutation (Schou & Hernandez, 2014).

**1 INFORMATION ASSURANCE (IA) MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)**

It applies and defines a collection of mechanisms, services, methodologies, standards and policies.

It gets defined as a system that info support for making decisions in the organization.

Is defined as a system that gets based on the organization's database for the determination of providing statistics to individuals in a company.

**6 IT PROVIDES FOR AUTHENTICITY, UTILITY, POSSESSION, AVAILABILITY, INTEGRITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY. 5 PRIVACY OF DATA IN ALL FORMS AND DURING ALL EXCHANGES IS GUARANTEED AS WELL.**

It maintains assignment reliability with respect to supporting infrastructure, information technology, process and people.

It is an integrated system of machine and man for the provision of info to the decision making, management and operational function in an organization.

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