Motivation for Controls
- It is very important to ensure the reliability of reports produced by an information system.
- If unreliability is seen by users the entire credibility of the system is lost.
- Ensuring reliability is not difficult for small systems but when a system has to handle massive data it is a challenge.
- Systematic controls are thus essential when a system is designed.

Motivation for Audits
- Many organizations are now entirely dependent on computer based information system.
- These information systems contain financial data and other critical procedures.
- It is essential to protect the systems against frauds and ensure that sound accounting practices are followed.
- It is necessary to trace the origin and fix responsibilities when frauds occur.
- Audit methods primary purpose is to ensure this.

Motivation for Testing
- Systems contain many individual subsystems.
- Usually sub-systems and programs are individually tested.
- However when a whole system is integrated unforeseen errors may be seen.
- Thus before releasing a system the entire operational system should be tested for correctness and completeness.

Motivation for Security
- Systems contain sensitive data about the organization and also about persons working in the organization.
- Sensitive data should be protected from spies, thieves or disgruntled employees.
- Thus access should be carefully controlled and provided only on a need to know basis.
- When computers are networked corruption/erasure may take place due to viruses.
- Services may be disrupted due to denial of service attacks.
- Thus systems should be designed with appropriate security measures.
Motivation for Disaster Recovery

- Organizations depend on Information systems for their entire operations
- It is thus essential to ensure continuity of service when unforeseen situations such as disk crashes, fires, floods and such disasters take place.
- Thus it is essential to ensure quick recovery from disasters and ensure continuity of service.