

report

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Question 1

Technology-assisted review (TAR) version 2.0 uses continuous active learning (CAL) which results in a simplified technique of using predictive coding. TAR is applicable in areas such as Email threading, clustering and concept searches, predictive coding; where types of privileges are categorized for logging. It, however, has challenges such as the arrival of documents in waves, training sets being shared with the non-compatible opposite side. According to Southern District of New York (2012), as cited in Exterro, ¹ the first official judicial endorsement of predictive coding as a way of reviewing documents which were later agreed upon by most judges thereby giving it a place in e-discovery was done by Federal Magistrate Judge Andrew Peck.

Question 2

Processing, review, analysis steps. In a case where DWR Pro software is used to process zip files, it is possible to re-design the software with more advanced features, unlike its current state. Following the fact that we are migrating to Windows 10, it would be necessary to redesign the software since it was developed to run on Windows XP alone and also for Linux lovers, a Linux-based system can also be created to that it becomes cross-platform recovery tool. Huffman coding compression algorithm suits the archiving of files. It will ensure a very small space is used and the small-time spent in processing the documents.

Question 3

Digital WarRoom (DWR) Pro. This is one software with most functionalities a user may need. It provides an end-to-end solution that deals with ESI from identification through processing, analysis, review, and production. DWR pro also processes for reviews custodian ESI

with PST and ZIP files. This software has advantages like automatic extraction of container files and e-mail files during processing, hashing and indexing the entire collection, has a document database which does analysis, review, and production, generation of production reports, can process foreign language-based content. However, it is economical, only suits smaller collections of documents perfectly.

Question 4

Preparation is the first step in public speaking. This would be followed by understanding your body language, knowing your audience also plays an important role and lastly conquering my fear. When starting it always seems very difficult but with the time you get used to the process. Building my confidence came as a result of socializing with many people thereby conquering my fear. I have at one point called to testify on behalf of a friend who happened to have been accused falsely. At first, I never thought I would do but after gaining my confidence everything went on smoothly.

Question 5

Some tips to build one's confidence include: creating a blueprint for your speech; this helps you familiarize yourself with the topic you are about to present, capturing the attention of your audience; this could be through anecdote or a song, try to be yourself; through this all the information will flow in a precise manner and will also build your credibility, try to work from an outline rather than frequently reading from your prepared notes; your audience would expect a fully confident person and not a nervous one. Lastly, learn from your mistakes; this act will always ensure that you improve on your speech delivery skills and also build your confidence by a bigger margin.

Question 6

While tackling e-discovery, it is essential to understand some of the problems you might come across during the process. The first problem is data everywhere; choosing the best data collection method would easily solve this problem. Huge data sets; this is in a case where you are looking for a document but due to a huge chunk of data it becomes challenging. The use of traditional Boolean searches would, however, solve this problem. Unequal creation of data; this problem is solved by choosing the best method to sift data such as the use of metadata analysis, use of TAR among others. Opting for low-cost e-discovery methods which meet the needs of both large and small firms, for example, Acrobat Legal Edition, CloudNine among others.

References

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