



## iConnect Offers New Early Case Assessment Tool

In these difficult times, law firms and corporate clients are under increasing pressure to contain review costs, and this in turn has generated a renewed interest in three "pre-review" areas which can have a significant impact in managing review workload and hence costs. First and foremost is the search for efficient and effective ways of reducing the volume of documents for review through advanced culling techniques, closely followed by using analytics and concept searching to organize document sets e.g. into potentially responsive, potentially privileged; and last but not least, providing better estimates at an earlier stage of the cost and

effort to review the documents in hand.

LEX on Demand's online hosting partner - iConnect - this month announced plans that it is developing an early case assessment and culling tool, called INCEPT. INCEPT will assist in the management of document reviews by providing analytics and concept searching which together will provide a reliable method for reducing and organizing the review workload. In addition, the tool will enable users to accurately estimate the potential time and cost to handle a case.

iConnect are developing the tool in conjunction with Con-

cept Analyst whose CAAT software is a market leader in cluster and concept analysis. iConnect's development team are focusing on user functionality and interface design, with CAAT powering the processing, search and indexing functionality. INCEPT will be available to existing iConnect customers, such as LEX On Demand, early next year and for the first time, will provide iConnect users with a full end-to-end solution, enabling documents to be processed, analyzed, culled, organized, reviewed and produced. It will be marketed through INCEPT Technologies, LLC, part of the iConnect family of companies.

## Google: the Wave of the Future (and what it means for eDiscovery)

With the recent release of Google Wave, users are extremely excited to access documents across workspaces, instantly sharing information with colleagues and friends. The associated question of discovery of this data, however, is going to create significant concern about the maintenance of relevant properties and metadata.

Much like a wiki, Google Wave enables users to instantly edit and access posted information. Wave takes the processes several steps further by enabling instantaneous posting across wikis and blogs. Rather than just email, Google Wave represents a self-sufficient workspace universe including access to key documents, emails, and relevant web data. As Google stores the Wave data in XML databases, much of this information can be processed through industry-standard techniques, and may actually provide additional assurances such as a decreased likelihood that a user was impersonated. On the other hand, the view accessed by an individual user may

prove significantly harder to replicate.

Within Wave, content can include dynamic information such as live maps, news, and automatic content generation, and can be automatically edited by "Robots" which check data for spelling errors and can insert text. Gadgets, which appear integrated into the view, are stored in a separate XML format which would need to be associated with its wave section. As a result, the content viewed by a user will automatically change to reflect new information and formatting, making the capture of the data as it was viewed at a particular moment in time a

challenging task for which solutions have yet to be developed..

As media continues towards a single, comprehensive workspace, eDiscovery techniques will need to advance in step to accommodate the challenges of highly dynamic, user generated content.

