

CPL Webinar - May 19, 2010

Objective:

Introduce the audience to ideas for extending Concordance usage. This was an audience of advanced users (many certified) who were already familiar with the standard CPL library that deploys with the Concordance application. So we directed our focus to a few of the free CPLs on the <http://www.CalvinSmithSoftware.com> website. Some of the ideas presented are essential during the fact discovery phase of the litigation life cycle.

Concordance / Concordance Image Versions Used:

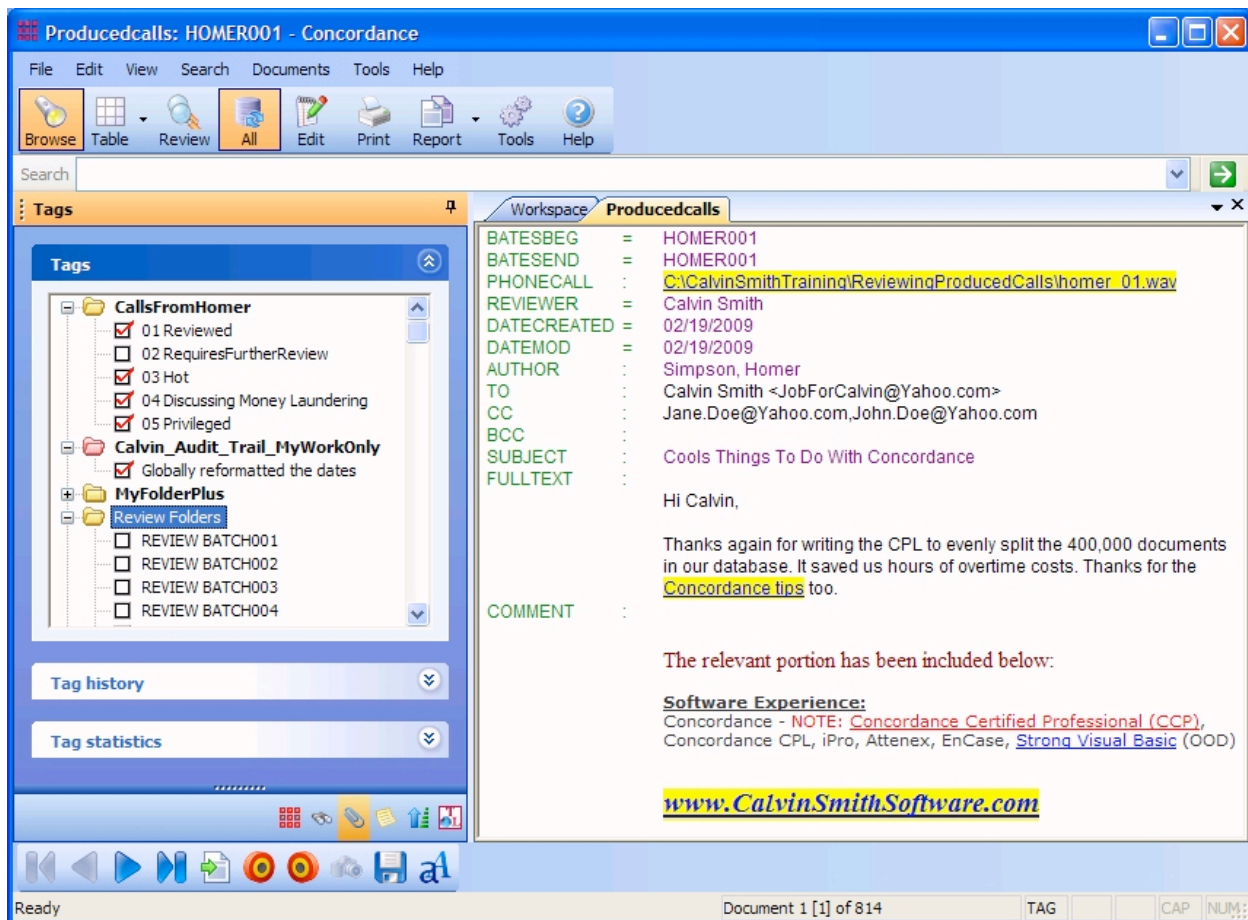
- Concordance v10.05 / Concordance Image v5.00

We began the seminar by taking a side-by-side look at a sample CPL program and a sample C language program to show how the CPL language is so closely related to the C and Pascal families. The two samples that were used during the introduction are listed below:

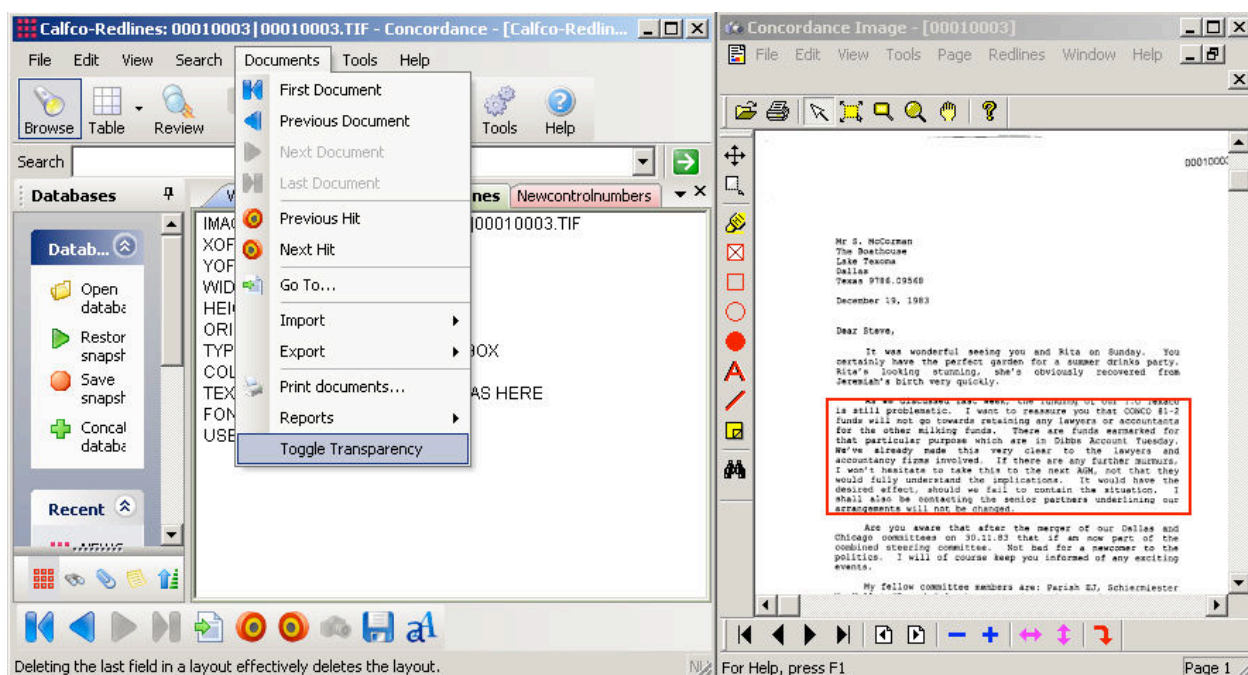
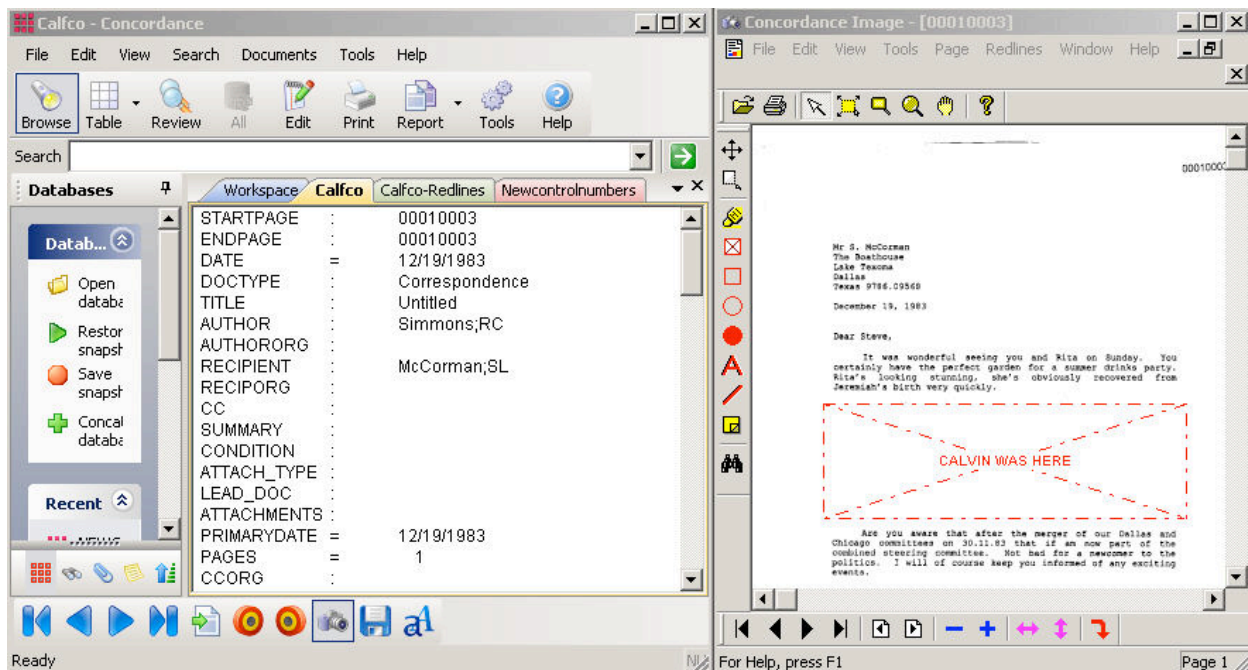
1. C language sample - <http://www.CalvinSmithSoftware.com/Comphone.txt>
2. CPL sample - C:\Program Files\LexisNexis\Concordance 10\CPL\Readocr_v10.00.cpl

Procedures and CPLs Discussed:

1. **Automatic document collation:** Collating the document collection automatically is very useful with helping to expedite the start of the attorneys review. Discovery today is typically very large in corporate litigation and has been known to exceed 100 million pages in some cases. Collating the document collections manually requires the litigation support staff to use commands like "BEGBATES w1 ABC00000001, ABC00000500" when, for example, a lead attorney has requested that review tags hold a certain number of documents for each attorney performing the review. Using this approach can be extremely time-consuming to collate if the document collection is hundreds of thousands of documents, as many collections are. For this need, I demonstrated how a CPL can be used to collate the documents automatically. Sample results of the CPL run can be reviewed below.

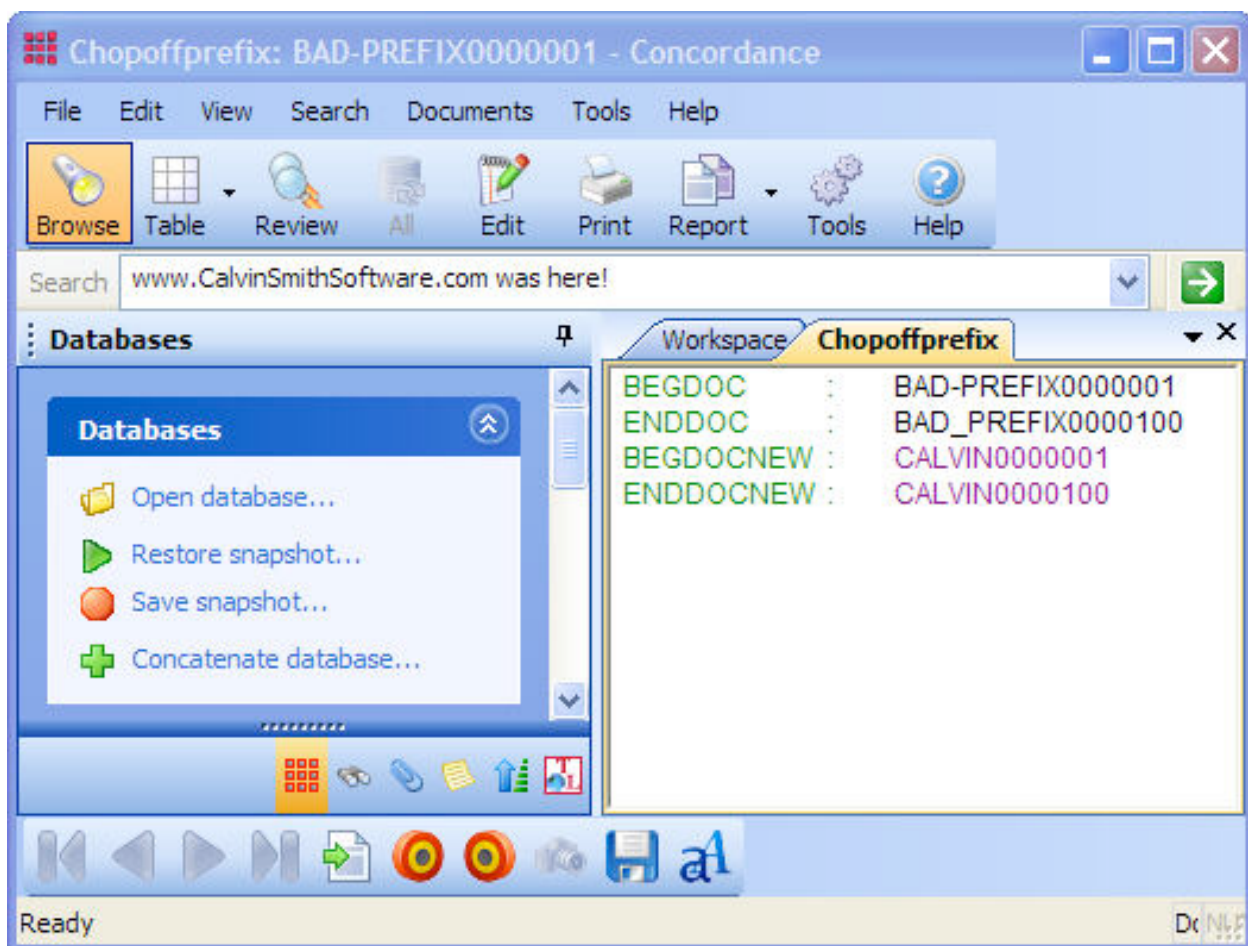


2. **Seeing through redactions with borders remaining intact:** Senior attorneys often want to review the redaction efforts of other attorneys prior to allowing productions to start. Although Concordance allows the user to toggle redactions from on to off, once the redaction is toggled off, it is impossible to know where the original redaction was made. This can be quite challenging if a page has quite a few redactions on it, especially those redactions that may have been done on small hand written notes or initials. To get around that hurdle, we discussed how a CPL can be used to make adjustments within the related Redlines database, which will allow a lead attorney to see where all redactions were made. Sample results of the CPL run can be reviewed below.



3. **Changing bad prefixes on control numbers:** Vendors sometimes assign generic prefixes as they are processing documents or simply use the wrong prefix for various communication breakdown reasons. For example, Patent File Histories may have been assigned control numbers such as **IBMFH0000001** during one processing job by a vendor and then assigned **IBMF-H0000001** during another processing job. Some litigation support shops don't catch these mistakes so the documents make their way into the database

that attorneys are reviewing. Considering a case can go to sleep on and off for years, non-uniformed prefixes can cause serious grouping and sorting problems for the attorneys while reviewing. This problem repeats itself when new attorneys are assigned to that same case perhaps years later. To get around that hurdle, we discussed how a CPL can be used to make adjustments to the bad prefixes. For this CPL example, we added two new fields to our database structure, which would hold the new correct control numbers after programmatically evaluating the bad control numbers. Once the CPL finishes, an admin person can elect to delete the fields with the bad values and then start using the fields with the new values. **NOTE:** This might also require the image keys within the imagebase of the Concordance Image viewer to be renamed, as well. Sample results of the CPL run can be reviewed below.



Wrapping up:

After discussing the CPL examples above, we opened the seminar up to questions from the audience. We also recommended that the audience join the following two Concordance Users Groups on LinkedIn.com:

<http://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=123202>

<http://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=92746>