

## Challenges in Accessibility of E-Discovery Information Resource

by

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### **Abstract:**

*The arrival of e-discovery information sources technology has reduced the human efforts for accessing data at various locations by replacing wired infrastructure with digital infrastructure. Some of the key challenges in e-discovery networks are Signal fading, data rate enhancements, minimizing size and cost, user security and quality of service (QoS). This paper provides an overview of the e-discovery of information sources and Challenges in networks.*

**Keywords:** e-Discovery, User security, Quality of Service (QoS), Information resources

### **Introduction**

An E-Discovery information resource continues to enjoy exponential growth in the internet and wireless home networking areas. New generations of handheld devices allowed users to access stored data even when they travel. Users could set their laptops down anywhere and instantly be granted access to all networking resources. This was the vision of networks, and what they are capable of delivering it became apparent that some form of security was required to prevent outsiders from exploiting the connected resources. We believe e-Discovery of information resources that the current access points present a larger security problem than the early internet connections.

### **What is e-Discovery Information Resources?**

E-Discovery information means that people can use access information through web or Internet in digital form. E-Discovery designing Web sites and software generally refers to the information in a Web page or Web application, including text, images, forms, sounds, audio and graphics etc. In e-Discovery information sources people can involve perceive, understand, navigate, and interact with the Web or internet sources. .

## **E-Discovery Information Resources and Storage devices:**

- 1.e-Book,e-Journal's,e-Database
- 2.Onlinedatabase
- 3.Photographs,
- 4.Slides,
- 5.Films
- 6.VideoCDs,
- 7.Tapes,pendrives
- 8.DVDs,
- 9.CDRecords
- 10.Electronic and online resources. Etc...

## **Why e-Discovery Information resources is Important?**

The Web is an increasingly important resource in many aspects of life like education, employment, government, commerce, health care, recreation, and more. An accessible Web can also help people with more actively participate in society.

## **Advantages of e-Discovery Information Resources**

- ❖ Quick as we can communicate or publish instantly
- ❖ Widely accessible to a broad area of information to community
- ❖ Inexpensive to produce web resources, as web mark tools are available freely in the net with desktop publishing technology
- ❖ Easy and simple to produce in terms of effort time and other factors
- ❖ Total control in publishing process is possible as different from traditional publishing methods and editorial practices

## **Challenges in Accessibility of e-Discovery Information Resources**

Below you will find a sneak-peek in to research highlighting the most significant e-discovery key challenges in e-discovery information networks are data rate enhancements, minimizing size, cost, low power networking, user security and Quality of Service (QoS).

- ❖ User training is required for using e-discovery information resources and e-devices.
- ❖ IT, hardware and software Knowledge is required for using e-discovery information resources
- ❖ Lack of standard and retrieval software for using e-discovery information resources
- ❖ e- Discovery information resources is very Expansive because investment for the technological equipment.
- ❖ Copy right issues

### **Major Challenges in Accessibility of e-Discovery of Information Resources**

- E-discovery rules and technology are constantly changing.
- Signal Fading
- Power and Energy
- Data Rate
- Security
- Quality of Service (QoS)
- Policy of Accessibility of Web Resources
- Rules and Regulations
- Psychological Barriers
- Language and Literacy
- Comfort as a Barrier
- Content as a Barrier

### **❖ E-discovery rules and technology are constantly changing.**

No rest for the e-discovery weary. E-discovery variables are in a constant state of flux:

- Places where data can live are increasing in number and complexity.
- Rules and regulations governing litigation across the globe are constantly evolving.

- The line between personal and professional is blurring, as companies are increasingly enacting “bring your own device” policies and integrating social media platforms into business practices.

❖ **Signal Fading :**

Unlike wired media, signals transmitted over a wireless medium may be distorted or weakened because they are propagated over an open, unprotected, and ever changing medium with irregular boundary. Besides, the same signal may disperse and travel on different paths due to reflection, diffraction, and scattering caused by obstacles before it arrives at the receiver. The dispersed signals on different paths may take different times to reach the destination. so user can't access continuously.

❖ **Power and Energy :**

Network dedicated to perform a certain set of functions; its power source may not be able to deliver power as much as the one installed in a fixed device. When a device is allowed to move freely, it would generally be hard to receive a continuous supply of power. To conserve energy, a network device should be able to operate in an effective and efficient manner. To be specific, it should be able to transmit and receive in an intelligent manner so as to minimize the number of transmissions and receptions for certain communication operations

❖ **Data Rate :**

Improving the current data rates to support future high speed applications is essential, especially, if multimedia services are to be provided. Data rate is a function of various factors such as the data compression algorithm, interference mitigation through error-resilient coding, power control, and the data transfer protocol. Data compression plays a major role when multimedia applications such as video conferencing are to be supported by network.

❖ **Security :**

Security is a big concern in networking, especially in m-commerce and e-commerce applications. Mobility of users increases the security concerns in a network. Current networks employ authentication and data encryption techniques on the air interface to provide security to its users.

❖ **(QoS)Quality of Service :**

Quality of Service is a measure of network performance that reflects the network's transmission quality and service availability. For each flow of network traffic, QoS can be characterized by Three parameters:

- Reliability
- Delay

- Bandwidth

#### ❖ Policy of Accessibility of Web Resources

There are many polices relating to web discovery of information from one country to another country

1. Legislation
2. Responsible Ministry
3. Relevant documents

#### Example

- Maharashtra Right to Information rules-2000
- Karnataka Right to Information Act-2005
- International Polices Relating to Accessibility e-Discovery information.
- Links to information on government policies relating to Web accessibility in different countries in different rules around the world.
- Developing Organizational Policies on Accessibility e-Discovery of information Describes considerations when making simple or comprehensive policies for organizations.
- People with disabilities sometimes use other software, called assistive technologies, to interact with the Web.

#### ❖ Rules and Regulations:

Organisational rules determining the subject-matter, medium, etc. of communication. Troubled by the definite rules, the senders do not send some of the messages.

#### ❖ Psychological barriers to access:

On a broader level, there are psychological barriers to access, including language and literacy issues and comfort concerns

#### ❖ Language and Literacy:

The Internet is dominated by text, which is predominantly English. A staggering 80% of all sites and traffic use the English language .The non-English content on the web is mostly written in foreign countries, so it offers no relevant, local content to residents of

the United States. Non-native speakers may be discouraged by interactive domains such as chat-rooms, which often employ highly idiomatic English.

❖ **Comfort as a Barrier:**

Children's access is largely dependent on their parents' comfort with the medium. The most prevalent concern of parents is the availability of indecent material online. Parents worry that software meant to filter content automatically is inadequate and can be circumvented by a determined child. Most parents, then, rely on their own watchfulness and the assumed supervision of teachers and librarians at sites outside the home where children access the Internet.

❖ **Content as a Barrier**

Examination of access to computer content must begin with several important questions:

- Who is creating the content?
- What are users' wants and needs?
- What is the cost of the computer hardware and software necessary to observe and interact with good content?
- What consideration does the content creator give to the user's location and hours of use?

This is not an exhaustive set of questions, but rather a starting point for understanding the significance of content in a society increasingly dependent on personal computer and Internet resources as tools of communication

**Some other challenges are as follows**

- E-discovery costs are unpredictable.
- Technology-Assisted Review (TAR) is underutilized.
- Case analytics are primitive.
- E-discovery is transactional.
- Mobility
- Legal Control Structures
- Service Level Agreements

- Usefulness and Admissibility of Cloud-Based Evidence
- Cost as a Barrier
- Physical Barriers
- Systematic Barriers
- Copy right issues

## Conclusion

This paper describes the various challenges in e-discovery of information domain, taxonomy of network, overview of a comprehensive list of challenges in e-discovery of information in network like signal fading problem, power and energy, data rate enhancement, security and the quality of service issues problems of the networks . In addition the popularity of e-discovery of information resources growing at a exponential rate, the data rate enhancements, minimizing size, cost, low power networking, user security and the best requirement to obtain the required QoS problems becomes more challenging because e-discovery of information resources are rapidly becoming popular, and user demand for useful of e-discovery of information applications is increasing.

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