

# More Detailed Comparison of the Complete Proposal and Incremental Proposal approaches

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# Abstract

**This contribution aims at providing a more detailed analysis of pros and cons inherent to both complete proposal process and incremental proposal process**

- **Complete proposal approach: (discussed at last adhoc call)**

- Pros:

- Is potentially faster, as good proposals are available early in the process and can be moved on quickly
- Serve as a guideline to participants so they focus on improving pieces of the complete proposal by developing partial proposals that are connected/compatible to the whole process (this prevents the creation of incremental proposals that do not match to each other... saving us time)
- Work is also easier for editor since complete proposal becomes the initial draft specification

- Cons:

- Can result in a stalemate if several good proposals are available without a clear winner
  - Incremental proposal can also result in stalemate if several good incremental proposals are available without a clear winner. (this con is shared incremental proposal process)
- Failure of a proposal returns the group to square 1 – even if all available proposal had agreement in general details
  - Failure of a proposal does not bring us back to square 1. A failed proposal might be reduced to a successful “big partial proposal” (a chunk composed by many good proposals, however, not as complete as a full proposal) by deleting the bad part that made it fail. Participants could focus on developing partial proposals connected/compatible to the “big partial proposal” making it a successful full proposal.
- Open to derailment of process by late-comers to the group
  - if late comers can convince the group, they can derail the incremental process as well. (this con is shared with incremental proposal process)
- Discourages incremental improvements by others
  - It does not discourages any incremental improvements. It offers the guidance necessary to allow participants to create compatible incremental improvements before letter ballot. During letter ballot and sponsor ballot, additional incremental improvements are welcomed by the group.

- **Incremental process approach**

- Pros:

- Provides a means for a group to agree on the high-level issues up-front
  - The high-level issues are being discussed by the group while preparing the SDD document, which will be prior to both incremental proposal or complete proposal
- Disagreement and stalemate on a particular feature does not stall the rest of the process
  - There are clauses that are related and cannot go forward without the completion of the other
- Does not favor nor disfavor complete proposals.
  - Complete proposals does not favor nor disfavor incremental proposals either (this pro is shared with complete proposal process)

- Cons:

- A priori requires longer time as the up-front documents (e.g. Process, SDD) have to be discusses before the group gets to the “meat.”
- It requires a lot of down-selection process with multiple voting, which can divide the group, therefore, slowing down the process

## References

- **J. Kwak and A. Reznik, “Incremental Process Details”, IEEE 802.19-10/0023r0, Feb. 2010.**