draft-ietf-l2vpn-oam-req-frmk-11, in the opinion of those of our members
who have studied it, appears to be a valid representation of the
application of IEEE Std. 802.1ag-2007 to a simulated Ethernet service,
with perhaps some minor discrepancies that could be easily corrected.
802.1 is not in a position to comment upon whether or not it meets all
of the particular needs of L2VPN services.

IEEE 802 and ITU-T cooperated closely in the development of 802.1ag and
Y.1731. The goal of this cooperative effort was to be able to
configure, monitor, maintain, and diagnose provider Ethernet services
that traverse arbitrary combinations of networks using disparate
underlying technologies, operated by minimally-cooperative
administrations. 802.1ag/Y.1731 operate in-band. This is the only kind
of OAM signal that has exactly the same range as the Ethernet frames to
be protected, reaching even into the customers' networks if necessary.
The MEP/MIP structure of these standards is explicitly designed to
provide the facilities needed by the various layers of network
administrators to dive into the next lower service's OAM capabilities,
whether that lower service is another 802.1ag/Y.1731 instance, or some
other technology.

We believe that these goals have been met, and cite the widespread use
of 802.1ag/Y.1731 over many technologies that offer Ethernet services,
including L2VPN, as evidence. We would, of course, appreciate having
any inadequacies brought to our attention.