

SAGEMCOM F@ST 5355 GATEWAY

Disclaimer

This is not an official document. I am not employed by Telstra nor am I an IT person. I wrote this document because setting up my gateway was a hassle due to the lack of a manual or any set up information on Testra's Web Site. I don't guarantee the accuracy of it content. What worked for me might not work for you.

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NB: Document needs to be downloaded for internal links to work.

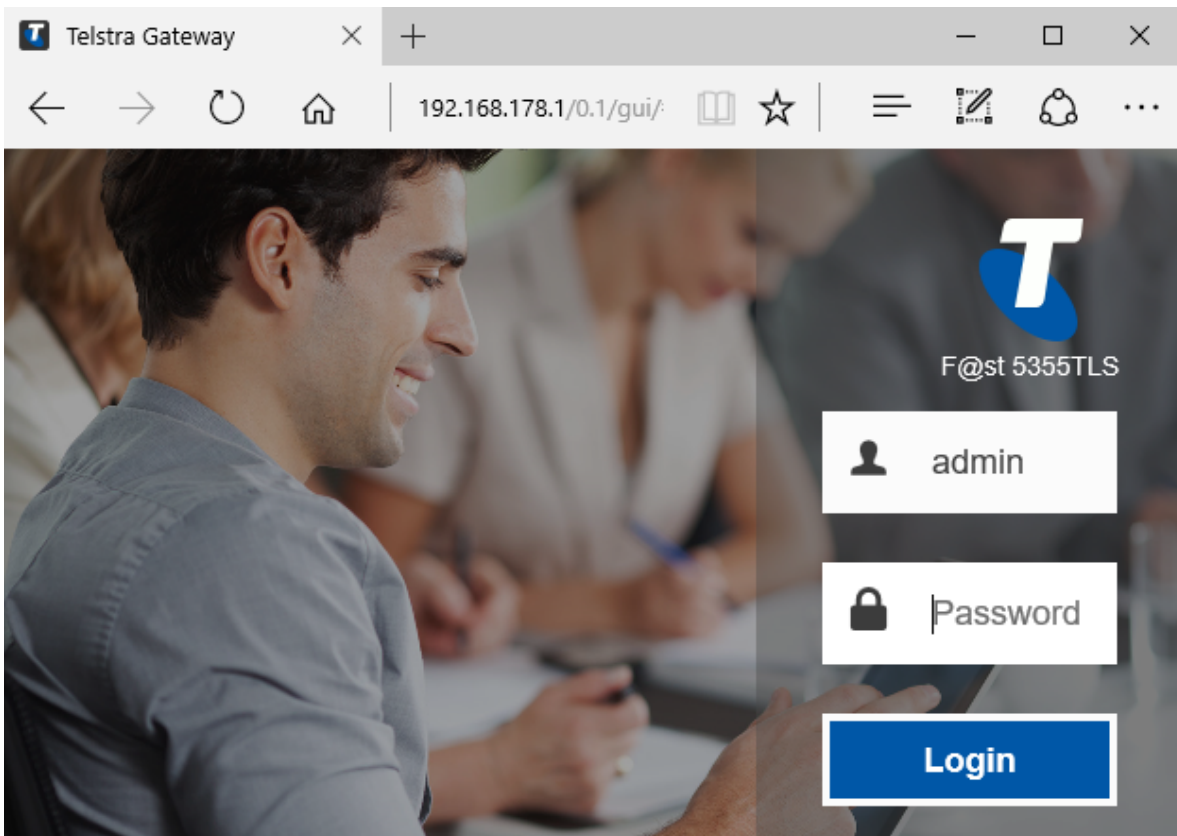
Lights and Buttons:



1. Phone
Off: Phone line not registered
Green: Phone line registered.
Blue: Phone in use.
Red: Fault (Reboot gateway)
2. On Line
Blue: Trying to connect to Telstra Gateway
Green: Connected to Telstra Gateway.
NB: ([See changing Telstra User Name and Password](#))
3. Link
Blue: Gateway trying to sync with DSLAM (ADSL) or Node (FTTN).
Green: ADSL or VDSL link synchronised. (Working)
Off: ADSL and FTTN connections indicates Gateway can't communicate with DSLAM / Node. (Check connection from Gateway to Telephone Wall Socket).
FTTP or Cable, WAN port not connected.
4. Wi-Fi
Off: All Wi-Fi Bands turned off.
Green: Wi-Fi Band that aren't disabled in GUI are turned on. (**Could be Green but no Wi-Fi due to Wi-Fi disabled in GUI**)
Press for 5 seconds to turn all Wi-Fi Bands Off.
Press again to turn all Wi-Fi Bands On that had not been previously turned Off using GUI.
5. Pair
Off: No DECT handset paired to Gateway.
Green: DECT handset paired to Gateway
To pair a handset or connect to a WPS enabled Wi-Fi device press for 5 seconds. The light will blink Blue for 2 minutes. During this time the gateway can be paired with a handset or connect to a WPS enabled Wi-Fi device.
6. Power
Off: Gateway powered Off
Green: Gateway powered On.
Press to toggle between Off and On.
7. Reset
Use a paper clip and press for 5 seconds to reset Gateway

Login

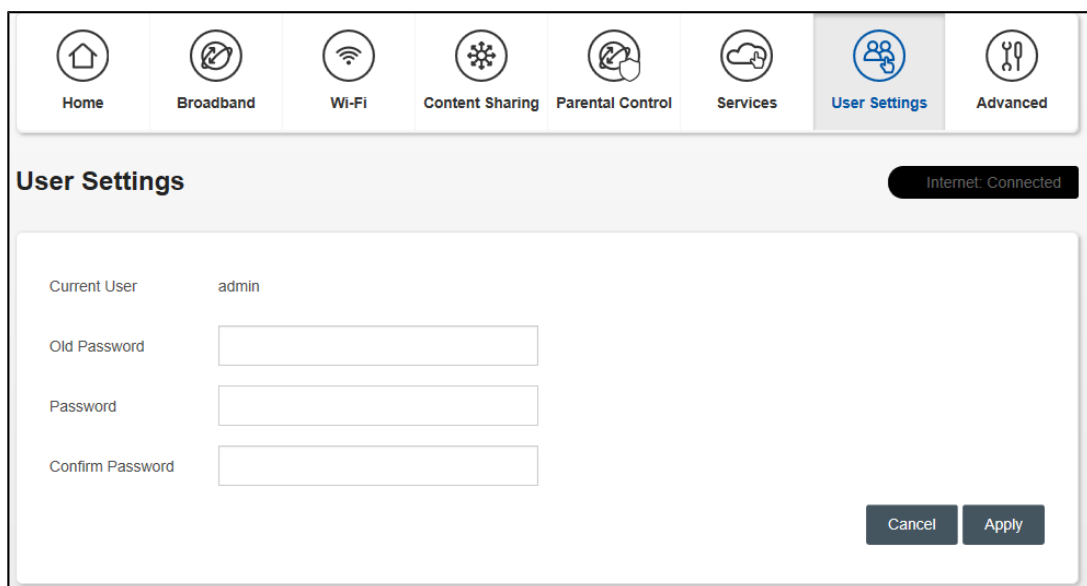
Open a browser and type 10.0.0.138 into the address bar and press enter. The default password is **admin**



Change Gateways Login Password

Once logged in the first thing I do is change the password to something easy to remember. If the password is forgotten the modem will have to be reset resulting in the loss of all settings.

Click on User Settings



Telstra's Internet User Name and Password

If Link Light is green and the On Line light doesn't turn green these are the first settings I would check.

Click on Broadband

The User Name is the one provided by Telstra for the internet connection. Example someone@bigpond.com. It probably is but might not be the same as your Telstra My Account User Name and Password.

For ADSL connections PPP Enabled should be On.

The screenshot shows the 'Broadband' settings page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for Home, Broadband (selected), Wi-Fi, Content Sharing, Parental Control, Services, User Settings, and Advanced. Below the navigation bar, the page title 'Broadband' is displayed on the left, and 'Internet: Connected' with a green status icon is on the right. The main content area is divided into two columns: 'Connection Information' and 'Connection Settings'. The 'Connection Information' column lists: Status (IPv4 enabled, IPv6 enabled), Uptime (00h39m12s), Data Transferred (1,23 MB (Sent), 4,92 MB (Received)), IPv4 Address (101.173.10.30), Primary DNS (61.9.226.33), Secondary DNS (61.9.226.1), and IPv6 Address (2001:8003:a039:b101:a3e:5dff:fe13:958f, 2001:8003:a02f:7801:a3e:5dff:fe13:958f). The 'Connection Settings' column lists: Type (IPoE), PPP Enable (On), Username (someone@bigpond.com), Password (masked with dots), and Mode (PPPoE). At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Apply' buttons.

Connection Information		Connection Settings	
Status	IPv4 enabled IPv6 enabled	Type	IPoE
Uptime	00h39m12s	PPP Settings	
Data Transferred	1,23 MB (Sent) 4,92 MB (Received)	PPP Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IPv4 Address	101.173.10.30	Username	someone@bigpond.com
Primary DNS	61.9.226.33	Password
Secondary DNS	61.9.226.1	Mode	PPPoE
IPv6 Address	2001:8003:a039:b101:a3e:5dff:fe13:958f 2001:8003:a02f:7801:a3e:5dff:fe13:958f		

Parental Control

Click on Parental Control

The screenshot displays the 'Parental Control' settings page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for Home, Broadband, Wi-Fi, Content Sharing, Parental Control (selected), Services, User Settings, and Advanced. Below the navigation bar, the 'Parental Control' section is active, showing 'Internet: Connected'. The main content area is titled 'Internet access control planning' and includes a 'URL Filter' tab. A 'Select' dropdown menu is open, showing a list of devices: 'All devices', '00:e0:4c:67:bf:45', 'Dell_Notebook', 'Lumia_640', and 'Dell_Notebook'. A note indicates 'Use Ctrl key to select more than one device'. Below the dropdown, there is a warning icon and the text 'Click and drag on schedule bars below to select desired time.' A legend for 'Week Time Slots' shows 'Allowed' (green), 'Denied' (red), and 'Mixed' (orange). There are 'Deny all' and 'Allow all' buttons. The main part of the interface is a weekly schedule grid with time slots from 12am to 12am. The grid shows that for all days of the week, internet access is denied from 12am to 8am and from 8pm to 12am, and allowed from 8am to 8pm. A 'Reset a full day' button is located to the right of the grid. Each day's row has 'Deny' and 'Allow' buttons.

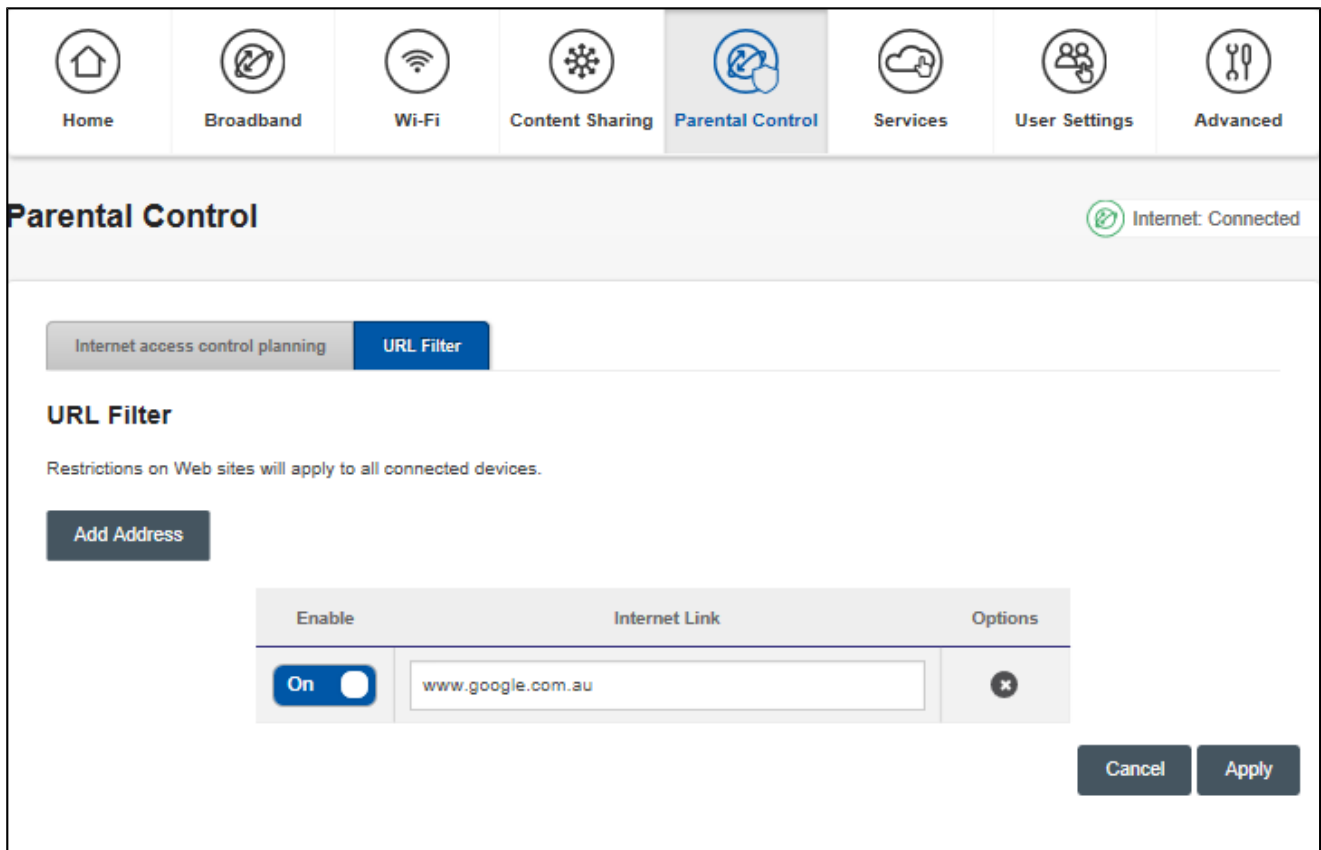
The internet and access control tab is where you can set the times a device can access the internet.

In the Select drop down list every device ever connected to the gateway is listed by its MAC address.

Note devices that can be connected by either Wi-Fi or Ethernet will have two different MAC addresses. The same settings will need to be set for both MAC addresses.

The example shows two devices that have been set to only have access to the internet between 8.00am and 8.30pm.

Click on apply once you have finished setting up the access times.



The URL filter tab is where access to malicious sites can be blocked for all devices. The example above blocks access to google.

Click on the Add Address to add a site. Enter its URL

If there are more sites to be blocked Click Add Address and enter its URL.

Repeat for all the sites to be blocked.

Click on Apply when all sites to be blocked have been entered.

Connecting Wi-Fi Devices.

1. Using WPS

Press and hold the Pair button on the front of the gateway until it starts flashing blue. Follow the instructions supplied with the Wi-Fi device.

Note WPS needs to be turned on in GUI ([See Change Wi-Fi SSID and Password](#))

2. Manually using SSID and Network Key.

There is a label with the SSID and Network key located on the bottom of the gateway. The Base cover has to be removed to access the label.

The SSID and Network key are also displayed on the home page of the gateway.

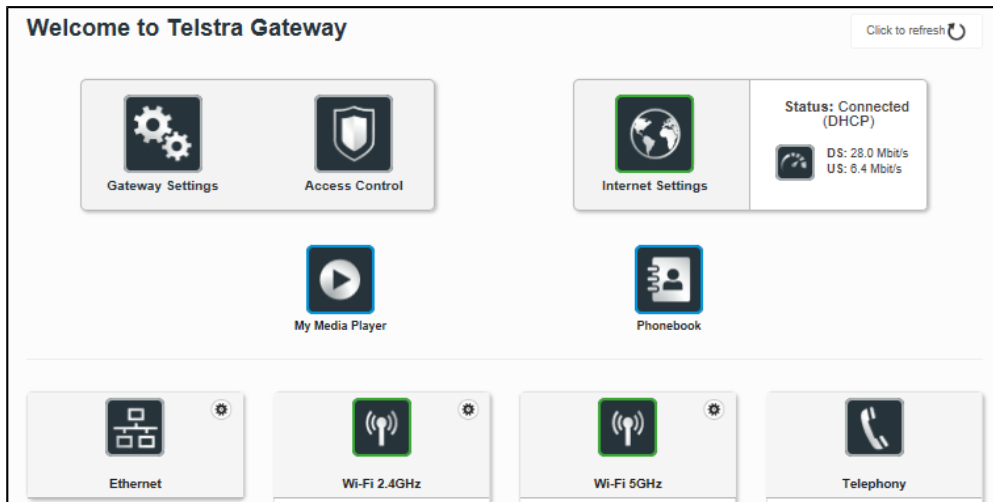
Follow the Wi-Fi device's instructions for manually connecting to a Wi-Fi network.

Address Reservation.

There are two ways to set up address reservation.

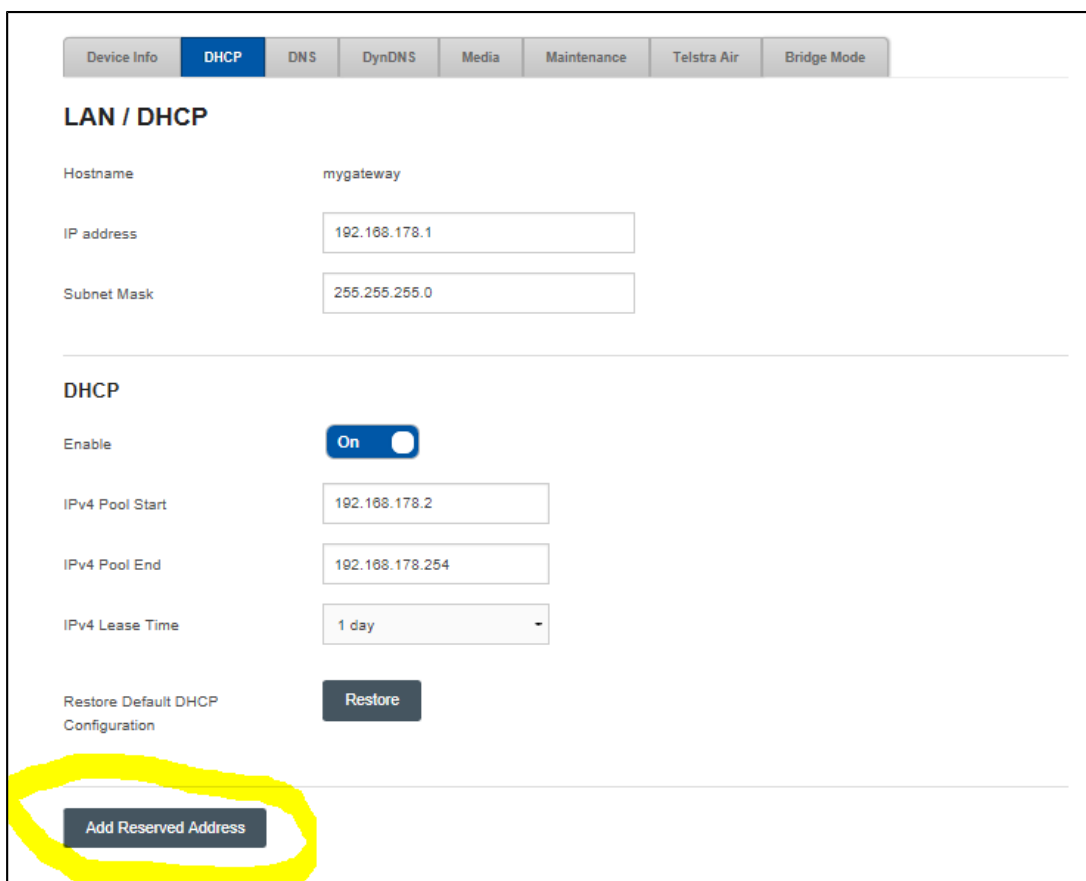
The easy way is to click on the device on the home page and then click on Reserve Address. This doesn't always work and when it doesn't any further attempt to change address reservation results in an error message. It even stuffs up the hard method of address reservation. To remove the error the gateway must be powered of and then powered back on. A reboot does not fix the problem.

The hard way is to click on Advanced.



Click on gateway settings

Click on DHCP



Click on Add Reserved Address.

Click on Add MAC Address. The drop down list contains the MAC addresses of every device that was ever connected to the gateway.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Reserved Address' configuration page. At the top, there is a dark button labeled 'Add Reserved Address'. Below it, the MAC Address format is specified as YY:YY:YY:YY:YY:YY (Y between 0 and 9 or between A and F) and the IPv4 Address format as X.X.X.X (X between 0 and 255). A table with the following columns is visible: 'Enable', 'Device Name', 'MAC address', 'IPv4 Address', and a delete icon (X). The 'Enable' column has two 'On' toggle switches. The 'Device Name' column has a dropdown menu open, showing options: 'Add MAC Address', '00:e0:4c:67:bf:45', 'Dell_Notebook', 'Lumia_640', 'Dell_Notebook', 'VOIP_Phone', and '00:26:5E:67:BA:6B'. The 'MAC address' column has one entry: 'A8:A6:68:5B:2C:6C'. The 'IPv4 Address' column has one entry: '192.168.178.81'. Each row has a delete icon (X) in the final column.

Select the device that needs a fixed address.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Reserved Address' configuration page. At the top, there is a dark button labeled 'Add Reserved Address'. Below it, the MAC Address format is specified as YY:YY:YY:YY:YY:YY (Y between 0 and 9 or between A and F) and the IPv4 Address format as X.X.X.X (X between 0 and 255). A table with the following columns is visible: 'Enable', 'Device Name', 'MAC address', 'IPv4 Address', and a delete icon (X). The 'Enable' column has one 'On' toggle switch. The 'Device Name' column has a dropdown menu with 'Dell_Notebook' selected. The 'MAC address' column has one entry: '94:39:E5:DA:06:59'. The 'IPv4 Address' column has one entry: '192.168.178.71'. Each row has a delete icon (X) in the final column.

If the device is currently connected the IPv4 Address will automatically be filled in. Suggest you change the address to something over 50 (10.0.0.51) to prevent reserved address being taken by another device.

Click on apply.

Note

1. If you changed the IPv4 Address you will have to disconnect and reconnect the device for the changes to take effect.
2. The maximum number of reservations is 15
3. If the device with a reserved address is not connect another device can use its IP address so don't use IP addresses near bottom of DHCP IP range.

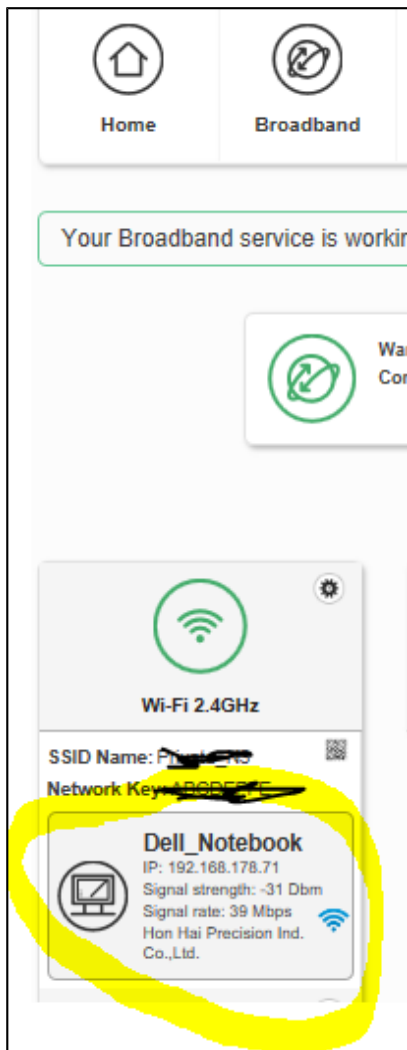
Port Forwarding

For port forwarding to work you need a fixed IP LAN address. (See [Address Reservation](#) for how to do this)

There are two ways to set up Port Forwarding. I will describe the easy way.

Click Home.

On the centre left of the page are a list of connected devices.



Click on the device you wish to port forward.

Click on Port Forwarding

Click on Add Rule

Dell_Notebook Internet: Connected

Device Info **Port Forwarding**

Add Rule Games & Applications

Add Rules Manually

Use '*' character to enter a range of ports : XXX-XXX

Custom service name

Service Protocol

External host External Port

Internal host Internal Port

Enable	Service	Protocol	External host	Internal host	External Port	Internal Port	Options
	wmpnetwk.e...	TCP	*	192.168.178.71	44985	10245	UPnP Rule
	wmpnetwk.e...	TCP	*	192.168.178.71	44439	10245	UPnP Rule
	wmpnetwk.e...	TCP	*	192.168.178.71	44719	10245	UPnP Rule

Enter a descriptive name.

If you wish to forward a non standard port select Other as the service. If you select a predefined services from the drop down list the Protocol, External and Internal ports are pre filled.

If you select Other

- the Protocol defaults to TCP. TCP protocol should work for most devices. Don't change it unless your application or device documentation tells you to use another protocol.
- Check the device or the devices application settings for the correct internal port number to use.
- Use the same External port number as the Internal port number. Only use different port numbers if the same Internal port number is used on more than one application or device.

Leave the external host as any unless you want to restrict remote access to one external site.

The internal host is pre filled.

Click on Add.

Your port forwarding rule will be added to the list.

1. Note. This gateway does not support NAT Loop back so devices connected to the gateway can not connect to port forwarded devices using the external address plus external port number.

The port forwarding tool at <http://www.yougetsignal.com/tools/open-ports/> can be used to check if the port is open.

you get signal **Free Network Monitor Tool**

Port Forwarding Tester

your external address
101.173.10.30

open port finder

Remote Address Port Number

[Use Current IP](#)

Check a port's status by entering an address and port number above.

Is your router causing you massive grief? Try picking up a cheap [Netgear N600](#) on [Amazon](#) or [Newegg](#). Since I bought one last year, I've never had to reboot it. Port forwarding is a breeze to setup.

If my tool has been helpful to you, check out my [desktop wallpaper](#) site or follow me on Twitter [@kirkouimet](#). :)

about

The open port checker is a tool you can use to check your external IP address and detect open ports on your connection. This tool is useful for finding out if your port forwarding is setup correctly or if your server applications are being blocked by a firewall. This tool may also be used as a port scanner to scan your network for ports that are commonly forwarded. It is important to note that some ports, such as port 25, are often blocked at the ISP level in an attempt to prevent malicious activity.

For more a comprehensive list of TCP and UDP ports, check out [this Wikipedia article](#).

If you are looking for a software solution to help you configure port forwarding on your network, try using this powerful [Port Forwarding Wizard](#).

[help me pay for school \(PayPal\)](#)

common ports

- 21 FTP
- 22 SSH
- 23 TELNET
- 25 SMTP
- 53 DNS
- 80 HTTP
- 110 POP3
- 115 SFTP
- 135 RPC
- 139 NetBIOS
- 143 IMAP
- 194 IRC
- 443 SSL
- 445 SMB
- 1433 MSSQL
- 3306 MySQL
- 3389 Remote Desktop
- 5632 PCAnywhere
- 5900 VNC
- 6112 Warcraft III
- Scan All Common Ports

Back up and Restore

Click on Advanced.

Click on Gateway Settings.

Click on Maintenance.

Click on Back up and Restore.

Gateway Settings

Internet: Connected

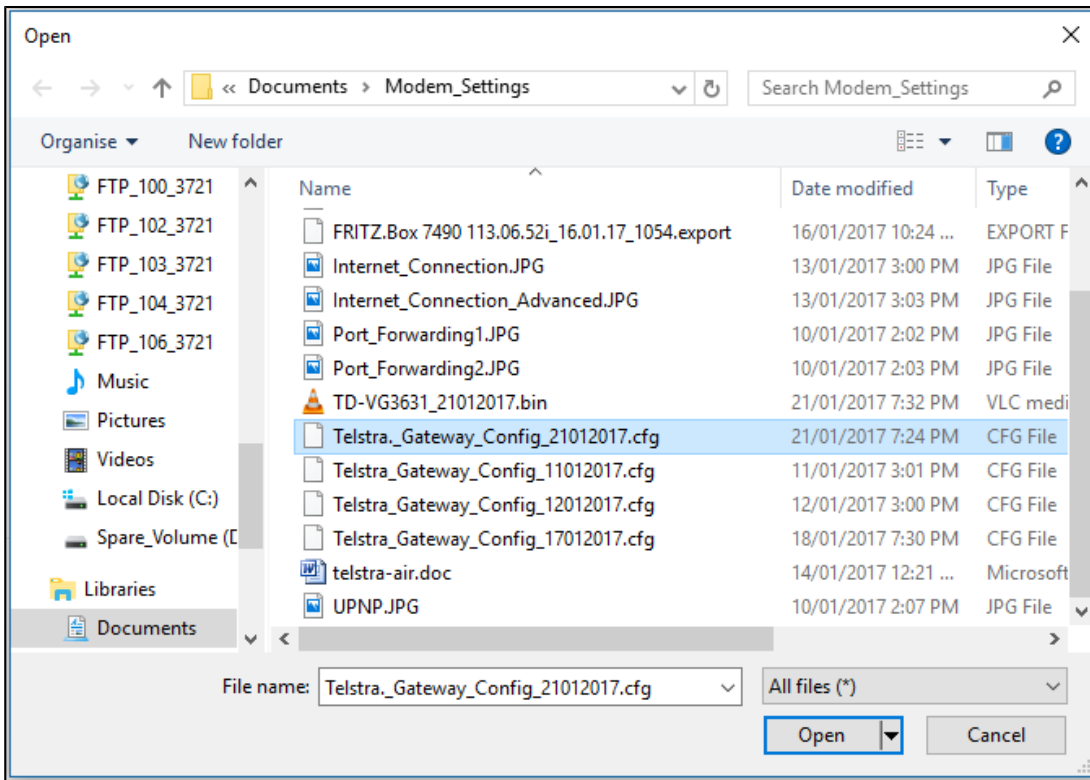
Device Info | DHCP | DNS | DynDNS | Media | **Maintenance** | Telstra Air | Bridge Mode

Resets | **Backup & Restore** | Internet Time (NTP) | Logs | Internet Utilities

To Backup Modems Configuration click on Backup Configuration.

File named device.cfg will be saved to the default download folder.

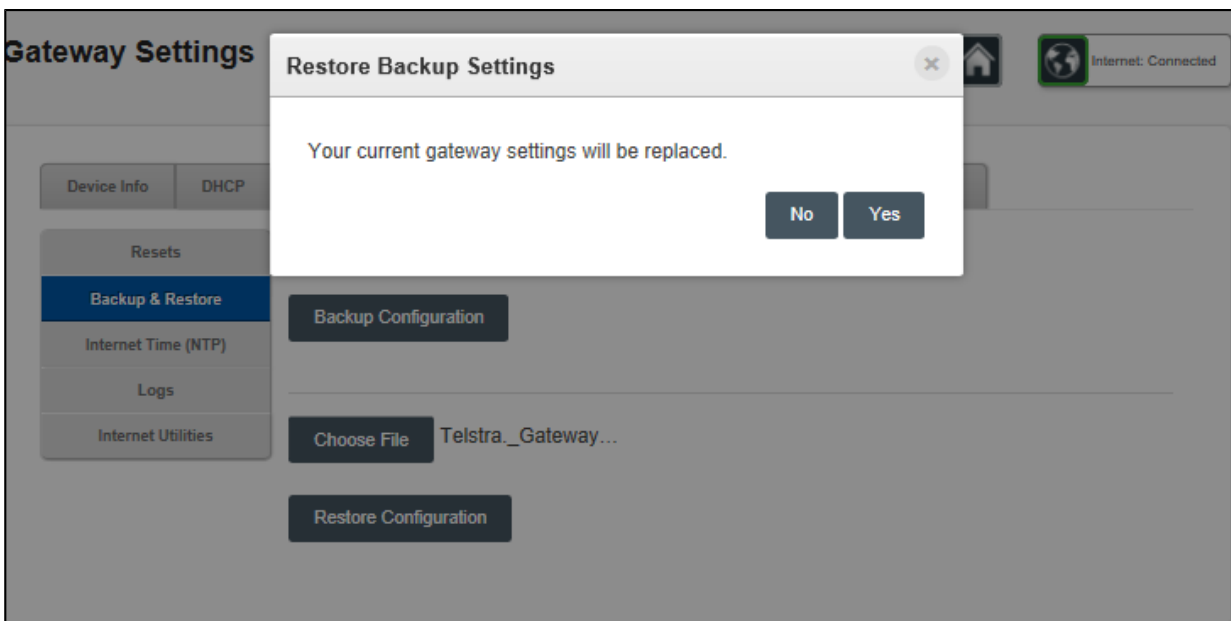
To restore a previous back click on Choose File



Browse to a the backup file its default name is device.cfg and in will normally be found in the download folder.

Click on Open

Click on Restore Configuration.

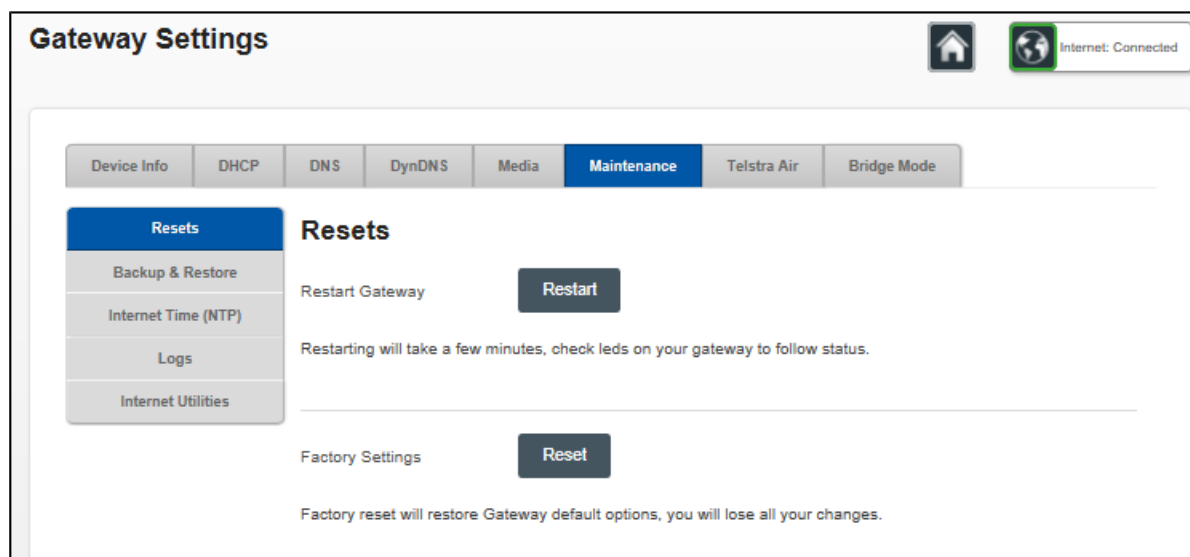


Click on yes. The gateway will load the configuration and then reboot.

Reset Gateway.

There are two methods for resetting the gateway.

1. Using a paper clip press for several seconds the gateway's reset button located below the power button.
2. Log into the gateway, go to Advanced/Gateway Settings/Maintenance/Resets and click on reset.



Turn Wi-Fi OFF or ON.

There are two methods

1. Wi-Fi Switch front of gateway

To turn Wi-Fi off press and hold the Wi-Fi switch located on the front panel until the green Wi-Fi light goes off. It will blink for about 1 second when Wi-Fi has been turned off.

To turn Wi-Fi back on pressing the Wi-Fi button the light turns green.

If Wi-Fi is turned off in GUI the Wi-Fi light being green does not indicate Wi-Fi is on

2. GUI interface.

Connect to Gateway via a LAN port.

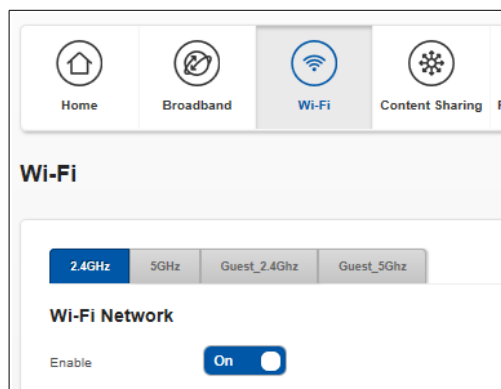
Log into the gateway and click on Wi-Fi

The 2.4GHz band is preselected.

Click on the Enable switch to toggle it to Off or On

Click on apply

Repeat the procedure for 5GHz, Guest_2.4GHz and Guest_5GHz



Bridge Mode.

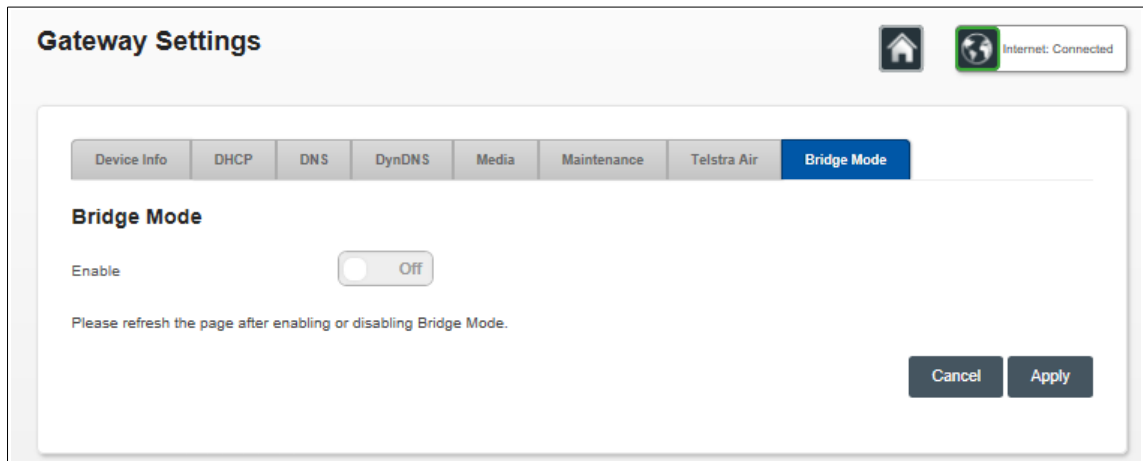
In bridge mode the phone doesn't work and you can't log into the modem. A factory reset is required to disable bridge mode resulting in loss of all settings.

Log into the gateway.

Click on Advanced

Click on Gateway

Click on Bridge Mode



Click on the Enable switch to toggle it to on.

Click on apply,

A warning message will pop up. Click on Yes.

The Gateway will reboot in bridge mode. The phone light will be off and the online light will be blue.

It is possible to log into Gateway in Bridge Mode using these instructions here.

http://www.dd-wrt.com/wiki/index.php/Access_To_Modem_Configuration

I have never tried this myself.

Dynamic DNS

There are two locations for setting up Dynamic DNS.

1. Services/Dynamic DNS
2. Advanced/Gateway Settings/DynDNS

I will use the second location because it gives an indication when the service is working.

Click on the Enable switch to toggle it on.

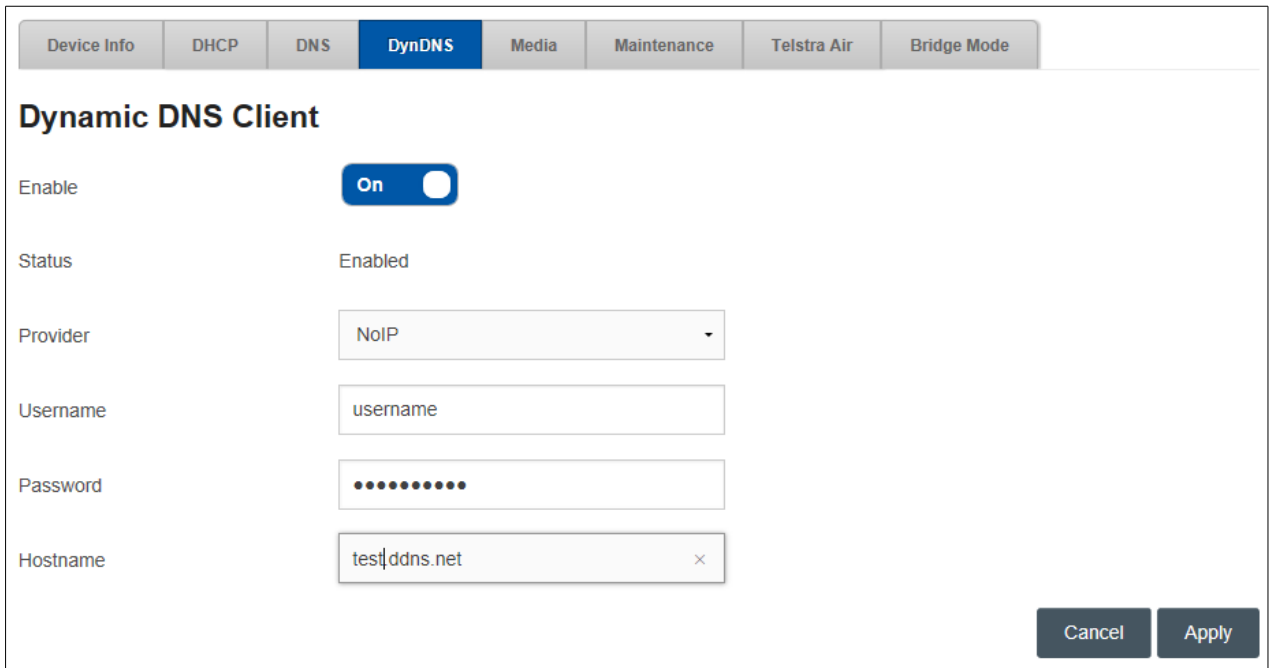
Select your provider from the drop down box.

Enter the DDNS Username.

Enter the password.

Enter the DDNS URL without the http://

Click on Apply.



The screenshot shows a web interface with a navigation bar at the top containing tabs for Device Info, DHCP, DNS, DynDNS (selected), Media, Maintenance, Telstra Air, and Bridge Mode. Below the navigation bar is the 'Dynamic DNS Client' configuration section. It includes a toggle switch for 'Enable' set to 'On', a 'Status' field showing 'Enabled', a 'Provider' dropdown menu set to 'NoIP', a 'Username' text field containing 'username', a 'Password' text field with masked characters, and a 'Hostname' text field containing 'test.ddns.net'. At the bottom right of the configuration area are 'Cancel' and 'Apply' buttons.

After a few seconds the Status should change to Enabled.

Pair a DECT Handset

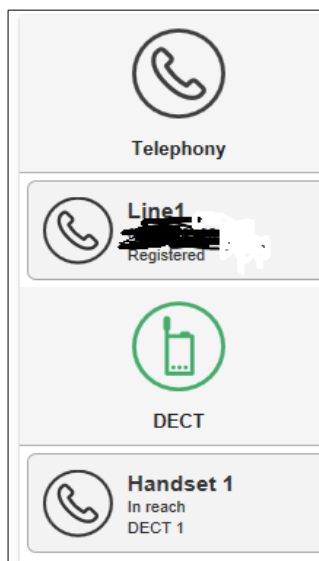
Press the Pair button on the front panel between the Power and Wi-Fi buttons until it starts flashing.

While its flashing the gateway is ready to pair with the handset.

Follow the handset's documentation for pairing the handset.

When the handset is paired the Pair light will turn green,

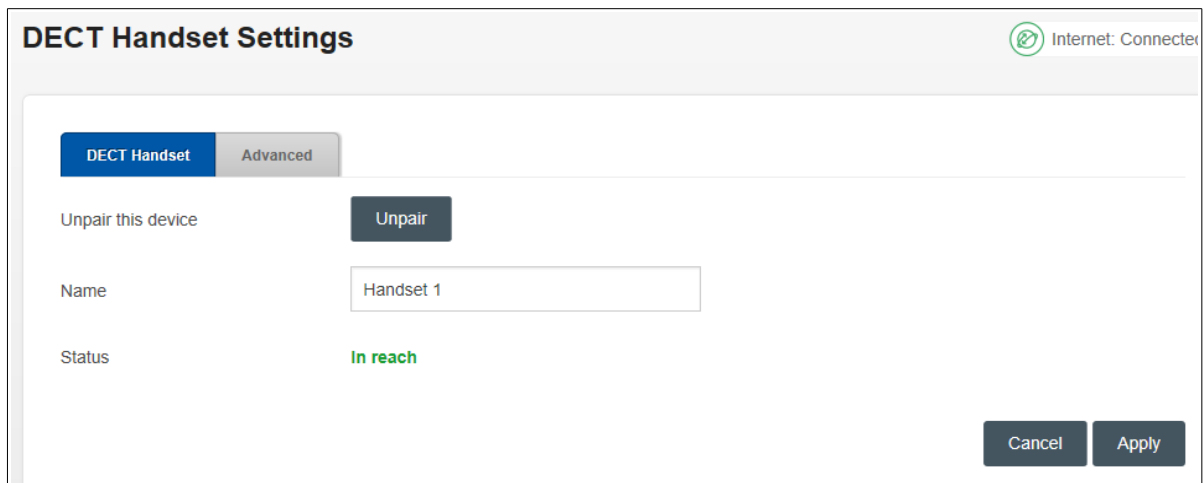
To unpair a handset log into the gateway.



Click on the Handset, it is displayed on the right hand side of the screen.

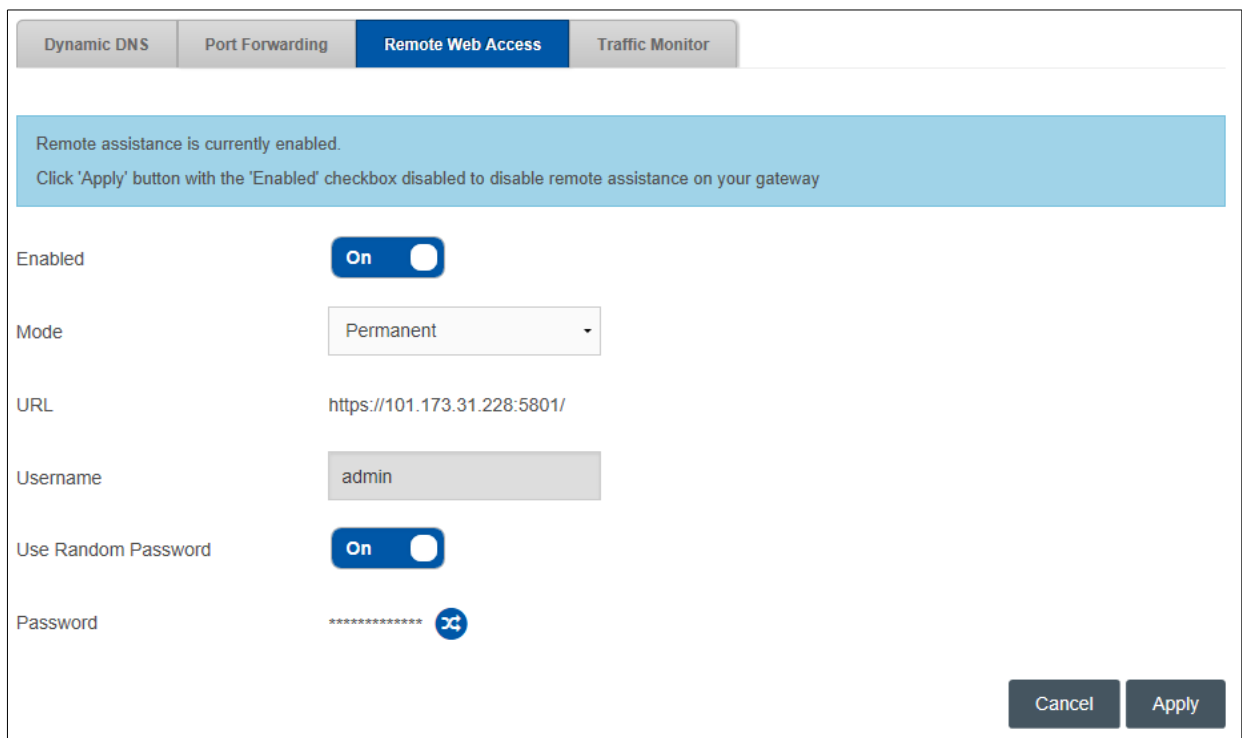
Click on unpair

The handset is unpaired.



Remote Web Access.

To turn Remote Web Access on log into the gateway and go to Services/Remote Access



Click on the Enabled switch to toggle it on.

Leave Mode on Permanent.

If you wish to enter your own password click on the Use Random Password to Toggle it Off and type in the password.

To generate a random password leave the switch on and click on the crossover arrows to the right of the password. The generated password will be displayed.

Click on Apply.

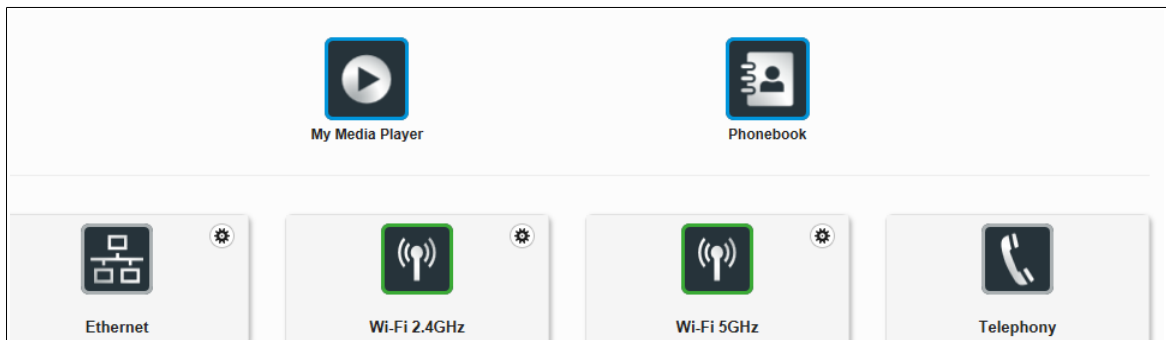
If you had switched Use Random Password Off it toggles back on but don't worry your password will be saved.

Take note of the URL including the port number. This is the URL used to access the Modem remotely.

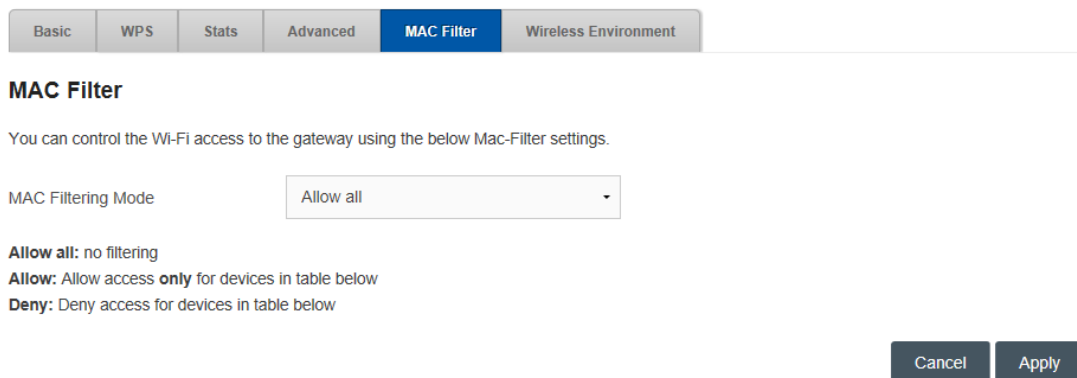
- NB
- 1 Can only access Gateways GUI, can not access media connected to USB ports.
 2. Remote access cannot be checked from devices connect to the LAN due to gateway not supporting NAT Loop Back.

Wi-Fi MAC Filtering

Log into gateway and click on advanced mode.



Click on the Wi-Fi network that requires filtering.
Click on MAC Filter.

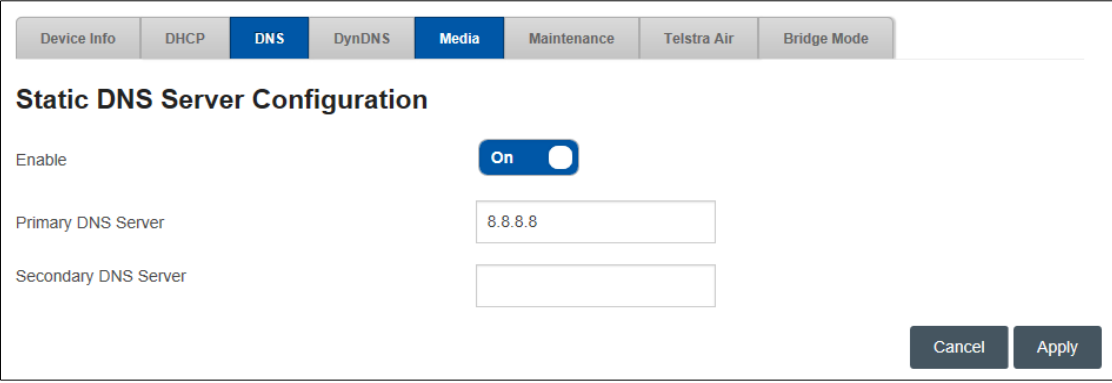


By default MAC Filtering Mode is set to Allow All. Any Wi-Fi device will be able to connect.
Deny Mode will allow device to connect unless it is in the Wi-Fi Control list
Allow Mode will block all devices apart from those in the Wi-Fi Control list.

NB Using filter will disable WPS

DNS

To change DNS go to Advanced / Gateway Settings / DNS

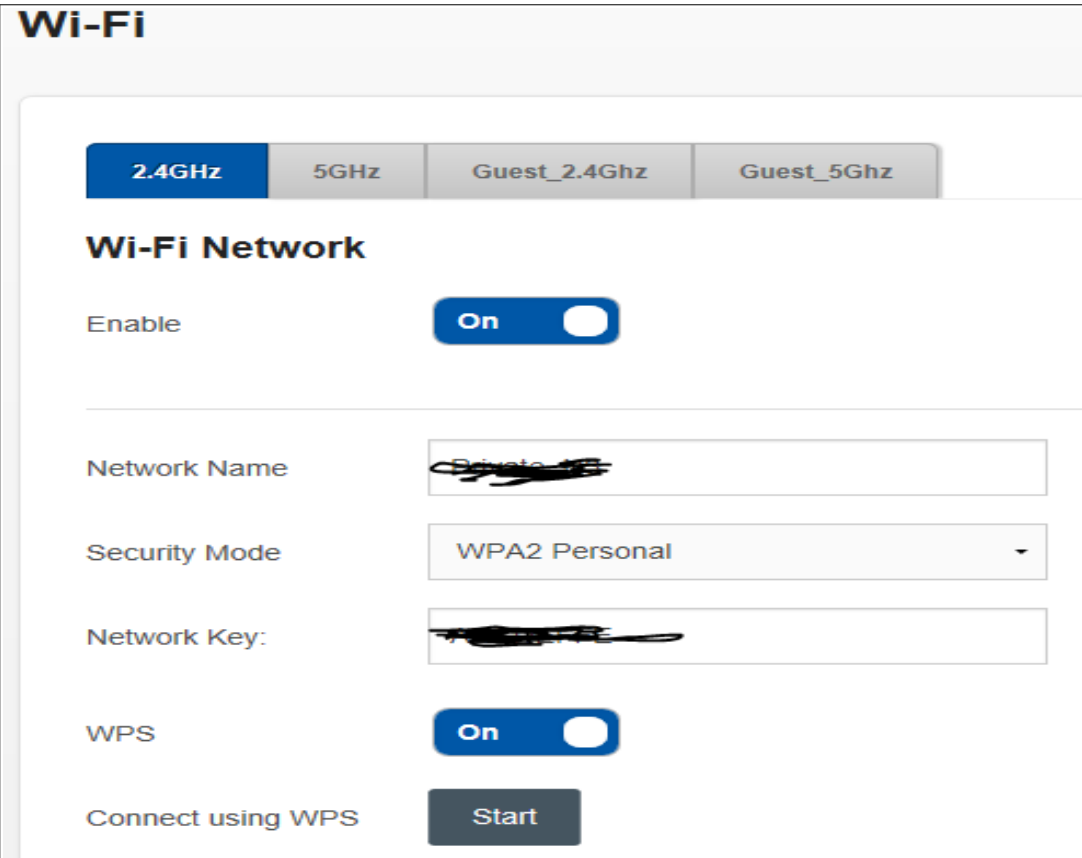


The screenshot shows the 'Static DNS Server Configuration' page. At the top, there are tabs for 'Device Info', 'DHCP', 'DNS', 'DynDNS', 'Media', 'Maintenance', 'Telstra Air', and 'Bridge Mode'. The 'DNS' tab is selected. Below the title, there is an 'Enable' toggle switch set to 'On'. There are two input fields: 'Primary DNS Server' containing '8.8.8.8' and 'Secondary DNS Server' which is empty. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Apply' buttons.

Enter Primary DNS Server address and a optional Secondary DNS Server address and click apply. Any connected devices will have to be reconnected for changes to take effect.

Change Wi-Fi SSID and Password.

In Basic Mode click on Wi-Fi



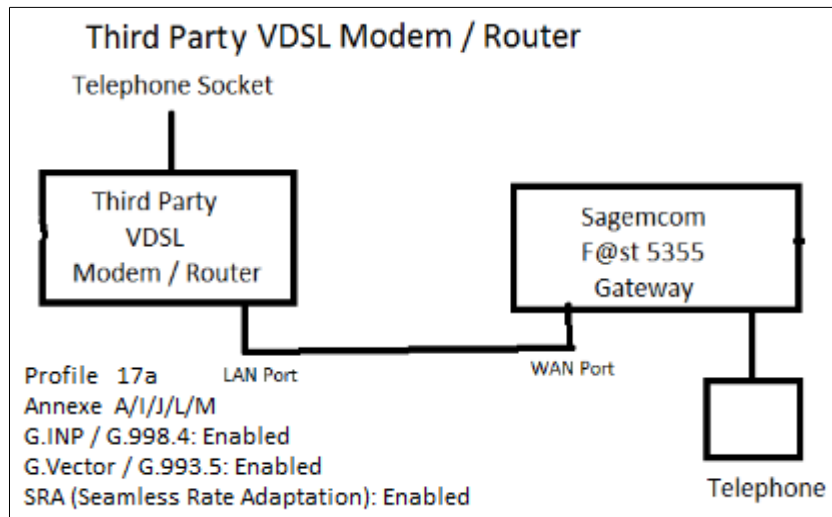
The screenshot shows the 'Wi-Fi' configuration page. At the top, there are tabs for '2.4GHz', '5GHz', 'Guest_2.4Ghz', and 'Guest_5Ghz'. The '2.4GHz' tab is selected. Below the title, there is an 'Enable' toggle switch set to 'On'. There are three input fields: 'Network Name' containing 'Private', 'Security Mode' set to 'WPA2 Personal', and 'Network Key' which is obscured by a blacked-out area. At the bottom, there is a 'WPS' toggle switch set to 'On' and a 'Connect using WPS' button labeled 'Start'.

Select Wi-Fi Band you wish to change

Enter new SSID and Password and click Apply.

Note: If you use your old Gateways SSID and Password you don't need to reconfigure Wi-Fi settings on Wi-Fi devices that could connect to the old Gateway.

Third Party VDSL Modem Router



Connect as per diagram.

No special settings required in F@st 5355 Gateway.

Turn Wi-Fi Off on F@st 5355 Gateway

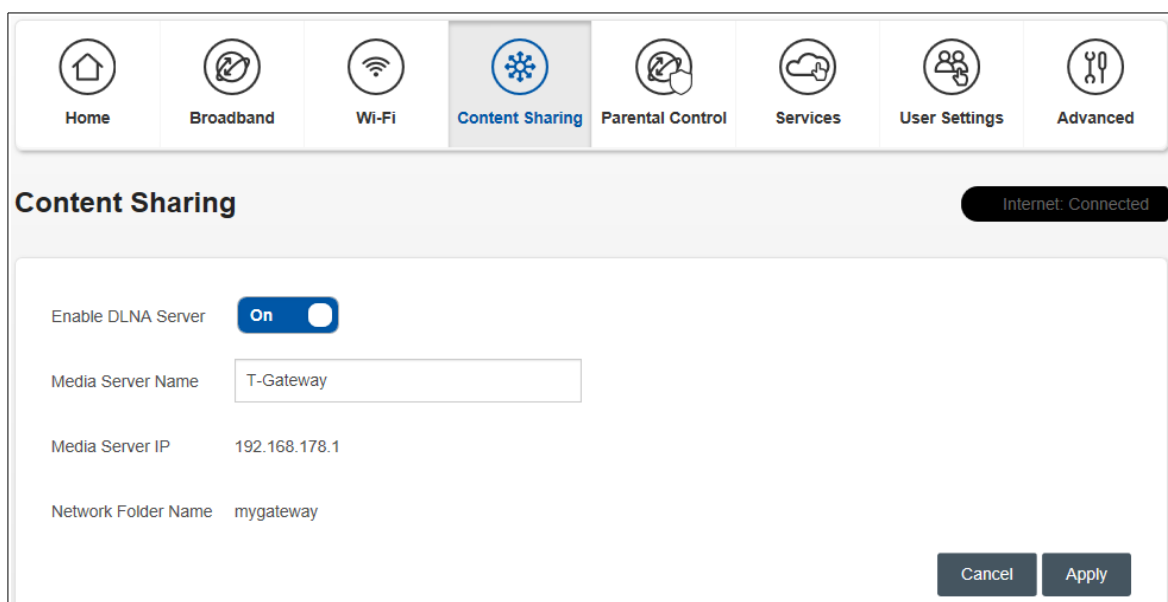
In third party gateway set connection type as DSL and no login ID or password required (IPOE). If you have trouble with phone set up static address for F@st 5355 in Third party VDSL and port forwarding (5060-5061 TCP/UDP, 5004 UDP & 3478 TCP/UDP) to F@st 5355 Gateway

Using this configuration was still able to make and receive calls,

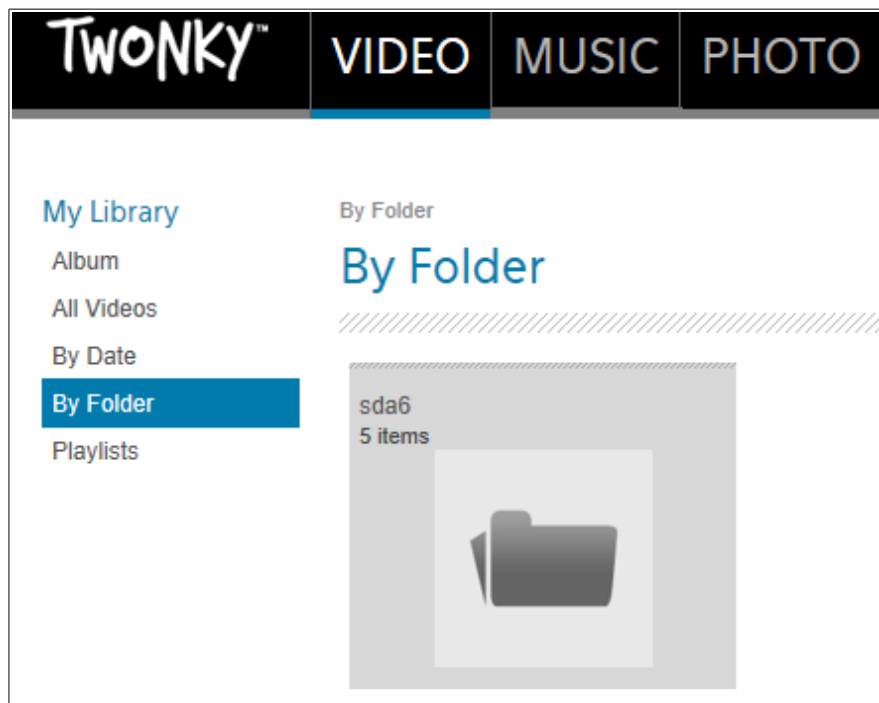
DLNA Server and USB Mass Storage.

The Gateway acts as DLNA server for media files on drives connected to USB ports. I have found the folder containing the media files needs to be in the root directory or sub root directory of the gateway

To turn DLNA on or of Go to Content Sharing

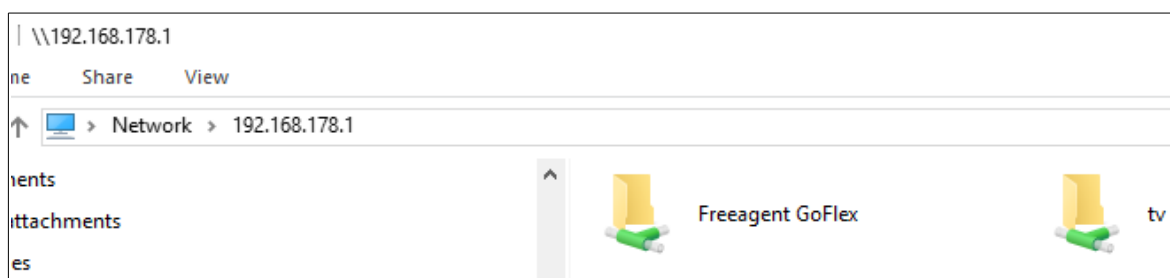


To view the shared files go to Advanced / My Media Player



Mass Storage

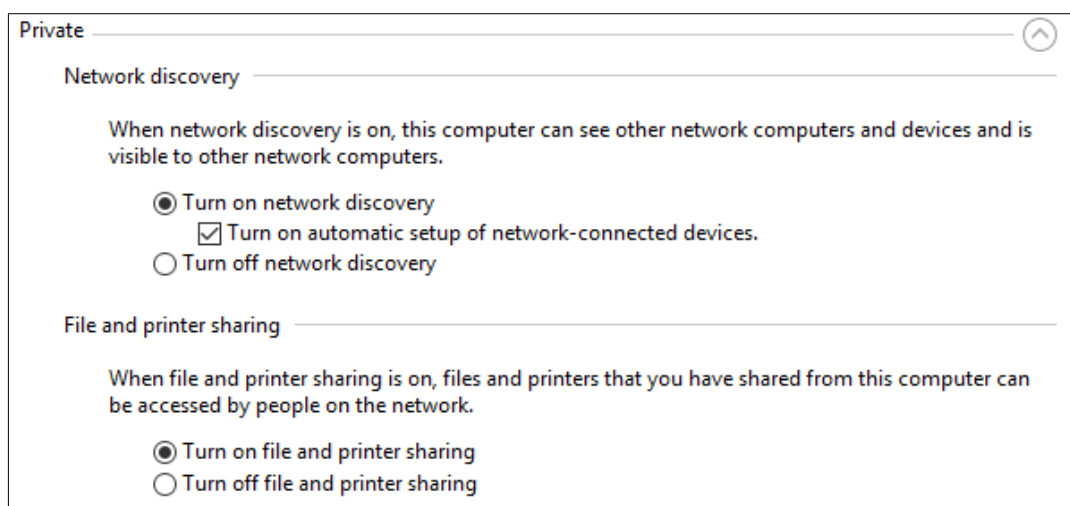
To connect to drives connected to the USB ports open file explorer and type \\10.0.0.138 (IP address of gateway) into address bar and press enter.



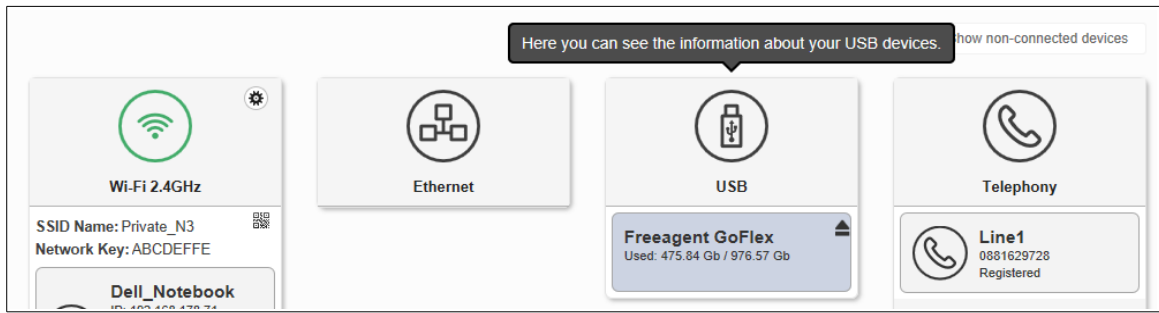
To enable connection of drives set Network to Private and go to

Control Panel\\All Control Panel Items\\Network and Sharing Centre\\Advanced sharing settings and

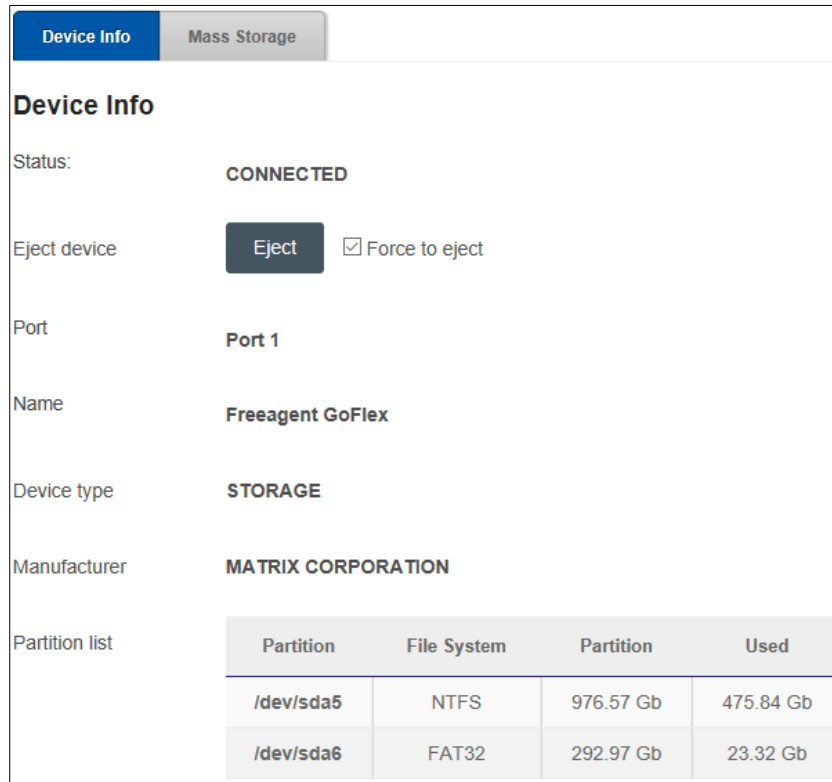
“Turn on Network Discovery” and “Turn on File and Printer Sharing”



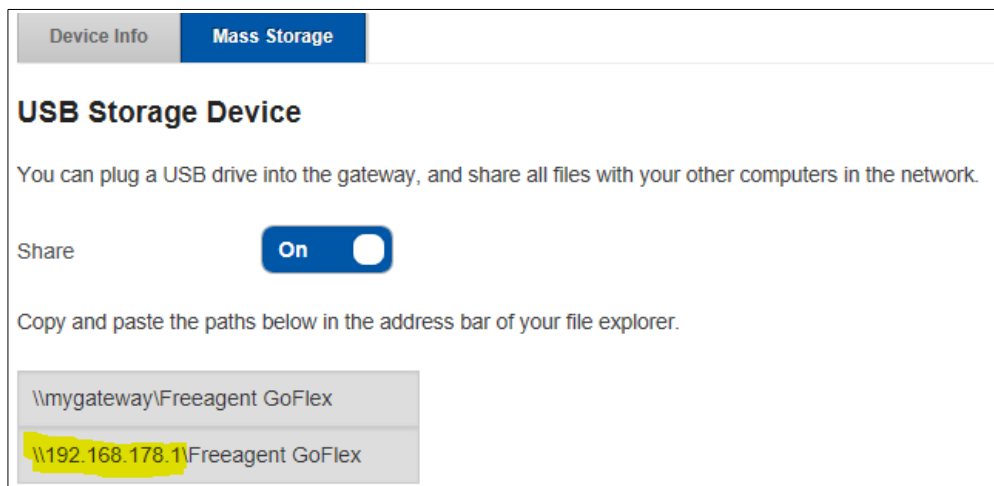
To eject a drive
Click on the USB symbol home page gateway



Place tic in “Force to eject” and click eject.



To Turn Mass Storage On or OFF click on “Mass Storage”



The highlighted text is the address to used in file explore to connect to USB attached drives.

Device Information

Go to [Advanced /Gateway Settings / Device Information / General](#)

Here is located information on all the gateways interfaces.

For ADSL /VDSL link information scroll down to xDSL

xDSL

Status	UP
Connection Time	03h59m05s
Link Status	UP
Standard	VDSL2 (G_993_2_ANNEX_B)
Line Encoding	DMT
Link encapsulation	ATM (G_992_3_ANNEX_K_ATM)

	Downstream	Upstream
Actual Rate [Kbps]	28000	6399
Maximum Rate [Kbps]	40271	6399
Noise Margin [dB]	0.00	12.30
Attenuation [dB]	24.80	0.00
Power [dBm]	14.40	7.30

Statistics (FTTN connection)

Go to Advanced / Gateway Settings / Device Information / Statistics

Device Info | DHCP | DNS | DynDNS | Media | Maintenance | Telstra Air | Bridge Mode

General | **Statistics** | DHCP Leases | ARP

Statistics

- LAN Layer 1 **LAN Port and Wi-Fi Stats**
- WAN Layer 3 **Internet Stats**
- WAN Layer 2 - ATM / PTM
- WAN Layer 1 - xDSL **VDSL or ADSL Link Stats**
- WAN Layer 1 - Ethernet **WAN port Stats**

LAN Layer 1

LAN ports and Wi-Fi statistics

^ LAN Layer 1

Interface	Received					Sent			
	Status	Bytes	Packets	Errors	Drops	Bytes	Packets	Errors	Drops
eth1	Dormant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eth2	Dormant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wl0 (2.4G)	UP	102,84 MB	281555	0	0	160,82 MB	348098	0	0
wifi0 (5G)	UP	8,76 MB	30569	0	7	74,91 MB	88919	0	9838

WAN layer 3

Statistics for Internet Connection

^ WAN Layer 3

Interface	Status	Received				Sent			
		Bytes	Packets	Errors	Drops	Bytes	Packets	Errors	Drops
IP_DATA	UP	179,61 MB	285224	0	0	103,84 MB	239001	0	0
IP_DATA_DHCP	Dormant	179,61 MB	285224	0	0	103,84 MB	239001	0	0
IP_BR_GUEST	Lower Layer Down	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IP_USB_MODEM	Lower Layer Down	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WAN Layer 2 -ATM/PTM

^ WAN Layer 2 - ATM / PTM

Interface	Status	Description	Received				Sent				CRC Errors	HEC Errors
			Bytes	Packets	Errors	Drops	Bytes	Packets	Errors	Drops		
PTM_VDSL	UP	ptm0	180,54 MB	285849	0	0	165,05 MB	317598	0	35		

WAN Layer 1 – Ethernet

Statistics for WAN port. (FTTP, Cable and Fixed Radio Connection)

^ WAN Layer 1 - Ethernet

Status	DOWN
Connection Time	00h00m00s
Bitrate	AUTO

	Received	Sent
Packets	338282	390176
Bytes	112,56 MB	226,79 MB
Errors	0	0
Drops	21	0

Note: Sent and receive columns appear to be reversed.

WAN Layer 1 – xDSL

Statistics for VDSL or ADSL connection

^ WAN Layer 1 - xDSL

Status	UP
Connection Time	09h57m08s
DSL Downstream	28.0 Mbit/s
DSL Upstream	6.4 Mbit/s

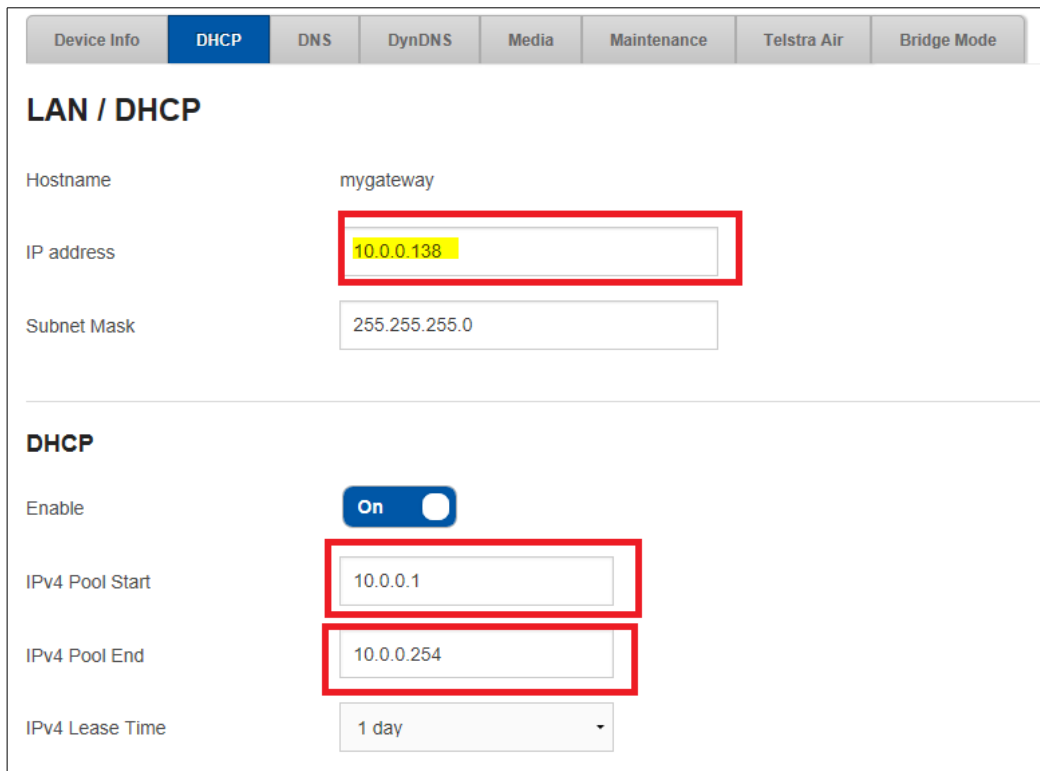
	Downstr...	Upstream
Packets	0	0
Bytes	179,12 MB	194,58 MB
FEC Errors	12442	15
Code violations (CRC)	0	0
Loss of frames [s]		0
Errored Seconds		0
Severely Errored Seconds		0
Re-synchronisations		0

1. FEC Errors: Errors that have been detected and corrected.
2. Code violations (CRC): A CRC error indicates that part of the data packet is corrupt and requires retransmission.
3. Loss of frames s: Shows the number of seconds during which a Loss of Frame error occurred.
4. Errored Seconds: Shows the number of seconds during which an error was detected
5. Severely Errored Seconds: Shows the number of seconds during which there was a major error such as an out of frame condition, or a bit error density greater than 10^{-2}
6. Re-synchronisations: Number of times link has had to disconnect to re-synchronise.

Note: Upstream and down stream columns appear to be reversed.

Change IP Address of Gateway

Go to Advanced > Gateway Settings > DHCP



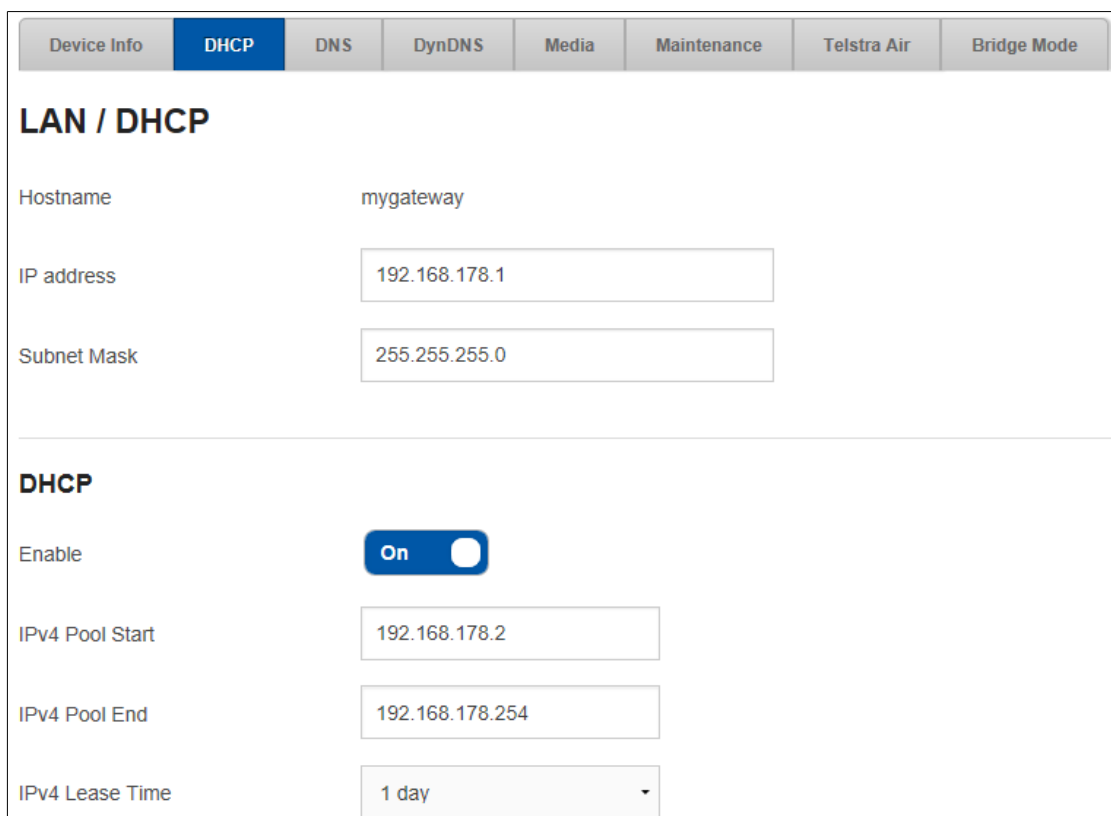
The screenshot shows the DHCP configuration page for a device named 'mygateway'. The 'IP address' field is highlighted with a red box and contains '10.0.0.138'. The 'Subnet Mask' is '255.255.255.0'. Under the 'DHCP' section, the 'Enable' toggle is turned 'On'. The 'IPv4 Pool Start' is '10.0.0.1' and the 'IPv4 Pool End' is '10.0.0.254', both highlighted with red boxes. The 'IPv4 Lease Time' is set to '1 day'.

Field	Value
Hostname	mygateway
IP address	10.0.0.138
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DHCP Enable	On
IPv4 Pool Start	10.0.0.1
IPv4 Pool End	10.0.0.254
IPv4 Lease Time	1 day

Type in New Ip Address

Change IPv4 Pool Start and IPv4 Pool End so that they match IP address

See example below



The screenshot shows the DHCP configuration page for a device named 'mygateway' after the changes. The 'IP address' field now contains '192.168.178.1'. The 'Subnet Mask' remains '255.255.255.0'. Under the 'DHCP' section, the 'Enable' toggle is still 'On'. The 'IPv4 Pool Start' is now '192.168.178.2' and the 'IPv4 Pool End' is '192.168.178.254'. The 'IPv4 Lease Time' is still '1 day'.

Field	Value
Hostname	mygateway
IP address	192.168.178.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DHCP Enable	On
IPv4 Pool Start	192.168.178.2
IPv4 Pool End	192.168.178.254
IPv4 Lease Time	1 day

If the address range is 192.168.0.xxx an error will occur because this is address range of guest network
See [IP address range Bug work around](#)

Changes applied

The action you performed will cause devices to temporarily lose connectivity. To recover the connectivity with the gateway, you will have to change the IP address in your browser before accessing the configuration interface again.

You also have to renew your IP Address, you can try do disconnect and connect the Ethernet cable or leave and rejoin the wireless network.

Connected devices will need to be disconnected and reconnected for changes to take effect.

Log into Gateway using new IP address.

Specifications

- ADSL/ADSL2+/VDSL/VDSL2+ compatible
- Dual-band concurrent Wi-Fi interfaces:
- 802.11n 2.4GHz (2x2)
- 802.11 ac 5GHz (3x3)
- 1 x Gigabit Ethernet WAN port
- 2 x 100 Mb/s Ethernet LAN ports
- 2 x USB 2.0 ports
- Built-in DLNA allows for media sharing via an external hard drive connected to the USB ports
- Push button WPS
- Telstra Air compatible
- DECT and VoIP capabilities

Known Limitations and Bugs.

1. NAT Loop Back not supported.
2. VPN not supported.
3. Cannot remotely access Media connected to USB ports.
4. Trouble changing IP address of gateway and DHCP IP address range to 192.168.0.XX as this is address range used by guest network See [IP address range Bug work around](#)
5. Address Reservation Error (See [Address Reservation](#)) and maximum number of reserved addresses is 15, also reserving an address doesn't stop other devices using that address.
6. Wi-Fi power level adjustment does not work. Changing level does not effect output power.
7. Wi-Fi light could be on but Wi-Fi could be turned of in GUI.
8. "Operation cannot be completed error". When this error keeps on appearing the only way to get rid of it is to power the gateway Off and then back On.
9. Gateway does not transmit calling ID to some handsets
10. Statistics bug. WAN Layer 1 Ethernet and xDSL Send/Upstream and Receive/Downstream columns are reversed.

Changing IP Address Range Bug Work Around

This Work around was supplied by [graeme_christie](#)

<https://crowdsupport.telstra.com.au/t5/National-Broadband-Network-NBN/Sagemcom-F-ST-5355/m-p/632970#M8404>

It seems that the WEB UI for the DHCP settings is buggy. However, if you hack around this you can get the F@st 5355 router to accept DHCP settings in the 192.168 range. If you are using chrome (Modify as appropriate for the developer tools on other browsers):

- * Enter the IP address for the router (e.g. 192.168.0.1) and DHCP start and end addresses (e.g. 192.168.0.1 and 192.168.0.254).

- * The UI will show red text and complain the the IP addresse are not valid (even though they are).

- * Open the Chrome Dev Tools (Chrome menu - More tools - developer tools)

- * Click on the console TAB

- * Enter the following text and then press enter:

```
$('#dhcpForm').scope().dhcpForm.$valid=true
```

- * Click on the 'Apply' button, and then ok on the Warning that pops up.

- * Your router will now apply the new Ip addresses.

- * Wait a minute or so, and then reconnect your Wi-Fi to the F@st 5355 router

- * You will now need to reconnect to the admin interface on the new address you have configured for the router (e.g. <http://192.168.0.1/> .. from my example above).