

Common Ports and Protocols 02

SQLnet (1521)

SQLnet is a proprietary networking software developed by Oracle.

It enables communication between Oracle databases, so information can be exchanged for queries.

The SQLnet protocol operates on TCP port 1521.

MySQL (3306)

MySQL is an open-source relational database system, similar to Microsoft SQL Server.

TCP port 3306, is associated with MySQL.

SQL (1433)

Structured Query Language (SQL) is a generic term for the language a SQL server talks, and it does not specify a particular implementation.

However, the term SQL server is synonymous with Microsoft SQL Server. The key take-away is that when you see TCP port 1433, you associate it with Microsoft SQL Server traffic.

Syslog (514)

A syslog server sits and waits for a syslog message: it sounds simple and it really is.

Syslog awaits messages on UDP port 514.

H.323 (1720)

The H.323 protocol is similar to the SIP protocol but different in the respect that it encompasses all of the communications technologies used by VoIP and videoconferencing.

The H.323 protocol performs call setup on TCP port 1720.

4 Main functionalities

- Terminal control, which provides endpoint signaling such as the VoIP phone itself
- Gateway services that provide transcoding functionality as well as communications with circuit-switched and packet-switched networks
- Gatekeeper services that provide admission control (authentication and authorization), bandwidth control, and management of endpoints (also known as zone management)
- The multipoint control unit (MCU), which provides conference call capabilities and call control of data, voice, and video for future in-call conferencing.

LDAP (389)

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) is an application protocol that can search a directory service for objects.

An LDAP client communicates to LDAP servers on TCP port 389; it can also use UDP port 389.

LDAPS (636)

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol over SSL (LDAPS) is the application protocol of LDAP when SSL is configured.

LDAPS operates on TCP port 636 and can also use UDP port 636.

SNMP (161/162)

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is a protocol used for the management of servers and network devices.

SNMP can be used to collect data from servers and network devices such as memory, CPU, and bandwidth.

When used in this way, the data is read from a centralized network management station (NMS).

The NMS is then responsible for arranging the data into an acceptable display such as a graph; this allows an administrator to create a baseline of performance.

SNMP can also be used in a trap configuration.

If a certain variable such as CPU usage crosses a threshold the administrator has set, the SNMP agent can send a trap message to the NMS.

Traps are sent to UDP port 162.

SNMP can also be used in a writable mode.

This is often done with network equipment because SNMP requests can be sent to reconfigure the equipment.

SNMP agents and servers listen for requests on UDP port 161.

NTP (123)

Network Time Protocol (NTP) is a network protocol that is optimized for synchronizing clocks between computers over the Internet.

NTP listens for requests on UDP port 123. The requesting host will send requests from UDP port 123 as well.

SIP (5060, 5061)

Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is a communication protocol for the setup and signaling of Voice over IP (VoIP) calls.

SIP does not transport the media stream—it only assists in setting up the media stream for the communication session.

The SIP protocol operates on UDP port 5060, although it can operate on TCP as well.

SIP can also use encryption via Transport Layer Security (TLS) on UDP port 5061 and can be changed to TCP if needed.

SMB (445)

The Server Message Block (SMB) protocol is a common network file and printer sharing protocol that is used with Microsoft products.

Linux also has an SMB filer called Samba that is compatible with the SMB file protocol for file and printer sharing.

The SMB protocol is enabled on every server and client in a Microsoft network.

The SMB protocol waits for a connection on TCP port 445.