Type	Protocol	Port Range	Description
Custom TCP	TCP	49152-65535	A way to create and deploy own custom services. We can change the fields like port range and source type.
Custom UDP	UDP	49152-65535	It has a wide range of ports to allow the traffic
Custom ICMP - IPV4	Echo Reply	N/A	ICMP messages are datagrams encapsulated within IP packets, and is used by both IPv4 (ICMPv4) and IPv6 (ICMPv6) protocols. These packets start with an IP header, followed by the ICMP header, type and code, checksum, and data. ICMP provides feedback about hosts and networks to the sender of an IP packet.
Custom ICMP- IPV6	IPV6, ICMP	All	ICMP in IPv6 functions the same as ICMP in IPv4. ICMP for IPv6 generates error messages, such as ICMP destination unreachable messages, and informational messages, such as ICMP echo request and reply messages.
Custom Protocol		All	It is used to extend the number of IP addresses or ports associated with the original protocol.
All TCP	TCP	0-65535	TCP is a connection-oriented protocol, meaning that it establishes a connection between

			two devices before transferring data, and maintains that connection throughout the transfer process. TCP uses a three way Handshake to transmit the data.
All UDP	UDP	0-65535	UDP is a connectionless protocol. It use internet to transfer the data packets.
All ICMP - IPV4	ICMP	0-65535	It is an error reporting protocol. Send the messages about state of transfer
All ICMP - IPV6	IPV6, ICMP	All	It is used as error messages and information messages. Also gives check sum.
All Traffic	All	0-65535	It accepts all the inbound and out bound traffic with any protocol.
SSH	TCP	22	The **SSH** protocol is a method for secure remote login from one computer to another. It uses client-server model, to establish connection between SSH client and to the SSH server.
SMTP	TCP	25	It is a protocol used for sending messages to other computer users based on email addresses. It provides a mail exchange between users on the same or different computers.
DNS(UDP)	UDP	53	DNS uses the **User Datagram Protocol** (UDP) on port 53 to serve DNS queries. The Domain Network System (DNS) protocol

			helps Internet users and network devices discover websites using human-readable hostnames, instead of numeric IP addresses.
DNS(TCP)	TCP	53	The DNS uses TCP Port 53 for zone transfers, for maintaining coherence between the DNS database and the server.
HTTP	TCP	80	*Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)* is an application-layer protocol for transmitting hypermedia documents, such as HTML. It was designed for communication between web browsers and web servers.
POP3	TCP	110	**Post Office Protocol 3**, or **POP3**, is the most commonly used protocol for receiving email over the internet. POP3 retrieves and organizes emails from the receiver's mail server to the receiver's computer.
IMAP	TCP	143	It is an application layer protocol which is used to receive the emails from the mail server.
LDAP	TCP	389	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) is an internet protocol works on TCP/IP, used to access information from directories.
HTTPS	TCP	443	Hypertext transfer protocol secure (**HTTPS**) is the secure version of HTTP.

SMB	TCP	445	SMB protocol is a client-server communication protocol used for sharing access to files, printers, serial ports and other resources on a network. SMB protocol enables applications and their users to access files on remote servers, as well as connect to other resources, including printers, mail slots and named pipes.
SMTPS	TCP	465	**SMTPS** (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol Secure) is a method for securing the **SMTP** using transport layer security. This a protocol for sending email messages between servers.
IMAPS	TCP	993	It is an application layer **protocol** which is used to receive the emails from the mail server.
POP3S	TCP	995	POP3S server communication is performed over the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) on alternate port 995.
MSSQL	TCP	1433	The MS SQL protocol is used by the Microsoft SQL Server platfrom - a relational database management system developed by Microsoft.
MYSQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	Used to manage database and servers.
NFS	TCP	2049	It is used to store files over a network.

RDP	TCP	3389	Provide access to the remote network.
Redshift	TCP	5439	Dataware house to store large amount of data.
PostgreSQL	TCP	5432	For multiple tasks and many applications.
Oracle RDS	TCP	1521	Amazon **RDS** for **Oracle** is a fully managed commercial database that makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale **Oracle** deployments in the cloud.
WinRM-HTTP	TCP	5985	It is a transmission tool.
WinRM-HTTPS	TCP	5986	To encrypt the data being sent across the wire.
Elastic graphics	TCP	2007	It is used to accelerate the launch wizard.