

Cheatsheet on ports and iptables

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1. Standard ports

These are some of the most known standard ports :

Standard ports		
Port	Service	Use
20	FTP Data	The opened port by the FTP Server to send data to the FTP Client
21	FTP	The default port that FTP servers bind to
22	SSH	Secure Shell for remote connection
23	Telnet	Remote connection using Telnet
25	SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol, used for email routing between mail servers
53	DNS	The Port the Domain Name Service listens to DNS requests
68	DHCP	The port used by the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol server to give out IP addresses
79	Finger	Used to identify users on the system
80	HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
113	Auth	The port the indent server users to verify users are coming from the IP address they claim to be
389	LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
5432	PostgreSQL	The port the postgresSQL database uses
6667	IRC	Internet Relay Chat server

2. Setup a firewall with iptables

There are different types of firewalls that don't work the same, some may also use up more CPU than others. Quick reminder on firewall types :

Packet-Filter :

Monitors the network traffic by filtering the incoming packets according to the information they carry. It checks for the destination and source port and IP address. It is implement by default on all modern Linux kernels

Connection tracking Stateful firewall