1. **FTP port 20**

port 20 is used to send the data files between the client and the server.

1. **FTP port 21**

Port 21 is used to establish the connection between the 2 computers (or hosts).

1. **SSH port 22**

The port allows remote administration access to the VM. In general, traffic is encrypted using password authentication.

1. **TELNET port 23**

Port 23 is typically used by the Telnet protocol. Telnet commonly provides remote access to a variety of communications systems. Telnet is also often used for remote maintenance of many networking communications devices including routers and switches.

1. **SMTP port 25**

These days, port 25 is mainly used for SMTP Relaying – transmitting messages between different email servers. It's not recommended to use for email submission unless you specifically manage your own mail server.

1. **DNS port 53**

Port 53 is used for both TCP and UDP communication. For example, when a user types a URL into their web browser, the browser first sends a DNS query to a DNS server to translate the domain name into an IP address. The response from the server is sent back to the browser on the same port .

1. **DHCP port 67/68**

The server listens on UDP port number 67, and the client listens on UDP port number 68. DHCP operations fall into four phases: server discovery, IP lease offer, IP lease request, anIP lease acknowledgement. These stages are often abbreviated as DORA for discovery, offer, request, and acknowledgement.

1. **HTTP port 80**

Port 80 is the port number assigned to commonly used internet communication protocol, Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). It is the default network port used to send and receive unencrypted web pages.

1. **NTP port 123**

NTP is a built-on UDP, where port 123 is used for NTP server communication and NTP clients use port 1023 (for example, a desktop). Unfortunately, like many legacy protocols, NTP suffers from security issues.

1. **SNMP port 161/162**

SNMP uses both port 161 and port 162 for sending commands and messages. SNMP managers communicate with SNMP agents through designated SNMP ports. SNMP message transfers happen via the User Datagram Protocol (UDP).

1. **LDAP port 389**

Port 389 is used for unencrypted directory-related transmission, while port 636 is for encrypted transmission.

1. **HTTPS port 443**

Port 443 is the standard port for HTTPS, the secure version of HTTP. HTTPS is used by websites and other online services to protect your data from being intercepted by eavesdroppers. Imagine port 443 as a secure tunnel between your web browser and a website