According to my research there are approximately ***65,535*** port numbers each with associated ports however not all are commonly used. Below is a list of commonly used ports and their associated port numbers .

1. **Port 20 and 21:** These ports are used for transferring files between a client and a server. The associated networking protocol is called ***( FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL).***
2. **Port 22:** This port is one of many tunnelling portals and it ensures the creation of secure network connections. The protocol involved is called ***(SECURE SHELL PROTOCOL).***
3. **Port 25:** This port is used for simple transfer of mail between different node users. The protocol responsible is the ***(SIMPLE MAIL TRAANSFER PROTOCOL).***
4. **Port 53:** This port type helps in the execution of the ***DATA NAME SYSTEM*** which is a very crutial process for the current modern internet as we know it as it helps to match human readable domain names eg, [WWW.BMW.COM](http://WWW.BMW.COM) hence enabling users to load websites and applications without memorizing a long list of IP Addresses.
5. **Port 80:** This port makes the World Wide Web possible as well as its protocol which is ***HYPER*** ***TEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL*** or ***(https).***
6. **Port 123:** This port allows the computer clocks to sync with each other which is essential for encryption. The protocol in place is the ***( NETWORK TIME PROTOCOL).***
7. **Port 179:** This portal is essential for establishing efficient routes between the large networks that make up the internet called AUTONOMUOS SYSTEMS that use the ***(BORDER GATEWAY PROTOCOL)*** to broadcast which IP addresses they control.
8. **Port 443:** This port connects all Network services both DNS and HTTPS and the protocol in use is ***HYPER TEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL SECURE*** or ***(HTTPS).***
9. **Port 500:** This port as well as its protocol is part of setting up secure IPsec connections and the protocol in use is the ***INTERNET SECURITY ASSOCIATION AND KEY MANAGEMENT*** ***PROTOCOL*** or ***(ISAKMP).***
10. **Port 3389:** This port allows for the computer user to be able to remotely connect their desktop computers from another device .The protocol in use is called the ***REMOTE DESKTOP*** ***PROTOCOL*** or ***(RDP).***
11. **Port 1:** Transfer Control Protocol port service multiplexer.
12. **Port 5:** Remote job entry port.
13. **Port 7:** Echo service port.
14. **Port 9:** This port is used for Null service for connection testing.
15. **Port 11:** System status service for listing connected ports.
16. **Port 13:** Sends a date and time to request hosts.
17. **Port 17:** This port sends quotes of the day to all connected ports.
18. **Ports 18:** This port is used for Message send protocol.
19. **Port 19:** This port number is used for Character generation service, sends endless stream of character.
20. **Port 37:** This port number is used for time protocol.
21. **Port 39:** This port is for the resource location protocol.
22. **Port 42:** This is the Internet name service.
23. **Port 43:** This is the port used for WHOIS directory service.
24. **Port 49:** This port is called tacacs port and it means Terminal Access Controller an Access control system for TCP/IP based authentication and access.
25. **Port 50:** This port is called the re-mail-ck, meaning the Remote Mail Checking protocol.
26. **Port 53:** This port is called the domain port, Domain name services such as BIND.
27. **Port 63:** This port Whois++, for the extended WHOIS services.
28. **Port 67:** This port is called bootps, the Bootstrap Protocol(BOOTP) services, also used by Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol services.
29. **Port 68:** This port utilises the bootstrap client and is called the bootc , also its used by Dynamic Host Control Protocol clients.
30. Port 69: This port is called tftp, the Trivial File Transfer Protocol.
31. **Port 70:** This port is clled the gopher, meaning Gopher Internet document serch and retrieval.
32. **Port 71:** This port is for Remote job service as well as port 72, 73, 73.
33. **Port 79:** This port is called the finger port, used for Finger service for user contact information.
34. **Port 88:** This port is called kerbros, it is for the Kerberos Network authentication system.
35. **Port 95:** This port is called supdup, the Telnet protocol extension.
36. **Port 101:** This port hostname, it is used for Hostname services on SRI-NIC machines.
37. **Port 102/tcp:** This port is called the iso-tsap, in longer terms it’s the ISO Development Environment ISODE network applications.
38. **Port 105:** This port is called csnet-ns, Mailbox nameserver, also used by CSO nameserver.
39. **Port 107:** This port is called the rtelnet, Remote Telenet.
40. **Port 109**: This port is called pop2, Post office protocol version 2.
41. **Port110:** This port is called pop3, Post office protocol version 3.
42. **Port 111:** This port is called sunrpc, Remote Procedure Call (RPC) Protocol for remote command execution, used by Network Filesystem NFS.
43. **Port 113**: This Port is called auth, Authentication and Ident protocol.
44. **Port 115**: This port is called sftp, Secure File Transfer Protocol Services SFTP.
45. **Port 117:** This port is called uucp-path, Unix-to-Unix Copy Porotocol UUCP Path Services.
46. **Port 119**: This port is called nntp, Network News Transfer Protocol NNTP for the USENET discussion system.
47. **Port 138:** This port is called netbois-ssn, NETBOIS Datagram Service used in Red Hat Enterprise Linux by Samba.
48. **Port 143:** This port is called imap, Internet Message Access Protocol IMAP.
49. **Port 161**: This port is called snmp, Simple Network Management Protocol SNMP.
50. **Port 162**: This port is called snmptarp, Traps for SNMP.
51. **Port 163**: This port is called cmip-man, Common Management Information Protocol.
52. **Port 164:** This port is called cmip-agent, Common Management Information protocol.