# **Changing Ports**

#### Table of contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Changing HTTP Port	1
3	Changing the FTP Port	2
4	Changing the SSH Port	2
5	Changing the MySQL Port	3

#### 1 Introduction

In most cases, the default port is specified in a configuration file, so you just need to change the port in the configuration file and then restart the appropriate server. The netstat command will let you check that the service is infact running on the correct port.

### 2 Changing HTTP Port

The defualt port for HTTP is port 80. You can modify this by completing the following instructions.

1. Open the file at /etc/apache2/ports.conf

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/ports.conf
```

- 2. Find Listen 80 and change 80 to another value. For example, it may read Listen 12345 after you make the change.
- 3. Save and close the file.

4. Open the file at /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf
```

- 5. Modify the line with <VirtualHost \*:80> to match the new port. That is, it might be modified to <VirtualHost \*:12345> if you wanted to switch to port 12345.
- 6. Restart the server with the following command:

```
sudo service apache2 restart
```

- 7. Browse to the new port in a web browser by visiting http://localhost:12345.
- 8. Reset the port back to port 80 by following steps 1 through 7 again.

## 3 Changing the FTP Port

Complete the following to change the FTP port. The default port is 21.

1. Open the vsftp config file.

```
sudo nano /etc/vsftpd.conf
```

2. Add the following line to match new port.

```
listen_port=54321
```

- 3. Save and close the file.
- 4. Restart the server.

```
sudo service vsftpd restart
```

5. Login on the new port

```
ftp localhost 54321
```

6. Repeat steps 1 through 5 using port 21 to reset it back to the default.

## 4 Changing the SSH Port

SSH is usually hosted on port 22. You can change this using the following instructions.

1. Open the config file.

```
sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

- 2. Modify Port 22 to use a different value such as Port 2222.
- 3. Save and close the file.
- 4. Restart the service.

```
sudo service ssh restart
```

5. Login on the new port

```
ssh -p 2222 localhost
```

6. To set it back to 22, repeat steps 1 through 5, but use 22.

#### 5 Changing the MySQL Port

The default port for MySQL is 3306. To change this, complete the following instructions.

1. Open the config file.

```
sudo nano /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf
```

2. Find the [client] section and modify the port.

By default it shows the following:

```
port = 3306
```

Consider trying port 6033.

```
port = 6033
```

3. Now find the [mysqld] section and modify the port there too.

By default it shows the following:

```
port = 3306
```

Consider trying port 6033.

```
port = 6033
```

- 4. After modifying both the [client] and [mysqld] sections, save and close the file.
- 5. Restart the server.

```
sudo service mysql restart
```

6. Find and note your ip address using ifconfig.

7. Login on the new port to test. Replace x.x.x.x with your ip address and user-name with the username you created.

mysql -h x.x.x.x -u user-name -p