FTP: 20,21 (File Transfer Protocol—used to upload/download files—Unsecure—sends data in clear text)

SSH: 22 (Secure Shell—Secure Remote Administration protocol)---INCLUDES SCP, S/FTP

Telnet: 23 (Telnet UNSECURE remote administration—sends data in clear text)

SMTP: 25 (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol-sends email)

AH: 51 (Authentication Header—Part of IPSEC that gives Authentication and Integrity)

ESP: 50 (Encapsulating Security Payload—provides encryption in IPSEC)

DNS: 53 (Domain Naming Service—Name to IP Address resolution)

DHCP: 67/68 (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol—assigns IP addresses to clients

TFTP: 69 (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) USES UDP!!!

Faster alternative to FTP

HTTP: 80 (Hyptertext Transfer Protocol—web communications)

KERBEROS: 88 (Network Authentication Protocol)

POP: 110 (Post Office Protocol—receives email)

NNTP: 119 (Network News Transfer Protocol—newsgroups)

NTP: 123 (Network Time Protocol—time synchronization)

IMAP: 143 (Internet Mail Application Protocol—receives email)

LDAP: 389 (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol—Authentication Servers)

HTTPS/SSL/TLS: 443 (Hypertext Transfer protocol Secure/Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security)

L2TP: 1701 (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol—used for VPNs—not secure—needs IPSEC)

SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol provides network management information—must use version 3 for traffic encrypted

PPTP: 1723 (Point to Point Tunneling Protocol—Used for VPNs)

RDP: 3389 (Remote Desktop Protocol—remote desktop)

RADIUS: 1812 and 1813 Remote Authentication server, used with WPA and WPA 2 Enterprise mode.