PROTOCOLS (SERVICE NAMES)	PORTS NUMBERS	TRANSPORT PROTOCOLS	MEANINGS
1.File Transfer Protocol (FTP)	20 and 21	TCP	It is a protocol that carries data guarantees that data will be delivered properly.
2.Secure Shell (SSH)	22	TCP and UDP	It is a cryptographic network protocol used to secure data communication.
3.Telnet	23	TCP	It is the used for remote management protocol for managing network devices.
4.Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)	25	TCP	It is a communication protocol which is used to transmit email messages over the internet to the destination server.
5.Domian Name System (DNS)	53	TCP and UDP	It is used in the performance of one simple task of converting IP address To domain names that everyone can easily understand.
6.Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)	69	UDP	TFTP is typically used by devices to upgrade software and firmware and that include cisco.
7.Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP)	80	TCP	It is a kind of protocol used to define how data is transmitted and formatted and also used by www as a channel for communication.
8.Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)	67 and 68	UDP	It is a kind of service used in the client and server model.
9.Post Office Protocol 3 (POP3)	110	TCP	It is a protocol used by e-mail client to retrieve e-mail from the servers.
10. Network News Transport Protocol (NNTP)	119	TCP	nntp is an application protocol used for transporting USENET news articles between news servers and the end user client.
11. Network Time Protocol (NTP)	123	UDP	It is the synchronization of time between network devices in the network.
12. NetBIOS	135 and 139	TCP and UDP	NetBIOS itself is not a protocol but is typically used in combination with IP with the NetBIOS over TCP/IP protocol.
13. Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)	161 and 162	TCP and UDP	It has the ability to monitor, configure and control network devices.

14. Lightweight Directory Access Protocol	389	TCP and UDP	LDAP provides a mechanism of accessing and maintaining distributed directory information.
15. Transport Layer Security (TLS)	443	TCP	It is a protocol of a secured socket layer that uses asymmetric keys to transfer data over a network.
16. Real-Time Transport Protocol. (RTP)	1023 TO 65535	UDP	It is used for delivering audio and video data over an IP network.
17. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure. (HTTPS)	443	TCP	It renders authentication and encryption that provides secure communication with the use of secure socket layer.
18. Internet Message Access Protocol. (IMAP4)	143	TCP and UDP	It is an application layer protocol and an internet standards for e-mail retrieval.
19. Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)	3389	TCP	It is used to resolve the network layer address into the link address.
20. Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	179	TCP	It is used to maintain very large routing tables and traffic processing.
21. Internet Relay Chat (IRC)	194	UDP	It is an application layer protocol that facilitate communication in the form of text.
22. Session Initiation Protocol. (SLP)		TCP and UDP	It is used to establish, modify, and terminate multimedia communication session such as VoIP.
23. Session Description Protocol.(SDP)		TCP	It describes the content of multimedia communication.
24. Remote Desktop Protocol. (RDP)	3389	TCP	It provides a user with a graphical interface to connect to another computer over a network connection.
25. Server Message Block (SMB)		TCP	It is an application layer protocol that helps in accessing network resources, such as shared files and printers.
26. Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP)	22	TCP and UDP	It uses the SSH protocol to access and transfer file over the network.
27. Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)	2	TCP	It is a communication protocol used by hosts and adjacent routers on IPv4 network to establish multicast group membership.

28. Route Access Protocol (RAP)	38	TCP	
29.Resource Location Protocol (RLP)	39	TCP	It is used for determining the location of higher level service from host on a network.
30. Host Name Server Protocol (HNSP)	42	TCP	
31.Internet Control Messages Protocol (ICMP)	1	PING	It is used by a ping utility to check the reachability the device in a network.
32.Remote Directory Access Protocol (RDAS)		TCP	It is used retrieves information about domain names from a central registry.
33.Lightweight Presentation Protocol (LPP)		TCP and UDP	It is describe an approach for providing stream lined support of OSI application services on top of TCP/IP –based network for some constrained environment.
34. Remote Procedure Call Protocol (RPC)		TCP and UDP	It is a protocol for requesting a service from a program location in a remote computer through a network.
35. Network Address Translation (NAT)	3022	TCP and UDP	It is the method by which IP addresses are mapped from one group to another, transparent to end users.
36. Microsoft Active Directory Protocol (MADP)	445	TCP	it is used by Microsoft server operating systems for client/server access and file and printer sharing.
37.Calender Access Protocol (CAP)	1026	TCP	It is used by Novell GroupWise for its calendar access protocol and also used by windows task scheduler.
38. Layer Two Tunneling Protocol.(L2TP)	1701	TCP	It is used to connect two private business network together over an internet connection to create a virtual network.
39.Point To Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)	1732	TCP	A tunneling and encryption standard is used to connect two private business network together over an internet connection to create a virtual network.
40.Remote Procedure Call (RPC)	135	TCP	It holds information regarding which ports and IP addresses the services are currently running .