



Networking protocols

Given are few commonly known Network protocols to understand. In computer networking, a port is a way for a computer to handle several incoming and outgoing requests by allocating a port number to each, hence it creates a high prominence in networking. To know more Reach out to CyRAACS™ at cyraacs.com/contact-us/

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NETWORKING PROTOCOLS

Networking Protocols Include:

FTP - File Transfer Protocol : Port 21	DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol : Server Port 67, Client Port 68
SSH - Secure Shell : Port 22	MTP - Media Transfer Protocol
Telnet - Port 23	SFTP - Secure File Transfer Protocol
SMTP - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol : Port 25	SSL - Secure Socket Layer
DNS - Domain Naming System (or Service) : Port 53	TLS - Transport Layer Security
HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol : Port 80	E6 - Ethernet globalization protocols
POP3 - Post Office Protocol : Port 110	NTP - Network Time Protocols
IMAP - Internet Message Access Protocol : Port 143	PPP - Point to Point Protocol
HTTPS - HTTP Secure : Port 443	NNTP - Network News Transfer Protocol
RDP - Remote Desktop Protocol : Port 3389	QOTD - Quote of The Day
TCP - Transmission Control Protocol	Bitcoin Protocol - Protocol for Bitcoin transactions and transfer on the web
UDP - User Datagram Protocol	ICMP - Internet Control Message Protocol
ARP - Address Resolution Protocol	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
RARP - Reverse ARP	GGP - Gateway-to-Gateway Protocol

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