Cisco CCNP Enterprise (350-401 ENCOR) Ports Sheet

High-yield ports and services for enterprise routing, switching, AAA, monitoring, VPN, and automation contexts.

| Best for
Fast port memorization | Focus
Port / protocol / service / use case | Use with
Use with commands sheet and quick summary |
|---|---|---|

Port	Protocol	Name	Use case
20/21	TCP	FTP	Legacy transfer, still a comparison point
22	TCP	SSH	Secure device management
23	TCP	Telnet	Legacy plaintext admin
49	TCP	TACACS+	AAA for network device administration
53	TCP/UDP	DNS	Resolution, transfers, and service discovery contexts
67/68	UDP	DHCP	Dynamic addressing
69	UDP	TFTP	Images/config backup in simpler workflows
80	TCP	HTTP	Web and API cleartext baseline
88	TCP/UDP	Kerberos	Authentication in AD-backed environments
123	UDP	NTP	Time sync for logs, auth, and troubleshooting
161/162	UDP	SNMP	Polling and traps
179	TCP	BGP	Routing peering
389	TCP/UDP	LDAP	Directory integration
443	TCP	HTTPS	Secure web/API/management
445	TCP	SMB	File sharing and image distribution contexts
514	UDP	Syslog	Centralized log forwarding
636	TCP	LDAPS	Secure LDAP
830	TCP	NETCONF	Network configuration over SSH
1812/1813	UDP	RADIUS	Network access AAA
3389	TCP	RDP	Remote desktop
500/4500	UDP	IKE/IPsec NAT-T	VPN negotiation and NAT traversal
5060/5061	UDP/TCP	SIP	Voice signaling

Exam traps

179 TCP	BGP uses TCP; it is not a UDP protocol.
830 TCP	NETCONF commonly rides over SSH, which is why secure management concepts overlap.
500/4500 UDP	IPsec questions often hinge on IKE and NAT-T, not just 'VPN' as a vague label.

1812/1813 vs 49	RADIUS often handles access auth; TACACS+ is classic for admin control on network devices.