CompTIA Network+ (N10-009) Ports Sheet

High-yield port list for fast revision before practice tests or the real exam.

Best for	Focus	Use with
Port memorization + protocol mapping	Port / protocol / service / use case	Use with the commands sheet and quick summary

Port	Protocol	Name	Use case
20/21	TCP	FTP	20 data / 21 control for classic FTP
22	TCP	SSH / SFTP	Secure remote shell and secure file transfer
23	TCP	Telnet	Plaintext remote access; usually insecure legacy
25	TCP	SMTP	Mail transfer between servers
49	TCP	TACACS+	Device admin AAA, common on network gear
53	TCP/UDP	DNS	Queries over UDP, zone transfer often TCP
67/68	UDP	DHCP	Server/client lease exchange
69	UDP	TFTP	Simple file transfer, often for boot or configs
80	TCP	HTTP	Web traffic
88	TCP/UDP	Kerberos	AD authentication
110	TCP	POP3	Receive mail
123	UDP	NTP	Time synchronization
137-139	TCP/UDP	NetBIOS	Legacy Windows naming/session services
143	TCP	IMAP	Mail access and sync
161/162	UDP	SNMP	Queries and traps
389	TCP/UDP	LDAP	Directory services
443	TCP	HTTPS	Encrypted web
445	TCP	SMB	Windows file/printer sharing
514	UDP	Syslog	Log forwarding
636	TCP	LDAPS	LDAP over TLS
989/990	TCP	FTPS	FTP secured with TLS
1433	TCP	MS SQL	Microsoft SQL Server
1521	TCP	Oracle DB	Oracle listener
1812/1813	UDP	RADIUS	AAA auth/accounting
3389	TCP	RDP	Remote Desktop

Exam traps

53 TCP/UDP	DNS can use both. UDP is common for queries; TCP appears for larger responses and zone transfers.
80 vs 443	HTTP is plaintext; HTTPS is encrypted and far more exam-relevant in modern environments.
1812/1813 vs 49	RADIUS is common for network access auth; TACACS+ is popular for device administration.
20/21 vs 989/990	Classic FTP is separate control/data; FTPS adds TLS rather than replacing FTP concepts.