APPENDIX C

# Common UDP Port Assignments

Every application which intends to receive data from a TCP/IP network calls it TCP/IP service to acquire a “port,” a 16-bit number which will uniquely belong to that application on that particular host. Any well-formed incoming datagram with that port number in its TCP or UDP headers will be delivered to that application. Fragmented datagrams only contain port information in the first datagram fragment (fragment 0). By convention, any transmitting application also owns a port number on its host, and it supplies that port number in the destination port field of the datagrams it sends. Table C-1 lists the UDP port assignment for each port.

**Table C-1 UDP Port Assignments**

| Port # | Keyword | Protocol |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | ECHO | Echo |
| 9 | DISCARD | Discard |
| 13 | DAYTIME | Daytime |
| 19 | CHARGEN | Character Generator |
| 37 | TIME | Time |
| 39 | RLP | Resource Location Protocol |
| 42 | NAMESERVER | Host Name Server |
| 43 | NICNAME | Who Is |
| 49 | LOGIN | Login Host Protocol |
| 53 | DOMAIN | Domain Name Server |
| 67 | BOOTPS | Bootstrap Protocol Server |
| 68 | BOOTPC | Bootstrap Protocol Client |
| 69 | TFTP | Trivial File Transfer Protocol |
| 111 | SUNRPC | SUN Remote Procedure Call |
| 123 | NTP | Network Time Protocol |
| 126 | SNMP | Simple Network Mgmt. Protocol |
| 137 | NETBIOS-NS | NETBIOS Name Service |
| 138 | NETBIOS-DGM | NETBIOS Datagram Service |
| 139 | NETBIOS-SSN | NETBIOS Session Service |
| 161 | SNMP | Simple Network Mgmt. Protocol Q/R |
| 162 | SNMP-TRAP | SNMP Event Traps |
| 513 | rwho | UNIX Broadcast Naming Service |
| 514 | syslog | UNIX System Log |
| 517 | talk | Two User Interaction |
| 520 | RIP | Routing Information Protocol |
| 525 | | Time Server |