

CPSA Port Numbers with Services and Protocols Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. VRRP uses which UDP port?**
 - A. 112**
 - B. 69**
 - C. 1521**
 - D. 1900**

- 2. Syslog uses which port?**
 - A. 23**
 - B. 445**
 - C. 111**
 - D. 514**

- 3. Which port number is used by the RPC Endpoint Mapper in Windows for RPC calls?**
 - A. 9**
 - B. 548**
 - C. 179**
 - D. 135**

- 4. SNMP uses which port number?**
 - A. 2049**
 - B. 512**
 - C. 161**
 - D. 88**

- 5. Which port is commonly used for X11 network services?**
 - A. 6000**
 - B. 1194**
 - C. 523**
 - D. 5432**

- 6. Which port number is used by the DHCP server in IPv4 networks?**
 - A. 68**
 - B. 13**
 - C. 67**
 - D. 9**

7. Which port is another DB2 port listed in the data?

- A. 523**
- B. 1194**
- C. 5432**
- D. 6789**

8. TACACS+ uses which port?

- A. 49**
- B. 513**
- C. 111**
- D. 23**

9. VNC uses which port number?

- A. 2049**
- B. 8080**
- C. 161**
- D. 5900**

10. Which port is used for secure SMTP submission (SMTPS)?

- A. 25**
- B. 513**
- C. 465**
- D. 22**

Answers

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1. A
2. D
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. D
10. C

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Explanations

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1. VRRP uses which UDP port?

- A. 112**
- B. 69
- C. 1521
- D. 1900

VRRP is an IP-layer protocol, not something that rides on top of UDP. In IPv4, the Protocol field in the IP header tells you what kind of payload is carried next. VRRP uses the Protocol value 112, so its messages are encapsulated directly in IP datagrams without a UDP header. Because of this, there isn't a UDP port associated with VRRP. The other numbers point to different services that do use UDP ports, not VRRP. For example, 69 is used by TFTP, 1521 by Oracle Net, and 1900 by SSDP. They're unrelated to how VRRP identifies its messages. So the correct concept is that VRRP is identified by the IP protocol number 112, not by a UDP port.

2. Syslog uses which port?

- A. 23
- B. 445
- C. 111
- D. 514**

Syslog is the standard method for sending device log messages to a central server, and it typically uses UDP as its transport. The default port for syslog is 514, which is why this port is the correct choice. The other ports map to unrelated services: 23 is for Telnet, 445 for SMB/CIFS, and 111 for RPC services, so they aren't used for syslog.

3. Which port number is used by the RPC Endpoint Mapper in Windows for RPC calls?

- A. 9
- B. 548
- C. 179
- D. 135**

The fixed, well-known port for discovering RPC services is the Endpoint Mapper. It acts like a directory for all RPC interfaces: a client first contacts this mapper on its standard port to ask where a particular RPC service is listening, and the mapper replies with the actual port to connect to. That way, the server can run its RPC interfaces on dynamic ports while clients always know where to start. Correspondingly, this service listens on port 135, which is why that port is the correct answer. The other ports correspond to unrelated services—9 is the discard service, 548 is Apple Filing Protocol, and 179 is used for BGP—so they aren't used for locating Windows RPC endpoints.

4. SNMP uses which port number?

- A. 2049
- B. 512
- C. 161**
- D. 88

SNMP traffic runs over UDP and uses specific well-known ports for different kinds of communication. For the typical manager-to-agent queries and the agent's normal responses, the standard port is UDP 161. This is the port agents listen to and managers contact to perform requests like get, set, or walk. There's also UDP 162, which is used when agents send traps back to the manager, but for the standard SNMP operations the port in use is 161. Why the other numbers don't fit: that range includes ports assigned to other services. For example, 2049 is used by NFS, and 88 is used by Kerberos. The remaining option isn't an SNMP port, so it doesn't match how SNMP communicates.

5. Which port is commonly used for X11 network services?

- A. 6000**
- B. 1194
- C. 523
- D. 5432

X11 uses a port number that is derived from the display number. The convention is 6000 plus the display. With the default display :0, the X11 server listens on 6000, making that port the standard for X11 network services. If the display were :1, it would be 6001, and so on. The other ports listed correspond to different services (for example, 1194 is commonly used by OpenVPN, 5432 by PostgreSQL), so they aren't associated with X11.

6. Which port number is used by the DHCP server in IPv4 networks?

- A. 68
- B. 13
- C. 67**
- D. 9

DHCP uses UDP with fixed port numbers: the server listens on port 67, while the client uses port 68. In IPv4, the typical exchange starts with the client broadcasting a DHCPDISCOVER from source port 68 to destination port 67. The server responds from port 67 to the client's port 68, then the process continues with DHCPOFFER, DHCPREQUEST, and DHCPACK. So the port used by the DHCP server is 67. Port 68 is the client's port, not the server's. Ports 13 and 9 are not used for DHCP in IPv4.

7. Which port is another DB2 port listed in the data?

- A. 523
- B. 1194
- C. 5432
- D. 6789**

Ports can be assigned to a database service on more than one number, and practice data often lists multiple ports for the same service. In the data given for this item, DB2 appears on more than one port, and the other port shown for DB2 is 6789. That makes 6789 the correct choice when asked to identify “another DB2 port listed in the data.” The remaining ports correspond to other services (for example, 5432 is commonly DB2’s peer in practice data is often PostgreSQL, while 1194 is used by OpenVPN), so they don’t match DB2 in this dataset.

8. TACACS+ uses which port?

- A. 49**
- B. 513
- C. 111
- D. 23

TacACS+ uses TCP port 49. This protocol runs over TCP to ensure reliable delivery of AAA messages, and port 49 is the standard assigned for it. The other ports map to different services—Telnet uses 23, the RPC portmapper uses 111, and 513 is the login daemon—so they aren’t used by TacACS+.

9. VNC uses which port number?

- A. 2049
- B. 8080
- C. 161
- D. 5900**

VNC’s behavior hinges on the port its server listens on for incoming connections. By default, the first VNC display is served on port 5900. If you start additional displays, the server typically uses 5901, 5902, and so on. So 5900 is the standard port for a VNC session. The other numbers correspond to different services: 2049 is used by NFS, 8080 is a common alternative HTTP port, and 161 is used by SNMP. They’re not related to VNC, which is why 5900 is the best answer for the default VNC port.

10. Which port is used for secure SMTP submission (SMTPS)?

- A. 25
- B. 513
- C. 465**
- D. 22

SMTPS refers to SMTP with TLS that starts encryption as soon as the connection opens, known as implicit TLS. The port most commonly associated with this secure submission method is 465, where the TLS handshake happens immediately upon connect. The other ports don't fit that pattern: 25 is standard, unsecured SMTP (though TLS can be used via STARTTLS on some setups); 587 is the submission port that typically uses STARTTLS (explicit TLS) after connecting; 22 is used for SSH, not mail. So port 465 is the one tied to secure SMTP submission.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://cpsaportnumservicesprotocols.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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