

CPSA PORT NUMBERS WITH SERVICES AND PROTOCOLS PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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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. Which port is commonly used for X11 network services?
 - A. 6000
 - B. 1194
 - C. 523
 - D. 5432
2. Which port and protocol is commonly used by Microsoft SQL Server?
 - A. 3306 TCP
 - B. 1433 TCP
 - C. 1883 TCP
 - D. 6379 TCP
3. Which port is the FTPS data channel? (FTP over SSL data)
 - A. 21
 - B. 20
 - C. 990
 - D. 989
4. Which port range would you configure for VNC to support displays beyond the primary?
 - A. 6000-6007
 - B. 5900-5907
 - C. 5800-5807
 - D. 5530-5537
5. Which port number is used by the Daytime service?
 - A. 13
 - B. 9
 - C. 19
 - D. 135
6. Which port number is commonly associated with Kerberos authentication?
 - A. 88
 - B. 2049
 - C. 161
 - D. 512

7. Which port is commonly used for TFTP transfers?

- A. 69
- B. 80
- C. 21
- D. 443

8. Which port number is associated with TFTP?

- A. 69
- B. 80
- C. 443
- D. 21

9. Which port is used by Redis data store?

- A. 6379 TCP
- B. 27017 TCP
- C. 1883 TCP
- D. 1433 TCP

10. Which port and protocol does TFTP use for file transfers?

- A. 68 UDP
- B. 69 TCP
- C. 69 UDP
- D. 53 UDP

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. 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.

2. Which port and protocol is commonly used by Microsoft SQL Server?

- A. 3306 TCP
- B. 1433 TCP**
- C. 1883 TCP
- D. 6379 TCP

The common way to connect to Microsoft SQL Server is using TCP on port 1433. This port is the default listening port for the SQL Server Database Engine, so standard clients reach the server at that address and port unless a different port is configured. If you set up a named instance, SQL Server can listen on a dynamic port and the SQL Server Browser service helps clients discover it via UDP on port 1434, but for everyday connections the default is TCP 1433. The other options correspond to different technologies (3306 is MySQL, 1883 is MQTT, 6379 is Redis) and are not the typical SQL Server ports.

3. Which port is the FTPS data channel? (FTP over SSL data)

- A. 21
- B. 20
- C. 990
- D. 989**

FTPS can operate in two modes: implicit and explicit TLS. In implicit FTPS, the TLS handshake starts as soon as the connection is made, and the data and control channels use fixed ports. The standard pair for implicit FTPS is the control channel on 990 and the data channel on 989. That makes 989 the port used for the FTPS data channel. If you were using explicit FTPS, the TLS upgrade happens over the standard FTP control port (21) and the data channel port would follow normal FTP behavior (20 for active mode or a dynamically negotiated port for passive mode), not a fixed 989.

4. Which port range would you configure for VNC to support displays beyond the primary?

- A. 6000-6007
- B. 5900-5907**
- C. 5800-5807
- D. 5530-5537

VNC assigns a port for each display by adding the display number to 5900. The primary display (:0) uses 5900, and additional displays (:1, :2, etc.) map to 5901, 5902, and so on. To support displays beyond the primary, you need the range that covers these ports, which is 5900-5907 (enabling displays 0 through 7). Other port ranges don't follow VNC's display-to-port mapping, so they wouldn't reliably handle extra displays.

5. Which port number is used by the Daytime service?

- A. 13**
- B. 9
- C. 19
- D. 135

Daytime is a simple service that returns the current date and time as plain ASCII text, and it is assigned to port 13 for both TCP and UDP. That assignment comes from the standard that defines Daytime, so port 13 is the correct one. The other ports correspond to different services (for example, 9, 19, and 135 are used for Discard, Chargen, and RPC Endpoint Mapper, respectively), so they aren't used by Daytime.

6. Which port number is commonly associated with Kerberos authentication?

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

Port numbers map services to well-known network functions, and Kerberos authentication uses a specific default port. Kerberos relies on port 88 as its standard communication channel between clients and the Key Distribution Center. This includes both UDP and TCP connections, with UDP typically used for initial requests and TCP available when reliability or larger ticket exchanges are needed. Because 88 is the designated port for Kerberos, it's the correct choice for identifying Kerberos authentication. The other options point to different services: 2049 is associated with NFS, 161 with SNMP, and 512 corresponds to a legacy remote command service used by older remote shells. These are unrelated to Kerberos, which is why 88 is the best answer.

7. Which port is commonly used for TFTP transfers?

- A. 69**
- B. 80
- C. 21
- D. 443

TFTP uses UDP and the standard port for initiating transfers is 69. This is the well-known IANA assignment for TFTP, so clients send their read or write requests to the server on port 69, and the data transfer proceeds using the port chosen by the server for that session. The other ports listed correspond to different protocols—port 80 for HTTP, port 21 for FTP control, and port 443 for HTTPS—so they're not used for TFTP. Knowing that TFTP starts on port 69 helps you identify the correct option quickly.

8. Which port number is associated with TFTP?

- A. 69**
- B. 80
- C. 443
- D. 21

TFTP is a tiny file transfer protocol that runs over UDP, designed for simple, lightweight transfers. The client sends its read or write request to the server's well-known port, which is 69. The server then responds (often from the same port) and the actual data transfer may occur over a separate ephemeral port chosen for that session. So the port most commonly associated with TFTP is 69. By contrast, port 80 is used for HTTP, port 443 for HTTPS, and port 21 for FTP control, which is why those ports don't apply to TFTP.

9. Which port is used by Redis data store?

- A. 6379 TCP**
- B. 27017 TCP
- C. 1883 TCP
- D. 1433 TCP

Redis listens for client connections over TCP, and by default it uses port 6379. This default is set in Redis' configuration (the port directive in redis.conf), so unless you change it, clients connect to 6379 on the Redis host. The other ports shown are well-known defaults for other services—27017 is commonly MongoDB, 1883 is the MQTT protocol port, and 1433 is the default port for Microsoft SQL Server—so recognizing them helps you match ports to the services they're typically used for. Thus, the standard port for Redis is 6379 TCP.

10. Which port and protocol does TFTP use for file transfers?

- A. 68 UDP
- B. 69 TCP
- C. 69 UDP
- D. 53 UDP

TFTP uses UDP for its transfers, with a well-known starting point on port 69. When a client requests a file, it sends that request to the server's UDP port 69. From there, the actual file data is exchanged, often on a separate ephemeral port chosen during the transfer. So the best answer is the combination of UDP and port 69. Other options mix up the protocol or the port: for example, using TCP wouldn't match TFTP's UDP-based design, and the other ports shown are used by different services (DHCP on 68/67 and DNS on 53), not TFTP.

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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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