



## QBIKGDP through RXE

---

**Last Updated: February 16, 2013**

- [QBIKGDP, page 2](#)
- [QFT, page 3](#)
- [QMQP, page 4](#)
- [QMTP, page 5](#)
- [QNX, page 5](#)
- [QOTD, page 6](#)
- [QQLIVE, page 7](#)
- [QRH, page 8](#)
- [QUOTAD, page 9](#)
- [RADIUS, page 9](#)
- [RADMIN-PORT, page 10](#)
- [RAP, page 11](#)
- [RCP, page 12](#)
- [RDA, page 13](#)
- [RDB-DBS-DISP, page 14](#)
- [RDP, page 14](#)
- [RDT, page 15](#)
- [REALMEDIA, page 16](#)
- [REALM-RUSD, page 17](#)
- [RE-MAIL-CK, page 18](#)
- [REMOTEFES, page 19](#)
- [REMOTE-KIS, page 19](#)
- [REPCMD, page 20](#)
- [REPCMD, page 21](#)
- [RESCAP, page 22](#)
- [RHAPSODY, page 23](#)
- [RIP, page 23](#)
- [RIPNG, page 24](#)
- [RIS, page 25](#)
- [RIS-CM, page 26](#)
- [RJE, page 27](#)



---

**Americas Headquarters:**  
Cisco Systems, Inc., 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA

- RLP, page 28
- RLZDBASE, page 28
- RMC, page 29
- RMIACTIVATION, page 30
- RMIREGISTRY, page 31
- RMONITOR, page 32
- RMT, page 33
- RPC2PORTMAP, page 33
- RRH, page 34
- RRP, page 35
- RSH-SPX, page 36
- RSVD, page 37
- RSVP, page 37
- RSVP\_TUNNEL, page 38
- RSVP-E2E-IGNORE, page 39
- RSVP-ENCAP-1, page 40
- RSVP-ENCAP-2, page 41
- RSYNC, page 42
- RTCP, page 43
- RTELNET, page 43
- RTIP, page 44
- RTMP, page 45
- RTMPE, page 46
- RTMPT, page 47
- RTP, page 48
- RTSP, page 48
- RTSPS, page 49
- RUSHD, page 50
- RVD, page 51
- RXE, page 52

## QBIKGDP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	qbikgdp
<b>Full Name</b>	Qbik GDP
<b>Description</b>	Generic Discovery Protocol (GDP) is a protocol developed for finding or discovering Internet connectivity servers (such as WinGate). It is used by both the WinGate Internet Client (WGIC) and GateKeeper for finding WinGate. It is designed to be fully automatic, requiring no user intervention.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.redline-software.com/eng/support/docs/wingate/GenericDiscoveryProtocol.php">http://www.redline-software.com/eng/support/docs/wingate/GenericDiscoveryProtocol.php</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:368

<b>ID</b>	284
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	368
TCP Port	368
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	network-management
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## QFT

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	qft
<b>Full Name</b>	Queued File Transport
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 189 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:189
<b>ID</b>	1033
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	189
TCP Port	189
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	

IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	file-sharing
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## QMQP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	qmqp
<b>Full Name</b>	Quick Mail Queuing Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Quick Mail Queuing Protocol (QMQP) is a network protocol designed to share e-mail queues between several hosts. It is designed and implemented in qmail.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://cr.yip.to/proto/qmqp.html">http://cr.yip.to/proto/qmqp.html</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:628
<b>ID</b>	537
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	628
TCP Port	628
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	email
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No

<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## QMTP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	qntp
<b>Full Name</b>	Quick Mail Transfer Protocol
<b>Description</b>	The Quick Mail Transfer Protocol (QMTP) is an e-mail transmission protocol that is designed to have better performance than Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), the de facto standard. It was designed and implemented in qmail.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://cr.yp.to/proto/qntp.txt">http://cr.yp.to/proto/qntp.txt</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:209
<b>ID</b>	1107
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	209
TCP Port	209
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	email
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## QNX

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	qnx
<b>Full Name</b>	QNX
<b>Description</b>	QNX IP protocol. QNX is a commercial Unix-like real-time operating system, aimed primarily at the embedded systems market.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.qnx.com/">http://www.qnx.com/</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L3:106
<b>ID</b>	860
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-
TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	106
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	layer3-over-ip
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## QOTD

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	qotd
<b>Full Name</b>	Quote of the Day
<b>Description</b>	The Quote Of The Day (QOTD) service is a useful debugging and measurement tool. A quote of the day service simply sends a short message without regard to the input.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc865.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc865.txt</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:17

<b>ID</b>	906
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	17
TCP Port	17
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	email
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## QQLIVE

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	qqlive
<b>Full Name</b>	QQLive
<b>Description</b>	QQLive is a live streaming video freeware created by Tencent, which takes advantages of advanced P2P streaming media to ensure program keep fluency with many people viewing at the same time.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://live.qq.com/">http://live.qq.com/</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L7:540
<b>ID</b>	1476
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-
TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	-

<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
<b>Sub Category</b>	streaming
<b>P2P Technology</b>	Yes
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	No

## QRH

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	qrh
<b>Full Name</b>	qrh
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 752 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:752
<b>ID</b>	627
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	752
TCP Port	752
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other

<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## QUOTAD

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	quotad
<b>Full Name</b>	Quotad
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 762 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:762
<b>ID</b>	634
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	762
TCP Port	762
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	network-management
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RADIUS

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	radius
<b>Full Name</b>	RADIUS
<b>Description</b>	Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) is a networking protocol that provides centralized Authentication, Authorization and Accounting (AAA) management for computers to connect and use a network service. It is a UDP based protocol.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2865">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2865</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:1812
<b>ID</b>	738
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	1812,1813
TCP Port	
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	authentication-services
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RADMIN-PORT

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	radmin-port
<b>Full Name</b>	Remote Admin
<b>Description</b>	Remote Admin (Radmin) is a remote access software solution designed for Windows, enabling a remote computer screen to be viewed on a local monitor.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.radmin.com">www.radmin.com</a>

<b>Global ID</b>	L4:4899
<b>ID</b>	1362
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	4899
TCP Port	4899
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	business-and-productivity-tools
<b>Sub Category</b>	remote-access-terminal
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RAP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rap
<b>Full Name</b>	Route Access Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Route Access Protocol (RAP) is a general protocol for distributing routing information at all levels of the Internet, from private LANs to the widest-flung international carrier networks. It does not distinguish between "interior" and "exterior" routing (except as restricted by specific policy), and therefore is not as restricted nor complex as those protocols that have strict level and area definitions in their models.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1476">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1476</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:38
<b>ID</b>	919
<b>Known Mappings</b>	

UDP Port	38
TCP Port	38
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RCP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rcp
<b>Full Name</b>	Radio Control Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 469 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:469
<b>ID</b>	93
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	469
TCP Port	469
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes

<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	file-sharing
<b>Sub Category</b>	client-server
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RDA

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rda
<b>Full Name</b>	Remote Database Access
<b>Description</b>	Remote Database Access (RDA) is a protocol standard for database access. RDA describes the connection of a database client to a database server. It includes features for communicating database operations and parameters from the client to the server, transporting result data from the server to the client, and database transaction management.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remote_Database_Access">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remote_Database_Access</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:630
<b>ID</b>	539
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	630
TCP Port	630
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	business-and-productivity-tools
<b>Sub Category</b>	database
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No

<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RDB-DBS-DISP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rdb-dbs-disp
<b>Full Name</b>	Oracle Remote Data Base
<b>Description</b>	Oracle Remote Data Base provides the user with a connection to a remote Oracle database.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com">www.oracle.com</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:1571
<b>ID</b>	694
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	1571
TCP Port	1571
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	sqlsvr-group
<b>Category</b>	business-and-productivity-tools
<b>Sub Category</b>	database
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RDP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rdp
<b>Full Name</b>	Reliable Data Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Reliable Datagram Protocol (also known as RDP or RUDP) is a transport layer protocol designed at Bell Labs for the Plan 9 operating system. RUDP implements features that are similar to TCP with less overhead.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc908.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc908.txt</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L3:27
<b>ID</b>	781
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-
TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	27
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	layer3-over-ip
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RDT

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rdt
<b>Full Name</b>	Real Data Transport
<b>Description</b>	Real Data Transport (RDT) is a proprietary transport protocol for the actual audio/video data. It is commonly used in companion with a control protocol for streaming media like the IETF's based Real Time Streaming Protocol (RTSP). RDT is now included as part of the Helix Community project.

<b>Reference</b>	<a href="https://helixcommunity.org/viewcvs/server/protocol/transport/rdt/">https://helixcommunity.org/viewcvs/server/protocol/transport/rdt/</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:6970
<b>ID</b>	1363
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	
TCP Port	6970
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
<b>Sub Category</b>	streaming
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## REALMEDIA

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	realmedia
<b>Full Name</b>	RealMedia Traffic
<b>Description</b>	RealMedia is a proprietary multimedia container format created by RealNetworks. Its extension is (.rm). It is typically used in conjunction with RealVideo and RealAudio and is used for streaming content over the Internet.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://uk.real.com/realplayer">http://uk.real.com/realplayer</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L7:507
<b>ID</b>	1442
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-

TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	realplayer-group
<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
<b>Sub Category</b>	streaming
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	Yes
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	No

## REALM-RUSD

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	realm-rusd
<b>Full Name</b>	ApplianceWare Managment Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 688 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:688
<b>ID</b>	596
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	688
TCP Port	688
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other

<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RE-MAIL-CK

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	re-mail-ck
<b>Full Name</b>	Remote Mail Checking Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Remote Mail Checking Protocol (RMCP) is a mail checking service that is used between a client and a server pair. Client queries server in order to find out whether new mail has arrived for a specified user. The protocol provides for both non-authenticated and authenticated polling.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1339">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1339</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:50
<b>ID</b>	930
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	50
TCP Port	50
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	email
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No

**Underlying Protocols** -

---

## REMOTEFs

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	remotefs
<b>Full Name</b>	remotefs
<b>Description</b>	rfs server
<b>Reference</b>	-
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:556
<b>ID</b>	471
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	556
TCP Port	556
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	file-sharing
<b>Sub Category</b>	storage
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## REMOTE-KIS

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	remote-kis
<b>Full Name</b>	Remote-KIS
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 185 TCP/UDP

<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:185
<b>ID</b>	1028
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	185
TCP Port	185
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## REPCMD

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	repcmd
<b>Full Name</b>	repcmd
<b>Description</b>	Repcmd is a protocol used by the SupportSoft remote support solution to enable support representatives to connect to a remote PC and provide assistance.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.consona.com/supportsoft/">http://www.consona.com/supportsoft/</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:641
<b>ID</b>	550
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	641

TCP Port	641
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## REPCMD

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	repcmd
<b>Full Name</b>	repcmd
<b>Description</b>	Repcmd is a protocol used by the SupportSoft remote support solution to enable support representatives to connect to a remote PC and provide assistance
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.consona.com/supportsoft/">http://www.consona.com/supportsoft/</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:653
<b>ID</b>	562
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	653
TCP Port	653
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other

<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RESCAP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rescap
<b>Full Name</b>	rescap
<b>Description</b>	The rescap Resolution protocol is a general client-server resolution protocol that translates resource identifiers to a list of attributes. A rescap client can ask a rescap server for the attributes of a particular mail user. Rescap is very lightweight and acts only as a resolution protocol, not a directory service.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-rescap-proto-main-01">http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-rescap-proto-main-01</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:283
<b>ID</b>	1144
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	283
TCP Port	283
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	business-and-productivity-tools
<b>Sub Category</b>	database
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No

Underlying Protocols -

## RHAPSODY

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rhapsody
<b>Full Name</b>	Rhapsody
<b>Description</b>	Rhapsody is an online music store subscription service. The Rhapsody protocol is a client-server TCP software that enables the client to hear music online or download it to the client's device (e.g. PC, mobile, MP3 player). The application works on several platforms such as PC, BlackBerry and iPhone.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.rhapsody.com/about/index.html">http://www.rhapsody.com/about/index.html</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L7:489
<b>ID</b>	1418
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-
TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
<b>Sub Category</b>	streaming
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	No

## RIP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rip
-------------------------	-----

<b>Full Name</b>	Routing Information Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Routing Information Protocol (RIP) is a routing protocol used in IP based networks, based on the Distance Vector routing algorithm. RIP is designed to be used in an Autonomous System (AS) as an Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP).
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2453">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2453</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:520
<b>ID</b>	36
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	520
TCP Port	520
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	routing-protocol
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RIPNG

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	ripng
<b>Full Name</b>	RIPng
<b>Description</b>	RIPng is a Routing Information Protocol enhancement for IPV6 based networks. The routing protocol uses a distance-vector algorithm to determine best route to destination, and its purpose is to allow routers to exchange information for computing routes. The protocol is based on UDP and typically uses port 521.

<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2080">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2080</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:521
<b>ID</b>	439
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	521
TCP Port	521
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	routing-protocol
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RIS

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	ris
<b>Full Name</b>	Relational Interface System
<b>Description</b>	Relational Interface System (RIS) is Intergraph Corporation's middleware for connecting client software and DBMS. It is used in geographic information systems Modular GIS Environment (MGE) and GeoMedia, the digital photogrammetric station ImageStation, security systems, CAD software (such as MicroStation) and mechanical-design software I/EMS (predecessor of Solid Edge). It was developed for UNIX (including CLIX) many years before Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) and in the last years for Apple Macintosh and Windows computers.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relational_Interface_System">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relational_Interface_System</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:180

<b>ID</b>	1023
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	180
TCP Port	180
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RIS-CM

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	ris-cm
<b>Full Name</b>	Russell Info Sci Calendar Manager
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 748 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:748
<b>ID</b>	622
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	748
TCP Port	748
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	

IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	business-and-productivity-tools
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RJE

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rje
<b>Full Name</b>	Remote Job Entry
<b>Description</b>	Theremote job entry (RJE)is a Job Entry Subsystem (JES2) function that provides the ability to submit jobs and receive system output (SYSOUT) at remote facilities as if the jobs had been submitted at a local facility.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r11/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.zos.r11.hasa300/rjechp.htm">http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r11/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.zos.r11.hasa300/rjechp.htm</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:5
<b>ID</b>	901
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	5
TCP Port	5
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	network-management

<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RLP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rlp
<b>Full Name</b>	Resource Location Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Resource Location Protocol (RLP) is a simple request/reply procedure used for determining the location of network services or resources.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc887.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc887.txt</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:39
<b>ID</b>	920
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	39
TCP Port	39
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	network-management
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RLZDBASE

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rlzdbase
<b>Full Name</b>	RLZ Dbase
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 635 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:635
<b>ID</b>	544
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	635
TCP Port	635
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	storage
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RMC

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rmc
<b>Full Name</b>	Rational Method Composer
<b>Description</b>	Rational Method Composer is a tool platform that enables process engineers and managers to implement, deploy, and maintain processes for organizations or individual projects.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www-01.ibm.com/software/awdtools/rmc/">http://www-01.ibm.com/software/awdtools/rmc/</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:657

<b>ID</b>	566
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	657
TCP Port	657
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RMIActivation

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rmiactivation
<b>Full Name</b>	Remote Method Invocation Activation
<b>Description</b>	The Java Remote Method Invocation Application Programming Interface (API), or Java RMI, is a Java API that performs the object-oriented equivalent of remote procedure calls (RPC). The Class RMI.Activation allows the programs to be written to register information about remote object implementations that should be created and execute "on demand", rather than running all the time.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.4.2/docs/guide/rmi/activation.html">http://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.4.2/docs/guide/rmi/activation.html</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:1098
<b>ID</b>	682
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	1098
TCP Port	1098

IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RMIREGISTRY

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rmiregistry
<b>Full Name</b>	rmiregistry
<b>Description</b>	rmiregistry is a command that creates and starts a remote object registry on the current host.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.4.2/docs/tooldocs/windows/rmiregistry.html">http://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.4.2/docs/tooldocs/windows/rmiregistry.html</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:1099
<b>ID</b>	683
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	1099
TCP Port	1099
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other

<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RMONITOR

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rmonitor
<b>Full Name</b>	Rmonitor
<b>Description</b>	Rmonitor is a protocol used by remote network monitoring devices, often called monitors or probes, that exist for the purpose of managing a network. Often these remote probes are stand-alone devices and devote significant internal resources for the sole purpose of managing a network. An organization may employ many of these devices, one per network segment, to manage its internet.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2819">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2819</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:560
<b>ID</b>	475
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	560
TCP Port	560
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	network-management
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No

<b>Tunnel</b>	No
---------------	----

<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-
-----------------------------	---

## RMT

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rmt
-------------------------	-----

<b>Full Name</b>	Remote MT Protocol
------------------	--------------------

<b>Description</b>	Rmtis a program used by the remotedump,restoreortarprograms in manipulating a magnetic tape drive through an interprocess communication connection.
--------------------	---

<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://linux.die.net/man/8/rmt">http://linux.die.net/man/8/rmt</a>
------------------	---

<b>Global ID</b>	L4:411
------------------	--------

<b>ID</b>	326
-----------	-----

### Known Mappings

UDP Port	411
----------	-----

TCP Port	
----------	--

IP Protocol	-
-------------	---

### IP Version

IPv4 Support	Yes
--------------	-----

IPv6 Support	Yes
--------------	-----

<b>Application Group</b>	other
--------------------------	-------

<b>Category</b>	net-admin
-----------------	-----------

<b>Sub Category</b>	terminal
---------------------	----------

<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
-----------------------	----

<b>Encrypted</b>	No
------------------	----

<b>Tunnel</b>	No
---------------	----

<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-
-----------------------------	---

## RPC2PORTMAP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rpc2portmap
-------------------------	-------------

<b>Full Name</b>	RPC2portmap
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 369 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:369
<b>ID</b>	285
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	369
TCP Port	369
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	control-and-signaling
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RRH

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rrh
<b>Full Name</b>	Reverse Routing Header
<b>Description</b>	Reverse Routing Header (RRH) is a variable size reverse route header used to learn a path back hop-by-hop. It is formed of addresses that are located on the egress interface of the packets.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-thubert-6man-reverse-routing-header-00">http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-thubert-6man-reverse-routing-header-00</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:753
<b>ID</b>	628

**Known Mappings**

UDP Port	753
----------	-----

TCP Port	753
----------	-----

IP Protocol	-
-------------	---

**IP Version**

IPv4 Support	Yes
--------------	-----

IPv6 Support	Yes
--------------	-----

<b>Application Group</b>	other
--------------------------	-------

<b>Category</b>	net-admin
-----------------	-----------

<b>Sub Category</b>	routing-protocol
---------------------	------------------

<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
-----------------------	----

<b>Encrypted</b>	No
------------------	----

<b>Tunnel</b>	No
---------------	----

<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-
-----------------------------	---

**RRP**

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rrp
-------------------------	-----

<b>Full Name</b>	Registry Registrar Protocol
------------------	-----------------------------

<b>Description</b>	Registry Registrar Protocol (RRP) is a text protocol that permits multiple registrars to provide second level Internet domain name registration services in the top level domains (TLDs) administered by a TLD registry. The registry stores information about registered domain names and associated name servers.
--------------------	---

<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2832.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2832.txt</a>
------------------	---

<b>Global ID</b>	L4:648
------------------	--------

<b>ID</b>	557
-----------	-----

**Known Mappings**

UDP Port	648
----------	-----

TCP Port	648
----------	-----

IP Protocol	-
-------------	---

<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	network-management
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RSH-SPX

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rsh-spx
<b>Full Name</b>	Berkeley rshd with SPX auth
<b>Description</b>	RSH-SPX is an implementation of RSH (Remote Shell) over an IPX/SPX network.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://rshd.sourceforge.net/">http://rshd.sourceforge.net/</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:222
<b>ID</b>	1119
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	222
TCP Port	222
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	remote-access-terminal

<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RSVD

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rsvd
<b>Full Name</b>	rsvd
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 168 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:168
<b>ID</b>	1013
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	168
TCP Port	168
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RSVP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rsvp
<b>Full Name</b>	Resource Reservation Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) is a Transport Layer protocol designed to reserve resources across a network for an integrated services internet. RSVP operates over an IPv4 or IPv6 internet Layer and provides receiver-initiated setup of resource reservations for multicast or unicast data flows with scaling and robustness. It does not transport application data but is similar to a control protocol, like ICMP or IGMP.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2205.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2205.txt</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L3:46
<b>ID</b>	37
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-
TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	46
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	network-management
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RSVP\_TUNNEL

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rsvp_tunnel
<b>Full Name</b>	RSVP Tunnel

<b>Description</b>	The Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) is a Transport Layer protocol designed to reserve resources across a network for an integrated services Internet. It is one component of a framework designed to extend IP to support multiple, controlled classes of service over a wide variety of link-level technologies. To deploy this technology with maximum flexibility, it is desirable for tunnels to act as RSVP-controllable links within the network.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2746">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2746</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:363
<b>ID</b>	279
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	363
TCP Port	363
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	control-and-signaling
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	Yes
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RSVP-E2E-IGNORE

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rsvp-e2e-ignore
<b>Full Name</b>	RSVP-E2E-IGNORE
<b>Description</b>	A Protocol used in Aggregation of RSVP for IPv4 and IPv6 Reservations.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3175">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3175</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L3:134

<b>ID</b>	1232
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-
TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	134
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RSVP-ENCAP-1

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rsvp-encap-1
<b>Full Name</b>	Resource Reservation Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) is a Transport Layer protocol designed to reserve resources across a network for an integrated services internet. RSVP operates over an IPv4 or IPv6 internet Layer and provides receiver-initiated setup of resource reservations for multicast or unicast data flows with scaling and robustness. It does not transport application data but is similar to a control protocol, like ICMP or IGMP.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2205.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2205.txt</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:1698
<b>ID</b>	1423
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	1698
TCP Port	1698

IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	network-management
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RSVP-ENCAP-2

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rsvp-encap-2
<b>Full Name</b>	Resource Reservation Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) is a Transport Layer protocol designed to reserve resources across a network for an integrated services internet. RSVP operates over an IPv4 or IPv6 internet Layer and provides receiver-initiated setup of resource reservations for multicast or unicast data flows with scaling and robustness. It does not transport application data but is similar to a control protocol, like ICMP or IGMP.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2205.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2205.txt</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:1699
<b>ID</b>	1424
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	1699
TCP Port	1699
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes

<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	network-management
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RSYNC

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rsync
<b>Full Name</b>	rsync
<b>Description</b>	rsync is a software application and network protocol for Unix-like and Windows systems that synchronizes files and directories from one location to another while minimizing data transfer using delta encoding when appropriate.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://rsync.samba.org/">http://rsync.samba.org/</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:873
<b>ID</b>	659
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	873
TCP Port	873
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No

<b>Tunnel</b>	No
---------------	----

<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-
-----------------------------	---

## RTCP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rtcp
-------------------------	------

<b>Full Name</b>	Real-Time Transport Control Protocol
------------------	--------------------------------------

<b>Description</b>	Real Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) is augmentation of Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP). RTCP allow monitoring of the data delivery to large multicast networks, provides control and identification functionality. Typically, RTCP uses UDP as its transport protocol.
--------------------	---

<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3550.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3550.txt</a>
------------------	---

<b>Global ID</b>	L7:66
------------------	-------

<b>ID</b>	66
-----------	----

### Known Mappings

UDP Port	-
----------	---

TCP Port	-
----------	---

IP Protocol	-
-------------	---

### IP Version

IPv4 Support	Yes
--------------	-----

IPv6 Support	Yes
--------------	-----

<b>Application Group</b>	other
--------------------------	-------

<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
-----------------	-----------------

<b>Sub Category</b>	control-and-signaling
---------------------	-----------------------

<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
-----------------------	----

<b>Encrypted</b>	No
------------------	----

<b>Tunnel</b>	No
---------------	----

<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	No
-----------------------------	----

## RTELNET

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rtelnet
<b>Full Name</b>	Remote Telnet Service
<b>Description</b>	Remote Telnet Service (Rtelnet) is a SOCKS client version of Telnet in Unix-like systems. The RTelnet utility provides a functionality similar to Telnet for hosts that are behind a firewall.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc818.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc818.txt</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:107
<b>ID</b>	107
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	107
TCP Port	107
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	net-admin
<b>Sub Category</b>	remote-access-terminal
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RTIP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rtp
<b>Full Name</b>	rtp
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 771 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:771

<b>ID</b>	641
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	771
TCP Port	771
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RTMP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rtmp
<b>Full Name</b>	Real Time Messaging Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Real Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP) is used for streaming audio, video, and data between a server and a Flash Player. The protocol fragments the data and can be multiplexed (several channels) over a single TCP connection.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.adobe.com/devnet/rtmp.html">http://www.adobe.com/devnet/rtmp.html</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L7:418
<b>ID</b>	1067
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-
TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	-

<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	flash-group
<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
<b>Sub Category</b>	streaming
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RTMPE

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rtmpe
<b>Full Name</b>	Real Time Messaging Protocol Encrypted
<b>Description</b>	Real Time Messaging Protocol Encrypted (RTMPE) is a 128-bit encrypted RTMP protocol developed by Adobe systems for securing the stream data between flash client and server. Adobe developed RTMPE as a lighter weight alternative to SSL, to make it more practical for high-traffic sites to serve encrypted content.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://help.adobe.com/en_US/flashlite/dev/4/WSa2ec538c80d45833-4e519ada123e088b6aa-8000.html">http://help.adobe.com/en_US/flashlite/dev/4/WSa2ec538c80d45833-4e519ada123e088b6aa-8000.html</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L7:487
<b>ID</b>	1416
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-
TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	flash-group

<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
<b>Sub Category</b>	streaming
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	Yes
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RTMPT

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rtmpt
<b>Full Name</b>	Real Time Messaging Protocol Tunneled
<b>Description</b>	Real Time Messaging Protocol Tunneled (RTMPT) is a variation of Real Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP), which can work behind firewalls on Port 80 and encapsulate the RTMP data in HTTP requests. The encapsulated session may carry plain RTMP, RTMPS (RTMP over secure SSL), or RTMPE (RTMP Encrypted) packets.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://wiki.wireshark.org/RTMPT">http://wiki.wireshark.org/RTMPT</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L7:491
<b>ID</b>	1420
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-
TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	flash-group
<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
<b>Sub Category</b>	streaming
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No

<b>Tunnel</b>	No
---------------	----

<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	No
-----------------------------	----

## RTP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rtp
-------------------------	-----

<b>Full Name</b>	Real-time Transport Protocol
------------------	------------------------------

<b>Description</b>	Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) is used for streaming video and audio in real time for various applications. RTP works in conjunction with some streaming control protocols like RTCP, SIP, H.225 or H.245.
--------------------	--

<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3551">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3551</a>
------------------	---

<b>Global ID</b>	L7:61
------------------	-------

<b>ID</b>	61
-----------	----

### Known Mappings

UDP Port	-
----------	---

TCP Port	-
----------	---

IP Protocol	-
-------------	---

### IP Version

IPv4 Support	Yes
--------------	-----

IPv6 Support	Yes
--------------	-----

<b>Application Group</b>	other
--------------------------	-------

<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
-----------------	-----------------

<b>Sub Category</b>	streaming
---------------------	-----------

<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
-----------------------	----

<b>Encrypted</b>	No
------------------	----

<b>Tunnel</b>	No
---------------	----

<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	No
-----------------------------	----

## RTSP

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rtsp
-------------------------	------

<b>Full Name</b>	Real Time Streaming Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Real Time Streaming Protocol (RTSP) is a control protocol that is used to control media streaming in real time for various applications. RTSP is based on client server architecture and the common port associated is 554.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2326.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2326.txt</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:554
<b>ID</b>	60
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	
TCP Port	554,8554
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
<b>Sub Category</b>	streaming
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	No

## RTSPS

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rtsp
<b>Full Name</b>	RTSPS
<b>Description</b>	Secure Real Time Streaming Protocol (RTSPS) is RTSP over TLS/SSL. It first establishes an encrypted connection and then works the same as RTSP. RTSP is a network control protocol designed for use in entertainment and communications systems to control streaming media servers. The protocol is used for establishing and controlling media sessions between end points.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2326.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2326.txt</a>

<b>Global ID</b>	L4:322
<b>ID</b>	881
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	322
TCP Port	322
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	voice-and-video
<b>Sub Category</b>	streaming
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	Yes
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RUSHD

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rushd
<b>Full Name</b>	RUSHD
<b>Description</b>	The Rush render queue allows users to manage jobs. A 'job' is usually just a range of frames that need to be rendered. The render queue consists of two executables: rush(1) is the command line oriented user front end tool and rushd(8) is the network daemon that runs on each host, one daemon per host.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://seriss.com/rush-current/rush/">http://seriss.com/rush-current/rush/</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:696
<b>ID</b>	604
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	696
TCP Port	696

IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	file-sharing
<b>Sub Category</b>	network-management
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RVD

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rvd
<b>Full Name</b>	MIT Remote Virtual Disk Protocol
<b>Description</b>	Remote Virtual Disk protocol (RVD) is implemented as a device driver that allows one to read and write individual disk blocks on a remote machine as if they were on a local disk.
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://groups.csail.mit.edu/ana/Publications/PubPDFs/The%20Desktop%20Computer%20as%20a%20Network%20Participant.pdf">http://groups.csail.mit.edu/ana/Publications/PubPDFs/The%20Desktop%20Computer%20as%20a%20Network%20Participant.pdf</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L3:66
<b>ID</b>	820
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	-
TCP Port	-
IP Protocol	66
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other

<b>Category</b>	layer3-over-ip
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

## RXE

<b>Name/CLI Keyword</b>	rx
<b>Full Name</b>	rx
<b>Description</b>	Registered with IANA on port 761 TCP/UDP
<b>Reference</b>	<a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml">http://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xml</a>
<b>Global ID</b>	L4:761
<b>ID</b>	633
<b>Known Mappings</b>	
UDP Port	761
TCP Port	761
IP Protocol	-
<b>IP Version</b>	
IPv4 Support	Yes
IPv6 Support	Yes
<b>Application Group</b>	other
<b>Category</b>	other
<b>Sub Category</b>	other
<b>P2P Technology</b>	No
<b>Encrypted</b>	No
<b>Tunnel</b>	No
<b>Underlying Protocols</b>	-

© 2013 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.