



Open Port Requirements

Table of Contents

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1 | OVERVIEW | 3 |
| 2 | MAIN PASSWORDSTATE WEBSITE | 4 |
| 3 | ACTIVE DIRECTORY INTEGRATION | 5 |
| 4 | HIGH AVAILABILITY | 6 |
| 5 | PASSWORDSTATE APP SERVER..... | 7 |
| 6 | SELF DESTRUCT WEBSITE (PUSH /PULL VERSION) | 8 |
| 7 | BROWSER EXTENSIONS | 9 |
| 8 | EMAIL TRAFFIC | 10 |
| 9 | ACCOUNT DISCOVERIES..... | 11 |
| 10 | PASSWORD RESETS..... | 12 |
| 11 | ACCOUNT VALIDATION (HEARTBEATS)..... | 13 |
| 12 | HOST VALIDATION (HEARTBEATS)..... | 14 |
| 13 | CLIENT BASED REMOTE SESSION LAUNCHER..... | 15 |
| 14 | BROWSER BASED REMOTE SESSION LAUNCHER | 16 |
| 15 | PASSWORD RESET PORTAL..... | 17 |
| 16 | REMOTE SITE LOCATIONS | 18 |

1 Overview

This document describes the ports that are required to be open in order for Passwordstate and all of its extra modules and tools to function correctly.

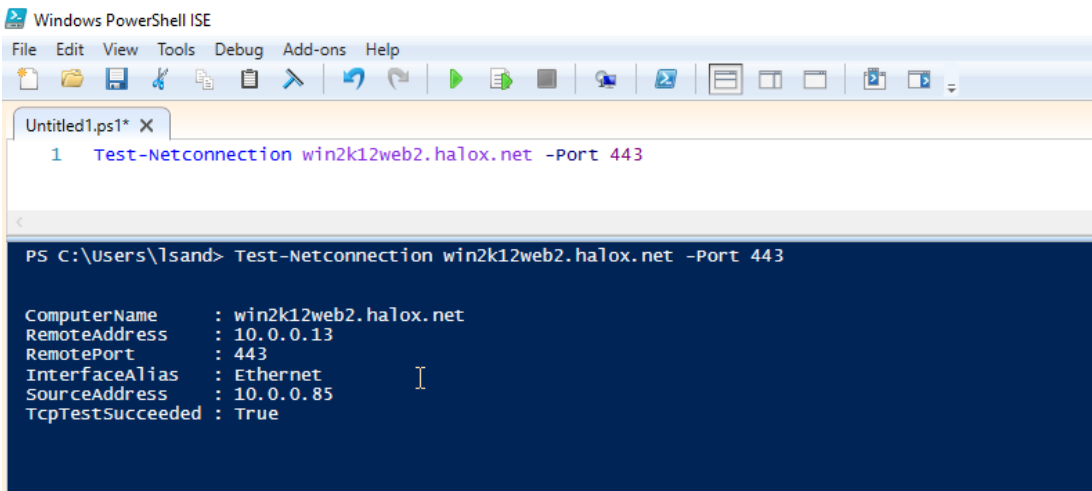
If you want to do some open port tests, you can use the following Powershell commands/syntax:

Test-Netconnection <server name> -Port <port number>

OR

Test-Netconnection <url/> -Port <port number>

For example, in my screenshot below, I am testing that my Passwordstate server is accessible on port 443:

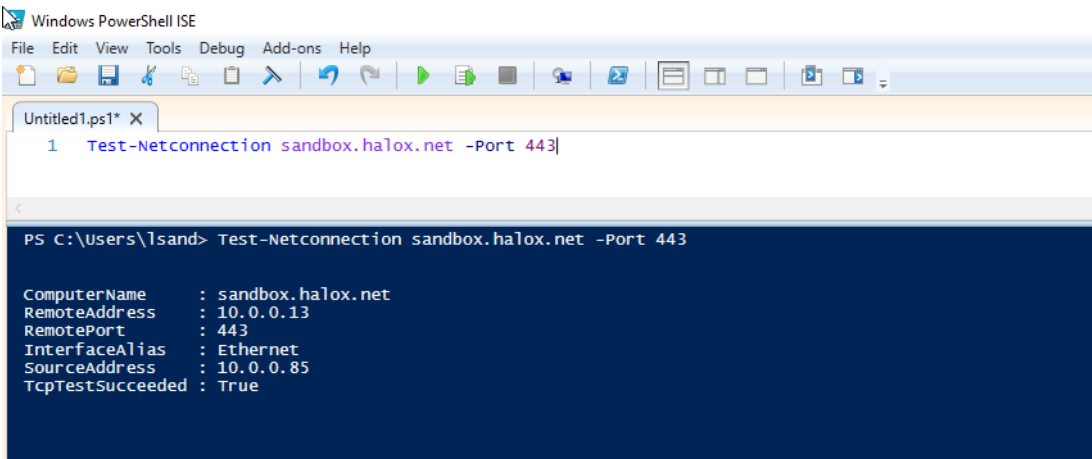


```
Windows PowerShell ISE
File Edit View Tools Debug Add-ons Help
Untitled1.ps1* X
1 Test-Netconnection win2k12web2.halox.net -Port 443

PS C:\Users\lsand> Test-Netconnection win2k12web2.halox.net -Port 443

ComputerName      : win2k12web2.halox.net
RemoteAddress     : 10.0.0.13
RemotePort        : 443
InterfaceAlias    : Ethernet
SourceAddress     : 10.0.0.85
TcpTestSucceeded  : True
```

In my second screenshot, I am testing my Passwordstate URL is accessible on port 443:



```
Windows PowerShell ISE
File Edit View Tools Debug Add-ons Help
Untitled1.ps1* X
1 Test-Netconnection sandbox.halox.net -Port 443

PS C:\Users\lsand> Test-Netconnection sandbox.halox.net -Port 443

ComputerName      : sandbox.halox.net
RemoteAddress     : 10.0.0.13
RemotePort        : 443
InterfaceAlias    : Ethernet
SourceAddress     : 10.0.0.85
TcpTestSucceeded  : True
```

As long as the **TcpTestSucceeded** is **True** then the port is open.

2 Main Passwordstate Website

By default, the Passwordstate website is installed with port **443**, which is the standard port used for HTTPS traffic.

You should allow any incoming HTTPS traffic on port **443** into your Passwordstate web server, unless otherwise modified.

Passwordstate also uses a Microsoft SQL database to store all of its information, and the default port for this is **1433**. If you host your database on a separate server to your Passwordstate install, then you should ensure this port is accessible from your Passwordstate web server.

3 Active Directory Integration

Passwordstate can be integrated with Active Directory to perform a number of tasks, like authenticating your users or synchronizing security groups etc. Your Passwordstate web server will need access to your domain controllers on

- UDP Port 389 (all protocols below need this port open, so a Domain Controller can be found)
- LDAP (UDP Port 389)
- LDAPS (TCP Port 636)
- Kerberos (UDP/TCP Port 88 and 464)

4 High Availability

If you are using the High Availability module and your second Passwordstate website is set to **Passive**, your second web server will need to be able to communicate to your primary webserver on the default website port. This is **443** unless you have modified this setting.

5 Passwordstate App Server

If you have installed the Passwordstate App Server, using for Mobile Apps and Self Destruct Message web site, you will need to allow access back to your Passwordstate database server, on the default SQL port of **1433** unless otherwise modified.

If you are using a SQL Listener for database connectivity, you will need to allow port 1434 UDP – unless you have modified the default port.

6 Self Destruct Website (Push /Pull version)

Passwordstate has three ways you can access you Self Destruct Messages.

Using the Embedded Version

By default, Self Destruct Messages come pre-installed with your core Passwordstate website, and you'll access your messages by appending **/selfdestruct** to your Passwordstate URL.

This method requires your users to have direct access to your Passwordstate website, using the default port you have assigned which is **443** unless otherwise modified.

Using Passwordstate AppServer

See **Section 5** of this document

Using the Push/Pull method

This method enables you to install a Self Destruct site hosted in IIS on any server of your choice. Your core Passwordstate webserver will "**Push**" messages to this separate website, where they will be stored waiting to be read. If there is any auditing information available at this time, it will "**Pull**" that information back to the core Passwordstate website.

The end user will then need access to this separate site to read the messages, which uses a default port of **443** unless otherwise modified.

At no time does the Self Destruct separate site attempt to contact your core Passwordstate website when using the **Push/Pull** method.

A System Administrator would typically set up Self Destruct messages using Push/Pull as the Self Destruct Portal does not need a port open from the DMZ back inside your internal network.

7 Browser Extensions

All browser extensions will need to securely communicate with your main Passwordstate website, and these also need access on the default website port, which is **443** unless otherwise modified.

8 Email Traffic

It's possible to configure Passwordstate with your email sever settings to allow it to automatically send notifications to your users for various reasons. If you have configured the system to send email you should ensure your Passwordstate web server can communicate to your email server and the default port for this is **25**.

If you configure your emails settings on any other port for SMTP traffic, you should ensure this port is open.

9 Account Discoveries

| Discovery Type | Port(s) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Active Directory | TCP 9389, TCP 389 or TCP 636, TCP 88 and TCP 445 |
| Cisco IOS | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Fortigate | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Hosts (Computer accounts in AD) | 389 or 636 |
| HP H3C | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Juniper Junos | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Linux and Mac | SSH - TCP 22 |
| MariaDB | TCP 3306 |
| Microsoft SQL | TCP 1433 |
| MySQL | TCP 3306 |
| Oracle Database | TCP 1521 |
| PostgreSQL | TCP 5432 |
| SonicWall | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Windows Dependencies | Powershell Remoting TCP 5985 & 5986 WMI negotiation on TCP 135 |
| Windows Local Administrator | Powershell Remoting TCP 5985 & 5986 WMI negotiation on TCP 135 |

10 Password Resets

| Password Reset Type | Port(s) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Active Directory | TCP 9389, TCP 389 or TCP 636, TCP 88 and TCP 445 |
| Cisco IOS | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Dell iDRAC | SSH - TCP 22 |
| F5 BIG-IP Advanced Shell Access | SSH - TCP 22 |
| F5 BIG-IP TMSH Access | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Fortigate | SSH - TCP 22 |
| HP H3C | SSH - TCP 22 |
| HP iLO | SSH - TCP 22 |
| HP Procurve | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Juniper Junos | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Juniper ScreenOS | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Linux and Mac | SSH - TCP 22 |
| MariaDB | TCP 3306 |
| Microsoft SQL | TCP 1433 |
| MySQL | TCP 3306 |
| Oracle Database | TCP 1521 |
| PostgreSQL | TCP 5432 |
| SonicWall | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Windows COM+ Component | Powershell Remoting TCP 5985 & 5986 |
| Windows IIS Application Pool | Powershell Remoting TCP 5985 & 5986 |
| Windows Local Administrator | Powershell Remoting TCP 5985 & 5986 |
| Windows Scheduled Task | Powershell Remoting TCP 5985 & 5986 |
| Windows Service | Powershell Remoting TCP 5985 & 5986 |

11 Account Validation (Heartbeats)

| Account Validation Type | Port(s) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Active Directory | TCP 9389, TCP 389 or TCP 636, TCP 88 and TCP 445 |
| Cisco IOS | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Dell iDRAC | SSH - TCP 22 |
| F5 BIG-IP | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Fortigate | SSH - TCP 22 |
| HP H3C | SSH - TCP 22 |
| HP iLO | SSH - TCP 22 |
| HP Procurve | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Juniper Junos | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Juniper ScreenOS | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Linux and Mac | SSH - TCP 22 |
| MariaDB | TCP 3306 |
| Microsoft SQL | TCP 1433 |
| MySQL | TCP 3306 |
| Oracle Database | TCP 1521 |
| PaloAlto | SSH – TCP 22 |
| PostgreSQL | TCP 5432 |
| SonicWall | SSH - TCP 22 |
| Windows Local Administrator | 135 or 445 |

12 Host Validation (Heartbeats)

| Host Validation Type | Port(s) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cisco IOS | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| Dell iDRAC | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| F5 BIG-IP | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| Fortigate | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| HP H3C | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| HP iLO | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| HP Procurve | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| Juniper Junos | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| Juniper ScreenOS | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| Linux and Mac | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| MariaDB | TCP 3306 |
| Microsoft SQL | TCP 1433 |
| MySQL | TCP 3306 |
| Oracle Database | TCP 1521 |
| PaloAlto | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| PostgreSQL | TCP 5432 |
| SonicWall | Ping ICMPv4 or SSH - TCP 22 |
| Windows Local Administrator | 135 or 445 |

13 Client Based Remote Session Launcher

Passwordstate has two remote session launchers, and the Client Based Remote Session launcher will use a number of different applications installed on your desktop to establish a connect to the remote host.

For this to work successfully, you will need to ensure the machine where you are accessing Passwordstate from can communicate to the remote host on the following ports:

| Remote Session Type | Port(s) |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| RDP | 3389 |
| SSH | 22 |
| Telnet | 22 |
| VNC | 5900 |
| Microsoft SQL | 1433 |
| TeamViewer | 5938, 80 or 443 |

14 Browser Based Remote Session Launcher

The Browser Based remote session launcher establishes all connections directly from the Browser Based Gateway Service. The Gateway Service is normally installed on the same server where you have Passwordstate installed, but it can be installed separately if you wish, or even on a remote site.

For Browser Based Sessions to work you will need to allow incoming traffic into your Gateway server on port **7273** – 7273 is the default port, but you can configure the gateway to use any port number you like.

This connection to port 7273 occurs from your PC browser, and not the Passwordstate web server itself.

When you open an RDP or SSH session, html files are accessed on your Passwordstate web server. Once these files are loaded into your PC browser, a call is made to your Passwordstate API, using the URL you see visible in the address bar in your browser. Once there is a successful connection to the API, then the gateway is accessed – again, from your PC browser.

You will also need to ensure your Gateway service can communicate to any remote host on either port **22** for SSH, or **3389** for RDP connections.

15 Password Reset Portal

The Password Reset Portal is a separate website that users need to be able to access to reset or unlock their own Active Directory passwords. There is no default port that is configured by Click Studios during the install of this module, rather the IT Administrator will choose a port.

As this portal uses HTTPS, port **443** is the preferred port to choose. Which ever port you set on your Password Reset Portal, you will need to allow incoming traffic on this through all firewalls.

The Password Reset Portal will also need to connect back to your main Passwordstate website, so you need to ensure that the portal can communicate through the port you have configured in section 1 of this document, which by default is **443** unless otherwise modified.

For the Password Reset Portal to successfully contact and perform tasks on your domain controllers, you will also need to ensure the following ports are open between your Passwordstate webserver and your domain controllers:

LDAPS - Port **636**

Event Logs – Ports **135** and **49153**

16 Remote Site Locations

The Remote Site Locations module allows you to install an agent on a remote network, whether that be an internal firewalled network, or a site across the internet.

This agent needs to communicate back to your main Passwordstate website, so you need to ensure the server that you install this agent on can communicate through the port you have configured in section 1 of this document.

By default, this is **443** unless otherwise modified.

The objective of this agent is to perform Account Discoveries, Password Resets and Account Validations on the remote network, and the port requirements for this to work are the same as sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of this document.