

Disable portmapper in CentOS 7

If you don't have any other network services running on your Linux system, you probably don't need portmapper running. Here are the steps to check and to disable portmap.

What portmapper does

Portmapper is a special Unix/Linux service that runs on networked systems that provide [RPC \(Remote Procedure Call\)](#) based services, like NFS.

Port mapper service is called portmapper and always runs on TCP and UDP ports 111.

IMPORTANT: back in 2015 portmapper was confirmed as vulnerable for Distributed Denial of Service attacks (DDoS) – so it's considered a good practice to disable it or at least protect using firewall.

List RPC services

You can use `rpcinfo` command to list currently active RPC services on your system.

In my example below there's nothing else running RPC, just the portmapper itself:

```
root@s5:~ # rpcinfo -p
program vers proto port service
100000 4 tcp 111 portmapper
100000 3 tcp 111 portmapper
100000 2 tcp 111 portmapper
100000 4 udp 111 portmapper
100000 3 udp 111 portmapper
100000 2 udp 111 portmapper
```

Stop portmapper in CentOS 7

Somewhat confusing, the service providing portmapper functionality is always called **rpcbind**.

First, let's stop the portmapper service:

```
root@s5:~ # systemctl stop rpcbind
Warning: Stopping rpcbind.service, but it can still be
activated by:
rpcbind.socket
root@s5:~ # systemctl stop rpcbind.socket
```

Prevent portmapper from restarting upon reboot

Now, let's make sure the service is also disabled:

```
root@s5:~ # systemctl disable rpcbind
Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-
user.target.wants/rpcbind.service.
```

And just to confirm it's all done correctly, let's run `rpcinfo` again, it will return an error now:

```
root@s5:~ # rpcinfo -p
rpcinfo: can't contact portmapper: RPC: Remote system error -
Connection refused
```

See Also

- [Unix commands](#)
- [Advanced Unix commands](#)
- [Unix Tutorial](#)