# How to Check if Port 25 is Blocked

If you are able to receive mail without issue, but are unable to send mail from your mail client and you are certain your outgoing mail server settings are correct, you might be blocked by your ISP from connecting on port 25.

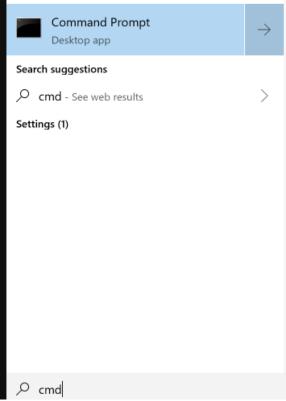
The default port for SMTP (sending mail) is port 25. Some ISPs block access to port 25 in order to try to avoid some issues with spammers. However, this can also block you from being able to connect to your mail server to send mail through your domain. Alternately, you may have port 25 blocked in your local router or cable modem. This article will explain how to check if port 25 is blocked from where ever you are and what you can do about it.

## How to Check if Port 25 is Blocked

Here is how you can check to see if port 25 is blocked. Follow the directions for the OS that you are using locally (not on the mail server itself).

Windows 7/8/10 Windows 98/XP/Vista MacOS/OS X

- 1. Click the Windows icon in the lower left or press the Windows key.
- 2. Type cmd with the menu open.
- 3. Press Enter or select Command Prompt (or cmd on Windows 7/8) with your mouse.



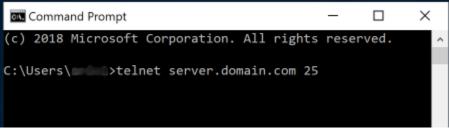
- 4. Install the telnet program by typing this into the command prompt and pressing Enter: pkgmgr /iu:"TelnetClient"
- 5. Wait for few moments while telnet is installed.
- 6. On Windows 7 and 8, you may need to close the command window and follow steps 1-3 above to reopen the command prompt. This step is not necessary in Windows 10.

If you have problems installing telnet via the command prompt, you can navigate to **Control Panels** from the Windows menu, then find **Programs** and **Features** section and select **Turn Windows Features On or Off**.

Look for Telnet Client (not Telnet Server) and make sure the box next to it is checked and then click OK.

Turn Windows features on or off
To turn a feature on, select its check box. To turn a feature off, clear its check box. A filled box means that only part of the feature is turned on.
☑ ■ Microsoft XPS Document Writer
MultiPoint Connector
Print and Document Services
Remote Differential Compression API Support
Services for NFS
Simple TCPIP services (i.e. echo, daytime etc)
SMB Direct
☑ I Telnet Client
☐ I TFTP Client

Type telnet MAILSERVER 25 (replace MAILSERVER with your mail server (SMTP) which may be something like server.domain.com or mail. yourdomain.com).



- 8. Press Enter.
- 9. If you aren't blocked, you will now see a connection notification from the remote mail server, which may look something like this:

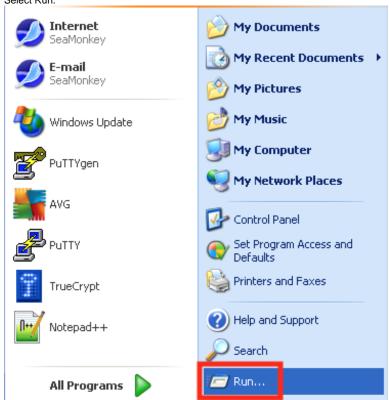
```
ESMTP Exim 4.92 #2 Wed, 27 Mar 2019 16:16:11 -0400 220-We do not authorize the use of this system to transport unsolicited, 220 and/or bulk e-mail.
```

10. If that port is blocked, you will receive a connection error.

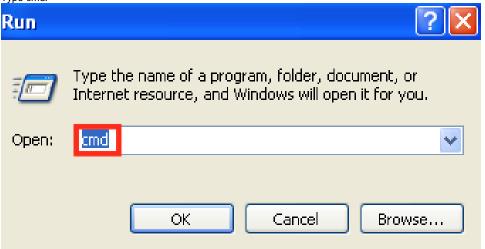
Here's how to open the command prompt on Windows 98, XP or Vista:

1. Open the Start menu.

2. Select Run.



3. Type cmd.



- 4. Press Enter.
- Type telnet MAILSERVER 25 (replace MAILSERVER with your mail server (SMTP) which may be something like server.domain.com or mail. yourdomain.com).

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>telnet server.domain.com 25
```

- 6. Press Enter
- 7. If you aren't blocked, you will now see a connection notification from the remote mail server, which may look something like this:

  220ESMTP Exim 4.92 #2 Wed, 27 Mar 2019 13:33:57 -0400
  220-We do not authorize the use of this system to transport unsolicited,
  220 and/or bulk e-mail.
- 8. If that port is blocked, you will receive a connection error.

1. Open the terminal application. It can be found at /Applications/Utilities/Terminal.app. To get there, open the **Applications** folder and then scroll down and look for the **Utilities** folder and open that. Then look for the **Terminal** application and double click on the application to open it.



#### Terminal.app

Depending on your MacOS configuration, the terminal application name may be either Terminal or Terminal.app.

2. This will open a new window with some text in it. Type *nc -vz YOURMAILSERVER 25* and press Return. Replace YOURMAILSERVER with the name of your mail server or domain. It may be something like host.domain.com or mail.yourdomain.com.

# \$ nc -vz server.domain.com 25

3. In a few moments, some text should be output to the terminal window. If, at the end, it says something like Connection to YOURMAILSERVER port 25 [tcp/smtp] succeeded! then port 25 is not blocked and you may have other issues preventing you from sending mail. If the result is something like nc: connectx to YOURMAILSERVER port 25 (tcp/smtp) failed: Connection refused then you may be blocked.

### What to Do if Port 25 is Blocked

- 1. Configure your mail client to use port 26 or port 587 for outgoing mail (SMTP) instead. This will usually do the trick.
  - a. On a cPanel server, getting Exim to listen on another port is easy, just check Exim Mailserver on Another Port in the Service Manager feature in WHM and select the port to use (26 is the default), then save changes.
- 2. Contact your ISP to confirm they are blocking port 25. You'll likely need to change the SMTP port (as in step 1 above) to get around this. ISPs rarely open closed ports for non-business internet clients.
- 3. If your ISP says they are not blocking port 25 or 587 and you are still having problems sending mail, check your local router or cable modem to see if port 25 is blocked there.
- 4. If nothing else works, and you have service with HostDime, please contact us and we can investigate.