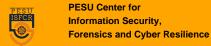


# Websocket Endpoint Analysis Report

Insecure WebSocket Implementations: Crawling Public Sites, Testing Endpoints for Vulnerabilities, and Reporting Impact Analysis

Report Generated on : July 10, 2025



## **WebSocket Security Scan Report**

## **Executive Summary**

Real-time apps increasingly rely on WebSocket connections, but insecure implementations—such as missing origin checks or weak authentication—can allow hijacking or sensitive data exposure.

To address this, we developed an automated scanner that crawls public web applications, detects vulnerable WebSocket endpoints, and analyzes their real-world impact.

- Crawl and detect active WebSocket endpoints from public websites.
- Apply origin-header enforcement and protocol fuzzing tests to assess security gaps.
- Generate structured PDF reports summarizing detected vulnerabilities and severity.

Scan Start Time:	2025-07-10 18:11:57
Scan End Time:	2025-07-10 18:14:52
Total Scan Duration:	176.92 seconds
Total URLs Scanned:	1
High Severity Vulnerabilities:	4
Medium Severity Vulnerabilities:	2
Low Severity Vulnerabilities:	0

#### **All Scanned Websites**

This section lists all scanned websites and summarizes the overall vulnerability distribution by severity. The bar graph below visualizes the number of High, Medium, and Low severity vulnerabilities identified across all scanned sites.

#	Website
1	https://cryptocompare.com



## WebSocket vs. Attack Heatmap



## **Vulnerability Summary by Type**

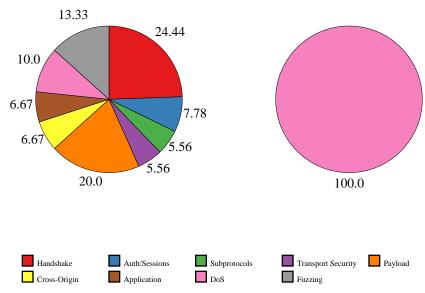
This section summarizes key categories of vulnerabilities found during the scan. It groups issues like missing origin checks, weak authentication, insecure handshakes, and over 80 other attack for test to highlight common WebSocket flaws.

The bar chart below visualizes how many vulnerabilities were found in each category. This helps quickly identify the most common and critical problem areas across scanned applications.

Туре	Count
Handshake & Upgrade Validation	0
Authentication & Session Control	0
Subprotocols & Extension Handling	0
Transport Security & Encryption	0
Payload Framing & Messaging Semantics	0
Origin Policy & Cross-Origin Enforcement	0

Application-Layer Logic & Misconfigurations	0
DoS, Compression & Resource Limits	6
Protocol Fuzzing	0

## **Test Distribution vs Results**





#### **Detailed Scan Results**

This section provides an in-depth breakdown of each scanned target. For every URL, it lists the scan duration, number of URLs crawled during reconnaissance, and the WebSocket endpoints discovered. It helps identify how many potential communication channels were exposed for testing. Each target's vulnerability distribution is summarized by severity (High, Medium, Low) using a bar chart, followed by a detailed list of detected vulnerabilities. The section also documents the types of attacks performed and the exact WebSocket endpoints and internal URLs involved in the scan. This allows for a thorough understanding of the security posture and exposure of each target.

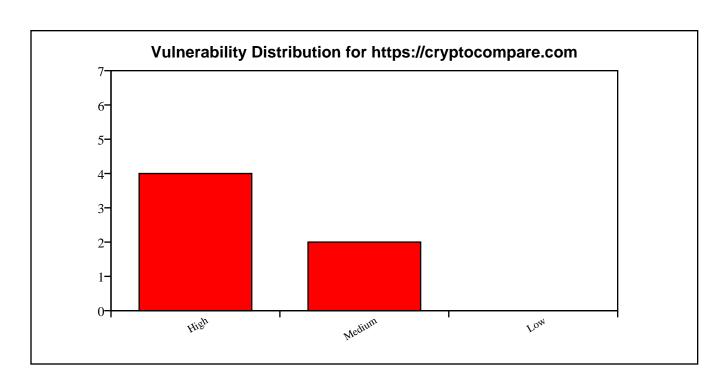
## Target URL: https://cryptocompare.com

Scan Duration:	166.27 seconds
URLs Crawled:	150
WebSocket Endpoints Found:	5
Attack Performed:	True
High Severity Findings:	4
Medium Severity Findings:	2
Low Severity Findings:	0

## WebSocket Endpoints:



#	URL
1	wss://data-streamer.cryptocompare.com/
2	wss://fews.stake.com.co/socket.io/?EIO=4 &transport=websocket
3	wss://api.livechatinc.com/v3.5/customer/ rtm/ws?organization_id=5e946fe9-9e3e-47a 7-8472-0e7fd9cbd026&x-region=us-sout h1
4	wss://streamer.cryptocompare.com/v2?form at=streamer
5	wss://www.cryptoslots.com/en/ws







#### **Detected Vulnerabilities:**

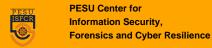
This section lists all vulnerabilities identified during the scan of the target. Each entry includes the vulnerability name, its severity (High, Medium, or Low), a description of the issue, recommended solutions, and the affected WebSocket URL or host. This detailed information helps prioritize fixes and understand the exact flaws present in the WebSocket implementation of each target.

#### Affected WebSocket Endpoint: wss://fews.stake.com.co/socket.io

Name:	TCP Half-Open Resource Leak
Risk Level:	High
Description:	WebSocket at wss://fews.stake.com.co/socket.io accepted hanging TCP connections without timeout.
Solution:	Use TCP keep-alive and server-side timeout policies.

### Affected WebSocket Endpoint: wss://streamer.cryptocompare.com/v2

Name:	TCP Half-Open Resource Leak
Risk Level:	High
Description:	WebSocket at wss://streamer.cryptocompare.com/v2 accepted hanging TCP connections without timeout.
Solution:	Use TCP keep-alive and server-side timeout policies.



Name:	No Compression Negotiation
Risk Level:	Medium
Description:	WebSocket at wss://streamer.cryptocompare.com/v2 may mishandle compression without proper negotiation.
Solution:	Ensure the server only decompresses messages when permessage-deflate was negotiated.

## Affected WebSocket Endpoint: wss://data-streamer.cryptocompare.com

Name:	Large Payload Resource Leak
Risk Level:	High
Description:	WebSocket at wss://data-streamer.cryptocompare.com accepted repeated large messages without closing.
Solution:	Set server-side limits for message size and rate. Monitor memory usage.

Name:	TCP Half-Open Resource Leak
Risk Level:	High



Description:	WebSocket at wss://data-streamer.cryptocompare.com accepted hanging TCP connections without timeout.
Solution:	Use TCP keep-alive and server-side timeout policies.

Name:	No Compression Negotiation
Risk Level:	Medium
Description:	WebSocket at wss://data-streamer.cryptocompare.com may mishandle compression without proper negotiation.
Solution:	Ensure the server only decompresses messages when permessage-deflate was negotiated.