

# PUVEEC Security Issues

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# Outline

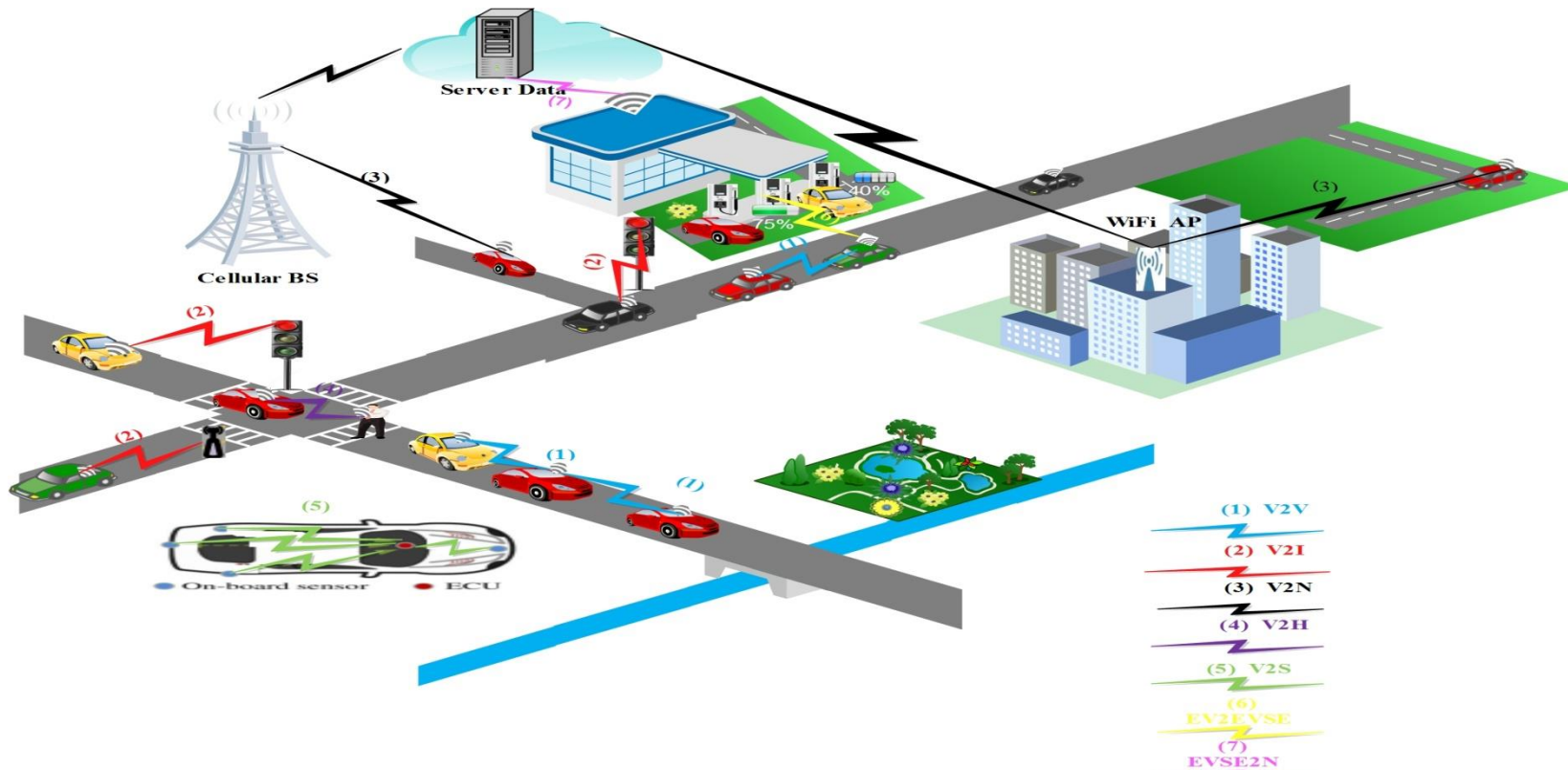
## **Part 1 Adaptive Security (Yosra Fraiji, Cristal, ESIGELEC)**

- ▶ Vehicle communication systems
- ▶ Vulnerabilities
- ▶ Game based Adaptive security Model
- ▶ Future works

## **Part 2 Data Trust (Ilhem Souissi, SMART Lab, ESIGELEC)**

- ▶ Data Trust in PUVEC
- ▶ Fuzzy Logic-based Speed and Energy Consumption Verification

# Vehicle Communication Systems



Intra Vehicle wireless Sensor Network (V2S)



# V2S Vulnerabilities

- ▶ False data injection

battery status, temperature , etc: can affect the driver's decision , PUEVC services

- ▶ GPS deception

false data about vehicle location

wrong energy map

- ▶ Eavesdropping

detect sensitive information about the vehicle (ID, position, battery status etc.)

- ▶ Privacy attacks, DoS, Jamming.

# Adaptive Security

a security solution/protocol:

- senses, learns the changes in the environment, device capacity, variations in the network services
- adapt security according to the changing context

*Driving context information is composed of any information that describes the driving situation*

position, direction, speed, traffic and weather information, etc.

# PUVEC Dynamic Context

- ▶ Energy level
- ▶ processing and memory resources
- ▶ type of sensors
- ▶ traffic state
- ▶ distance to the charging stations

# Game Based Adaptive Security

The solution adapts the security level according to the combination of three parameters.

- ▶ Energy level
- ▶ Traffic state
- ▶ Distance to charging station

## ▶ Secure to Passive

$$P_{\sigma \rightarrow \pi}(E, TS, DSC, TR, M \& P) = \begin{cases} 1, & (E_{level} - E_{cons} \leq E_{threshold}) \wedge ((D \leq DCS) \vee (V_t \leq \gamma)) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

## ▶ Passive to Secure

$$P_{\pi \rightarrow \sigma}(E, TS, DSC, TR, M \& P) = \begin{cases} 1, & (E_{level} - E_{cons} > E_{threshold}) \vee ((D > DCS) \wedge (V_t > \gamma)) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

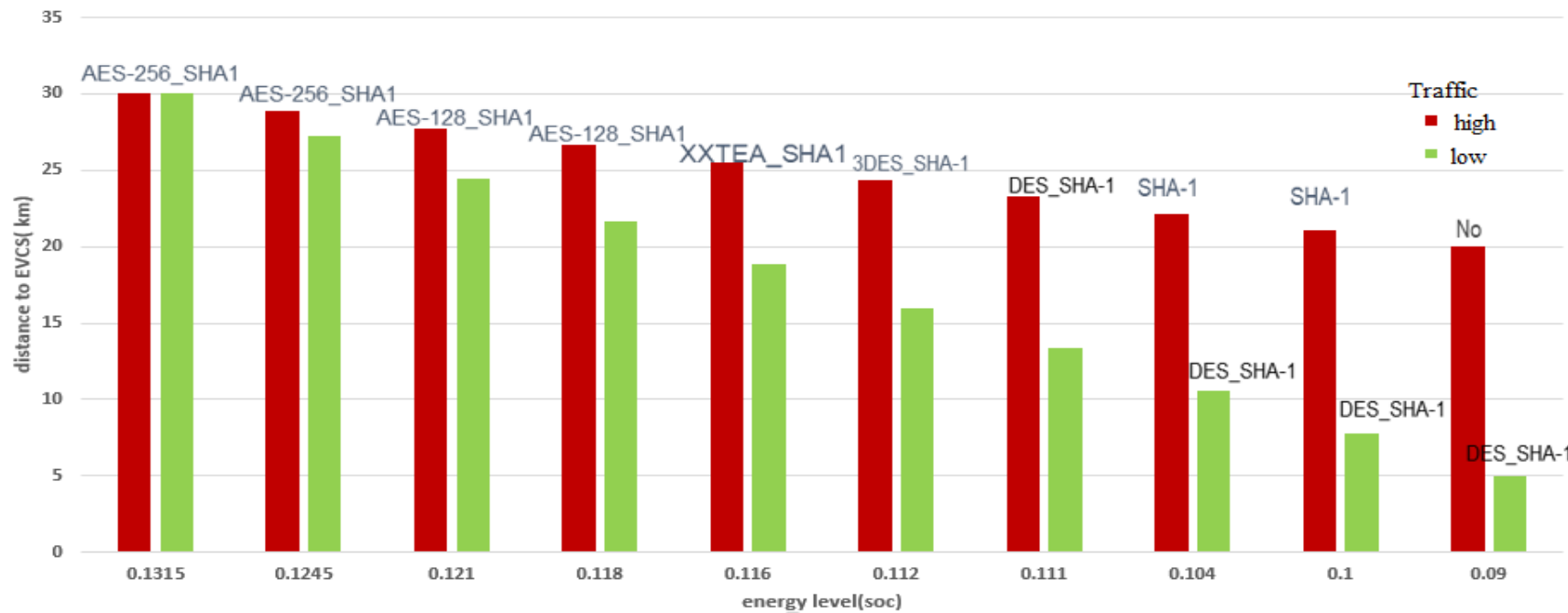
# Hybride adaptation scenario

Scenario	energy	Distance to charging station	Traffic	Security
1	$E_{level} - E_{cons} \leq E_{threshold}$	$D < DCS$	medium	No
2	$E_{level} - E_{cons} \leq E_{threshold}$	$D < DCS$	high	No
3	$E_{level} - E_{cons} \leq E_{threshold}$	$D < DCS$	low	No
4	$E_{level} - E_{cons} \leq E_{threshold}$	$D \geq DCS$	medium	Yes
5	$E_{level} - E_{cons} \leq E_{threshold}$	$D \geq DCS$	high	No
6	$E_{level} - E_{cons} \leq E_{threshold}$	$D \geq DCS$	Low	Yes
7	$E_{level} - E_{cons} > E_{threshold}$	$D < DCS$ or $D \geq DCS$	low	Yes
8	$E_{level} - E_{cons} > E_{threshold}$	$D < DCS$ or $D \geq DCS$	high	Yes
9	$E_{level} - E_{cons} > E_{threshold}$	$D < DCS$ or $D \geq DCS$	medium	Yes



# Simulation Results

## Hybrid Adaptation



# Future Works

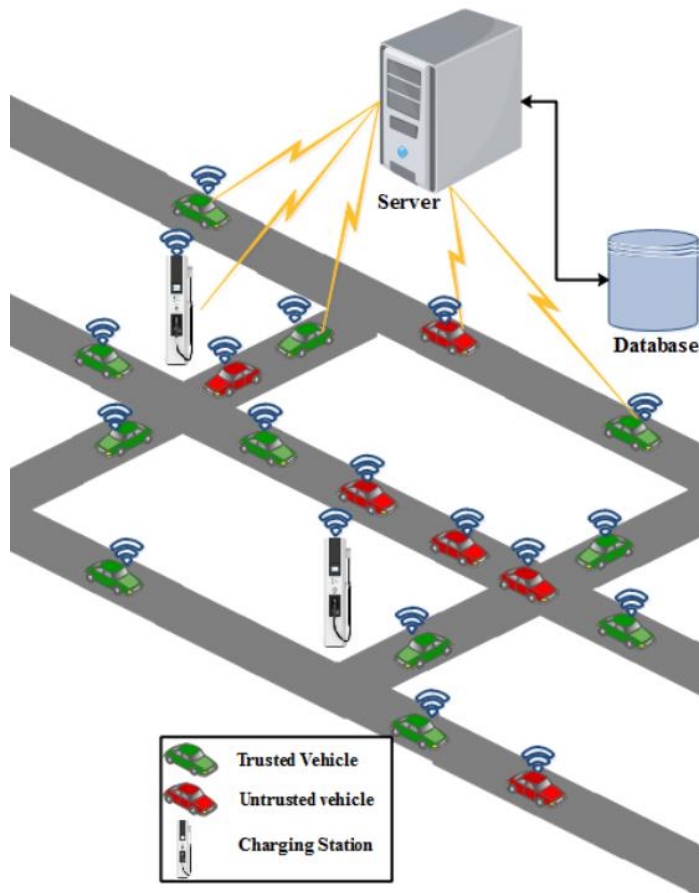
- ▶ large variety of available communication technologies
- ▶ **adaptive security policies**
  - ▶ type of available network (5G, Wi-Fi, 802.11p, etc.),
  - ▶ energy level of the battery,
  - ▶ available electric charging stations,
  - ▶ Service Awareness

# Part 2 : Data Trust

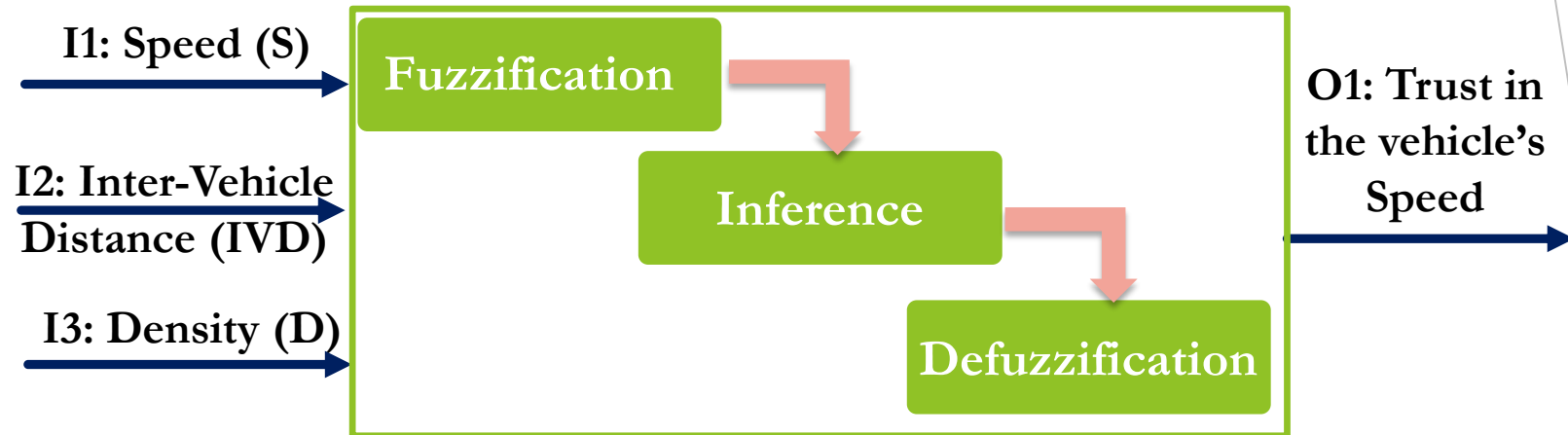
only trusted energy information are considered .

## Assumptions:

- ▶ Only trusted messages in terms of position are handled during the verification process.
- ▶ speed has a great impact on the energy consumption for EVs.



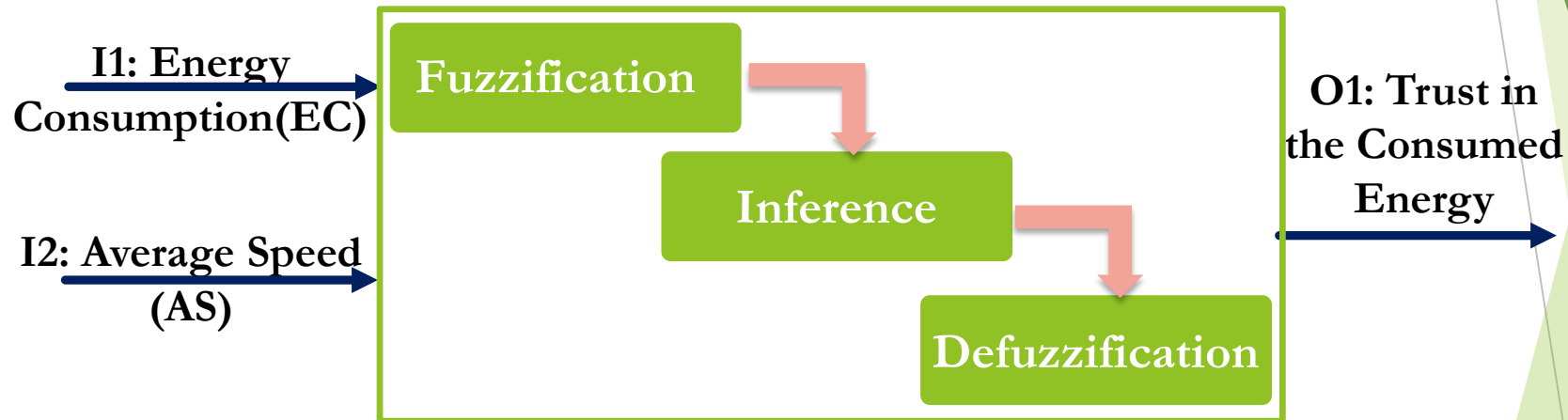
# Fuzzy Logic-Based Speed Verification



To trust the **speed**:

- should not exceed the maximum allowed speed per lane ( $S \geq 0$  and  $S \leq S_{\max} + \Delta$ )
- should be proportional to the inter-vehicle distance.
- should be proportional to the traffic density.

# Fuzzy Logic-Based Energy Consumption Verification



To trust the **Energy Consumption**:

- should be proportional to the Vehicle's speed.

# Futur Works

- ▶ Trust the position.
- ▶ Consider the vehicle's type (e.g. police car, ambulance, etc.).
- ▶ Integrate other methodologies (e.g. the vehicle's reputation).



# THANK YOU

