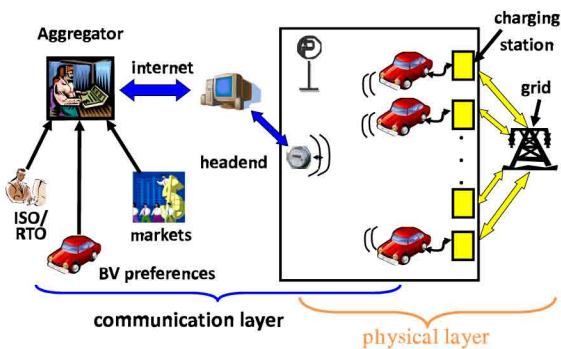


Goals

- To show that the cyber security protection of the V2G communication layer can be cast into a form so that the *Least Privilege Architecture (LPA)* provides an appropriate structure to protect the cyber security of the grid.
- To adapt *LPA* to the specific needs of the V2G problem.
- To demonstrate the ability of the adapted *LPA* to operate effectively in the V2G framework.

V2G COMMUNICATION/CONTROL LAYER



Fundamental Questions/Challenges

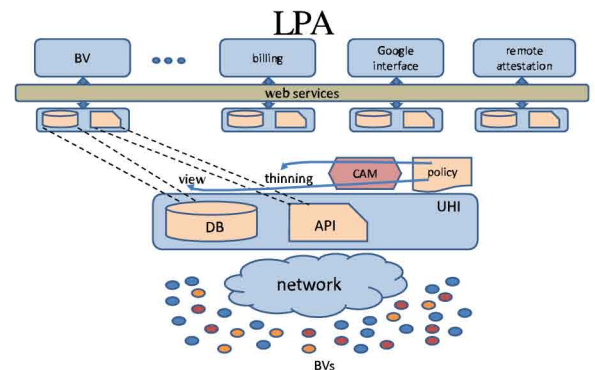
- Consumer acceptance.
- Interface for consumer preferences.
- Training for changing consumer behavior.
- Credible cyber security threats.
- Latency in the communication system.
- Measurement frequency for data integrity.
- Scalability and performance of the *LPA* in a large-scale V2G aggregation.

Research Plan

- Investigate the requirements for V2G.
- Adoption of *LPA* for V2G.
- Specification of privileges for each entity:
 - the *Aggregator*.
 - the individual *BVs*.
 - third parties.
- Preparation of a final report.

Research Results

- *LPA* provides mechanisms to effectively limit the privileges of each service so that it can only access the functions it needs to fully complete its tasks.
- *LPA* provides restricted access to the database to each service at a level commensurate with the requirements to complete the service tasks.
- *LPA* facilitates the decomposition of the *Aggregator's* functions into logically disjoint services, leading to enhanced security.
- *LPA* minimizes the impact of a successful attack on a single service.
- *LPA* allows room to expand services to third-party vendors.
- *LPA* facilitates the easy expansion of the number of *BVs* and parking lots in the aggregation.



Broader Impact

- The V2G communication layer requires extensive bi-directional communication and therefore is vulnerable to cyber attacks.
- The lack of adequate security measures is a major impediment to the effective integration of battery vehicles (*BVs*) into the grid.

Interaction with Other Projects

- "Security Architectures for Smart Grid Headend Systems," Carl A. Gunter and George Gross, University of Illinois
- Eileen Denz, LM – EIG – ECS, Project Manager

