

# Cyber Threat Detection and AI/ML-Driven Response Strategies in Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

Students

Havva Aylin Günay Mert Can İldem Dilara Şentürk Faculty Members

Albert Levi Orçun Çetin Company Advisors

Kaan Kahraman Barış Mehmetoğlu

### **ABSTRACT**

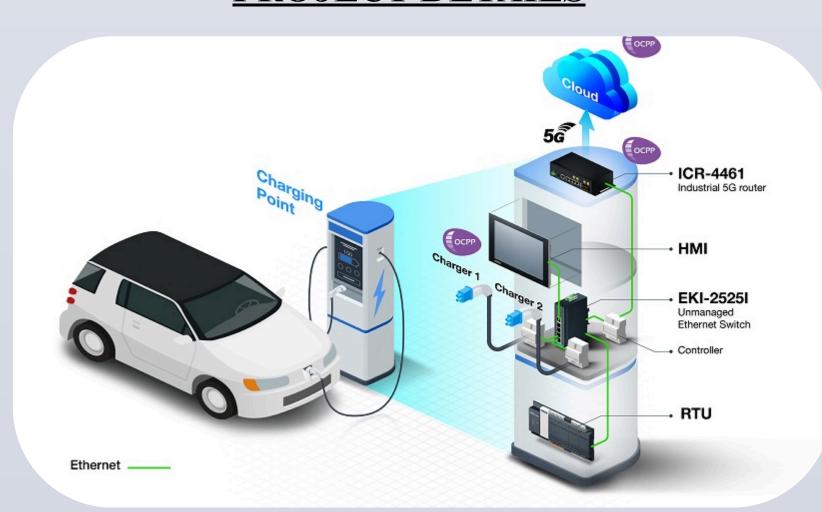


As Electric Vehicle Charging (EVC) systems expand, ensuring cybersecurity is essential. This project, in collaboration with Vestel Mobility, applied threat modeling, penetration testing, and traffic analysis to assess the security of a representative EVC system in a controlled lab environment. A custom dataset from real charger interactions was used to train lightweight machine learning models for edge deployment, laying the foundation for scalable cybersecurity in electric mobility.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Assess the cybersecurity posture of an Electric Vehicle Charging (EVC) system
- Perform threat modeling, penetration testing, and traffic analysis
- Identify real-world vulnerabilities in web, API, and protocol layers
- Capture and label traffic data to build a custom dataset
- Train lightweight machine learning models for realtime anomaly detection
- Design scalable and edge-compatible cybersecurity solutions for future EV infrastructure

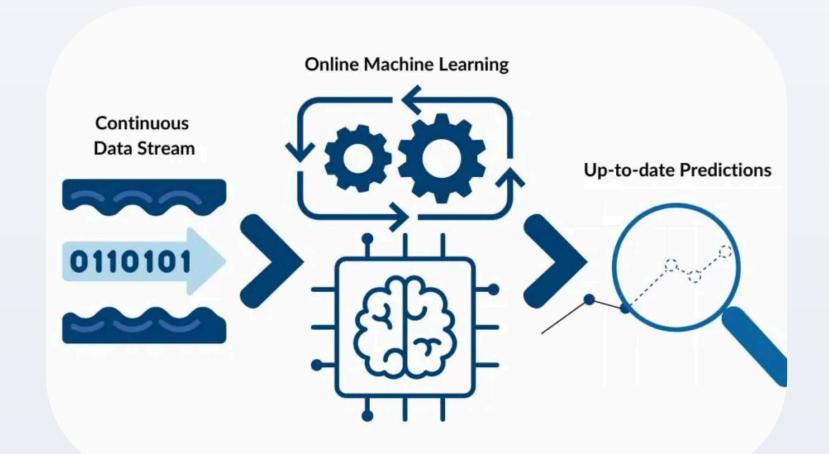
## **PROJECT DETAILS**



Advantech, EV Charging Data Management Case Study, 2024.

- Applied a systematic methodology to assess the security of a representative EVC system developed in collaboration with Vestel Mobility.
- Built a STRIDE-based threat model to identify assets, attack vectors, and trust boundaries
- Mapped system exposure using passive (Nmap) and active (ZAP, Nessus) scanning

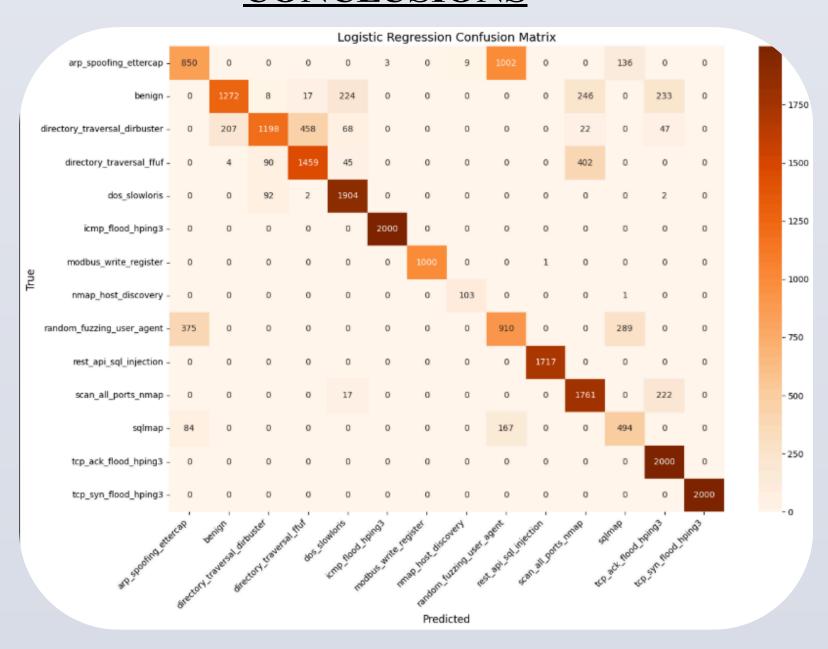
## **PROJECT DETAILS-II**



Spot Intelligence, Online Machine Learning – A Beginner's Guide, 2024.

- Performed penetration testing in a controlled lab environment
- Testbed included the charger, backend server, and tools like Wireshark and Burp Suite
- Captured traffic was labeled to create a benign vs. attack dataset
- Extracted network and protocol features for ML processing
- Trained lightweight ML models for intrusion detection on edge devices
- Ongoing evaluation of models (e.g., decision trees, neural networks) for real-time detection

## CONCLUSIONS



- Potential vulnerabilities were successfully identified in a representative EVC system under controlled lab conditions
- Built and labeled a comprehensive attack vs. benign traffic dataset
- Trained lightweight ML models for anomaly detection on edge devices
- Logistic Regression model achieved strong classification on several attack types
- Lays the foundation for scalable, edge-compatible cybersecurity in smart mobility

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note:\*\* \*All security assessments in this project were conducted using a specially prepared test version of the EVC system software, which was intentionally designed by Vestel for training and academic purposes. This version includes controlled vulnerabilities and does not reflect the security status of any commercial products.\*