



Spatial-Temporal Synchronous Graph Convolutional Networks: A New Framework for Spatial-Temporal Network Data Forecasting

Chao Song, Youfang Lin, Shengnan Guo and Huaiyu Wan

School of Computer and Information Technology, Beijing Jiaotong University, Beijing, China
Beijing Key Laboratory of Traffic Data Analysis and Mining, Beijing, China
CAAC Key Laboratory of Intelligent Passenger Service of Civil Aviation, Beijing, China

Introduction

Existing methods usually use separate components to capture spatial and temporal correlations and ignore the heterogeneities in spatial-temporal data. We propose a novel model, named Spatial-Temporal Synchronous Graph Convolutional Networks (STSGCN), for spatial-temporal network data forecasting. The model can effectively capture the complex localized spatial-temporal correlations through an elaborately designed spatial-temporal synchronous modeling mechanism. Meanwhile, multiple modules for different time periods are designed to effectively capture the heterogeneities in localized spatial-temporal graphs.

Methods

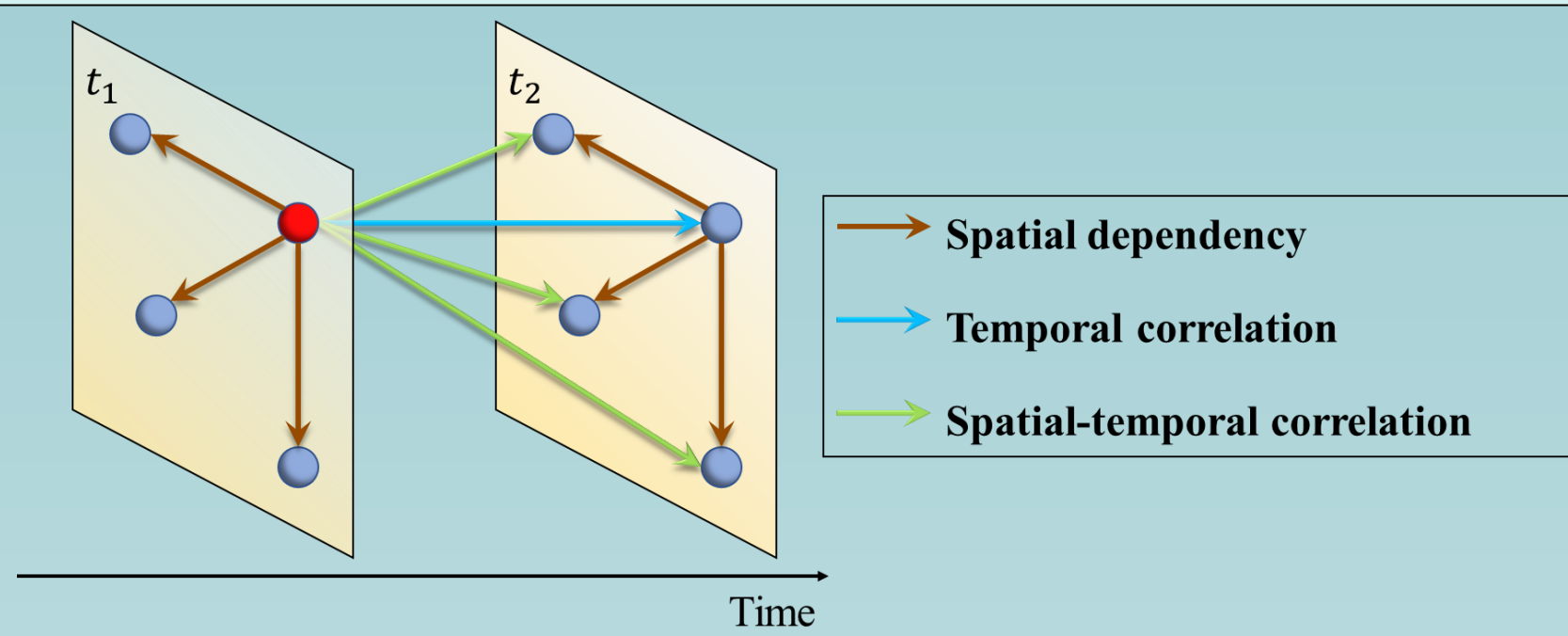


Fig 1. Spatial-temporal correlations

There are three different types of correlations in a spatial-temporal network (Fig 1), i.e. **spatial dependencies**, **temporal correlations** and **spatial-temporal correlations**.

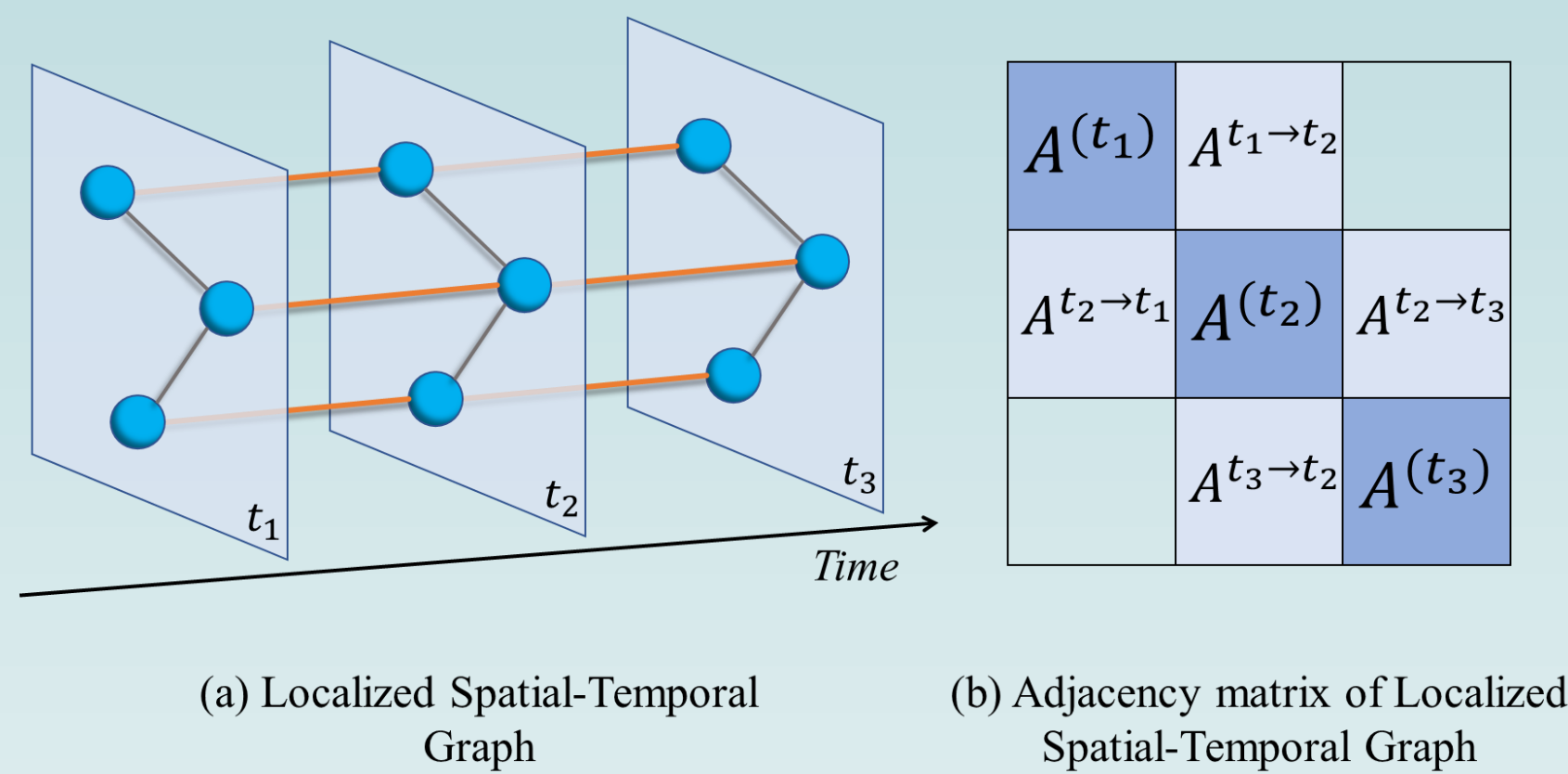


Fig 2. Localized Spatial-temporal Graph

We proposed a concept called localized spatial-temporal graph (Fig 2). It can reveal the three different types of correlations in the spatial-temporal networks. We design a **spatial-temporal synchronous graph convolutional module (STSGCM)** based on JK-net to capture the complex spatial-temporal correlations.

To filter useless information in the network, we design a **cropping operation** in aggregation layer, which only retains the nodes in the middle time step (Fig 3c).

A **sliding window** is used to generate different localized spatial-temporal graphs, and multiple STSGCMs are deployed on these graphs to capture the heterogeneity in ST-network series.

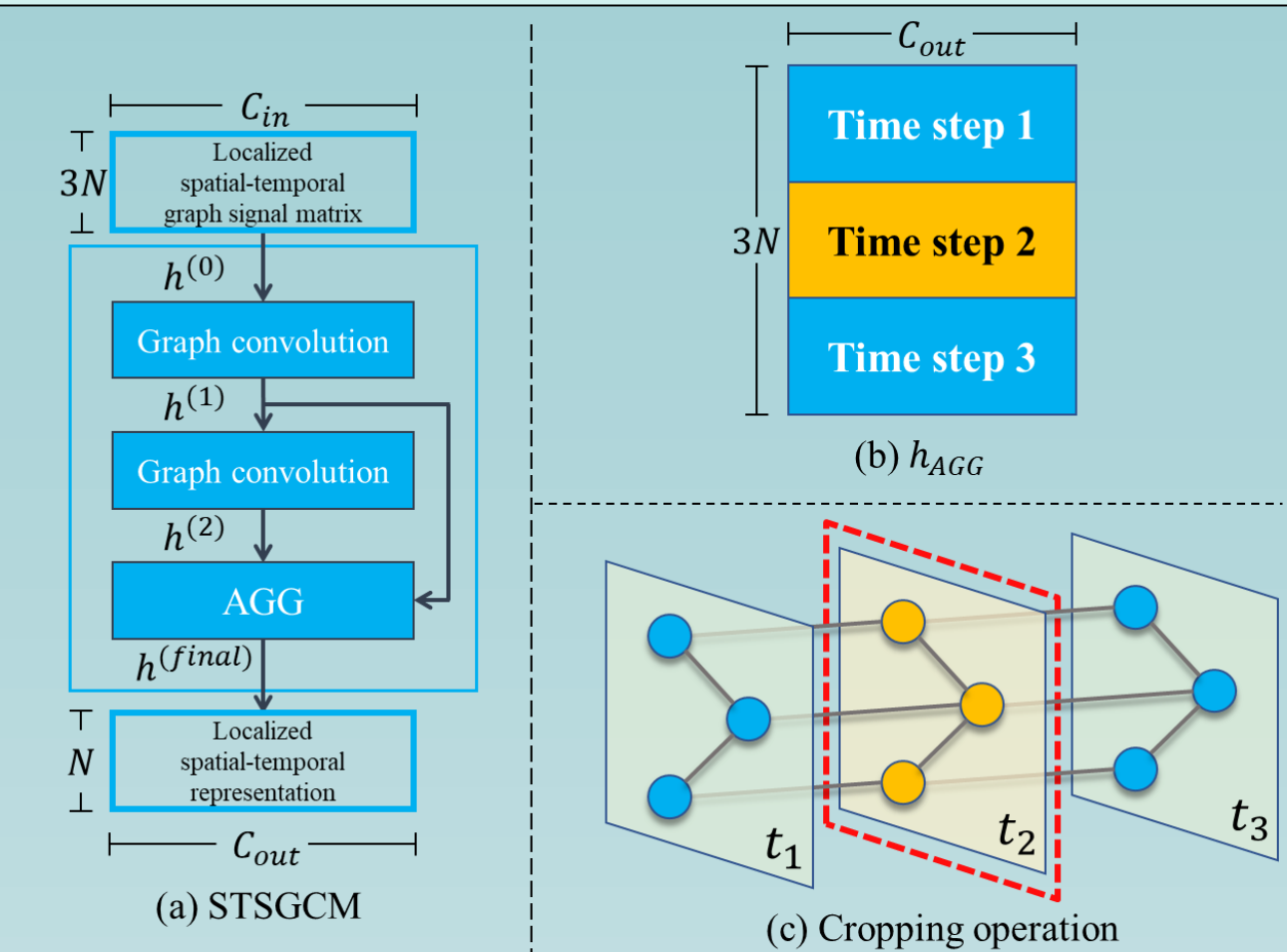


Fig 3. Spatial-temporal synchronous graph convolutional module (STSGCM)

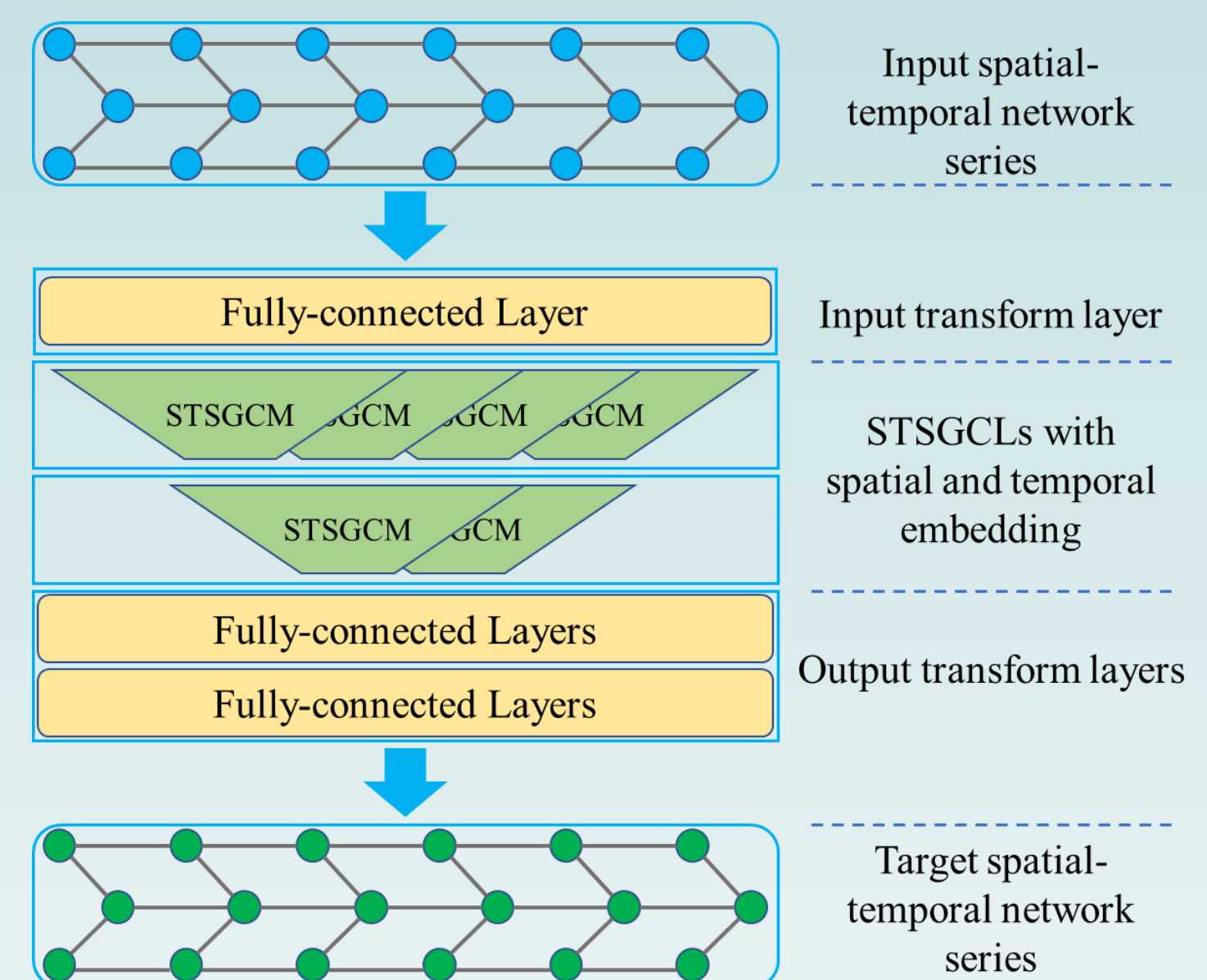


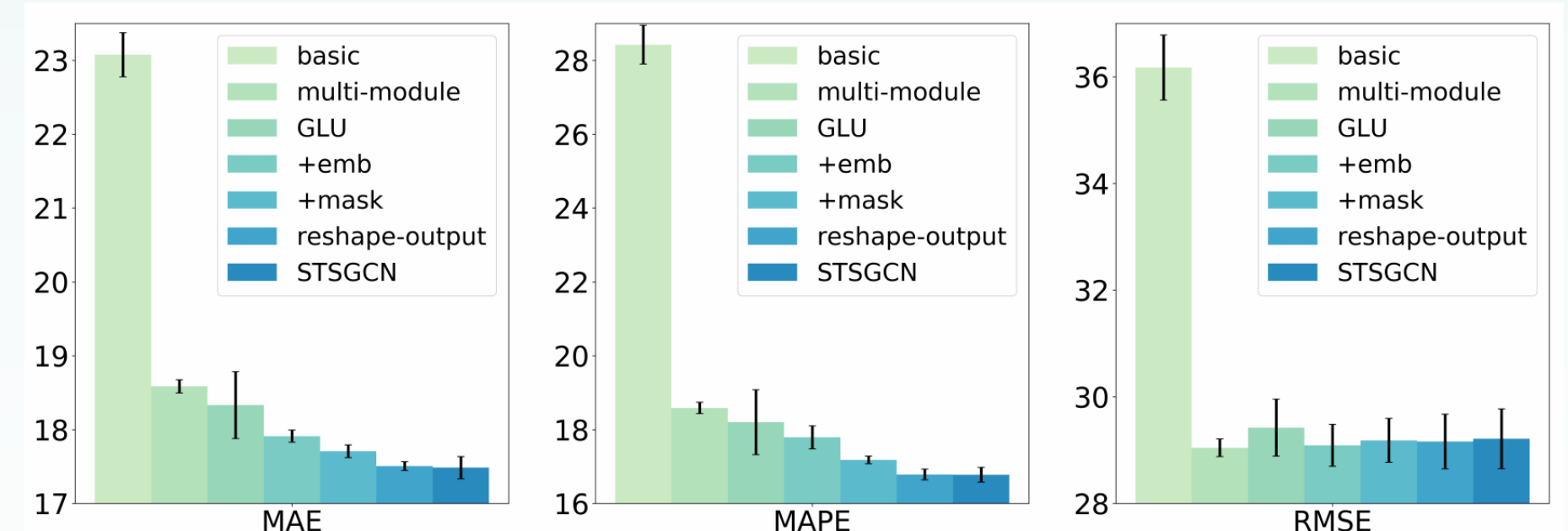
Fig 4. Architecture of spatial-temporal synchronous graph convolutional network (STSGCN)

Multiple individual STSGCMs allow each one to focus on modeling the localized spatial-temporal correlations in the localized graph. STSGCN (Fig 4) consists of multiple stacked STSGCMs.

Results

Table 2: Performance comparison of different approaches for traffic flow forecasting.

Baseline methods		VAR	SVR	LSTM	DCRNN	STGCN	ASTGCN(r)	STG2Seq	Graph WaveNet	STSGCN
Datasets	Metrics									
PEMS03	MAE	23.65	21.97 ± 0.00	21.33 ± 0.24	18.18 ± 0.15	17.49 ± 0.46	17.69 ± 1.43	19.03 ± 0.51	19.85 ± 0.03	17.48 ± 0.15
	MAPE (%)	24.51	21.51 ± 0.46	23.33 ± 4.23	18.91 ± 0.82	17.15 ± 0.45	19.40 ± 2.24	21.55 ± 1.68	19.31 ± 0.49	16.78 ± 0.20
	RMSE	38.26	35.29 ± 0.02	35.11 ± 0.50	30.31 ± 0.25	30.12 ± 0.70	29.66 ± 1.68	29.73 ± 0.52	32.94 ± 0.18	29.21 ± 0.56
PEMS04	MAE	23.75	28.70 ± 0.01	27.14 ± 0.20	24.70 ± 0.22	22.70 ± 0.64	22.93 ± 1.29	25.20 ± 0.45	25.45 ± 0.03	21.19 ± 0.10
	MAPE (%)	18.09	19.20 ± 0.01	18.20 ± 0.40	17.12 ± 0.37	14.59 ± 0.21	16.56 ± 1.36	18.77 ± 0.85	17.29 ± 0.24	13.90 ± 0.05
	RMSE	36.66	44.56 ± 0.01	41.59 ± 0.21	38.12 ± 0.26	35.55 ± 0.75	35.22 ± 1.90	38.48 ± 0.50	39.70 ± 0.04	33.65 ± 0.20
PEMS07	MAE	75.63	32.49 ± 0.00	29.98 ± 0.42	25.30 ± 0.52	25.38 ± 0.49	28.05 ± 2.34	32.77 ± 3.21	26.85 ± 0.05	24.26 ± 0.14
	MAPE (%)	32.22	14.26 ± 0.03	13.20 ± 0.53	11.66 ± 0.33	11.08 ± 0.18	13.92 ± 1.65	20.16 ± 4.36	12.12 ± 0.41	10.21 ± 0.05
	RMSE	115.24	50.22 ± 0.01	45.84 ± 0.57	38.58 ± 0.70	38.78 ± 0.58	42.57 ± 3.31	47.16 ± 3.66	42.78 ± 0.07	39.03 ± 0.27
PEMS08	MAE	23.46	23.25 ± 0.01	22.20 ± 0.18	17.86 ± 0.03	18.02 ± 0.14	18.61 ± 0.40	20.17 ± 0.49	19.13 ± 0.08	17.13 ± 0.09
	MAPE (%)	15.42	14.64 ± 0.11	14.20 ± 0.59	11.45 ± 0.03	11.40 ± 0.10	13.08 ± 1.00	17.32 ± 1.14	12.68 ± 0.57	10.96 ± 0.07
	RMSE	36.33	36.16 ± 0.02	34.06 ± 0.32	27.83 ± 0.05	27.83 ± 0.20	28.16 ± 0.48	30.71 ± 0.61	31.05 ± 0.07	26.80 ± 0.18



Conclusion

We propose STSGCN which can not only capture the localized spatial-temporal correlations effectively but also take the heterogeneities in spatial-temporal data into considerations. STSGCN can use one component to capture the complex spatial-temporal correlations simultaneously. The code and datasets have been released at: <https://github.com/Davidham3/STSGCN>.