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**Algorithm 2** The algorithm of subgraph Shapley value.

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**Input:** GNN model  $f(\cdot)$  with  $L$  layers, input graph  $\mathcal{G}$  with nodes  $V = \{v_1, \dots, v_m\}$ , subgraph  $\mathcal{G}_i$  with  $k$  nodes  $\{v_1, \dots, v_k\}$ , Monte-Carlo sampling steps  $T$ .

**Initialization:** Obtain the  $L$ -hop neighboring nodes of  $\mathcal{G}_i$ , denoted as  $\{v_{k+1}, \dots, v_r\}$ . Then the set of players is  $P' = \{\mathcal{G}_i, v_{k+1}, \dots, v_r\}$ .

**for**  $i = 1$  **to**  $T$  **do**

    Sampling a coalition set  $S_i$  from  $P' \setminus \{\mathcal{G}_i\}$ .

    Set nodes from  $V \setminus (S_i \cup \{\mathcal{G}_i\})$  with zero features and feed to the GNNs  $f(\cdot)$  to obtain  $f(S_i \cup \{\mathcal{G}_i\})$ .

    Set nodes from  $V \setminus S_i$  with zero features and feed to the GNNs  $f(\cdot)$  to obtain  $f(S_i)$ .

    Then  $m(S_i, \mathcal{G}_i) = f(S_i \cup \{\mathcal{G}_i\}) - f(S_i)$ .

**end for**

**Return:**  $\text{Score}(f(\cdot), \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{G}_i) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T m(S_i, \mathcal{G}_i)$ .

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