

Paper Implementation

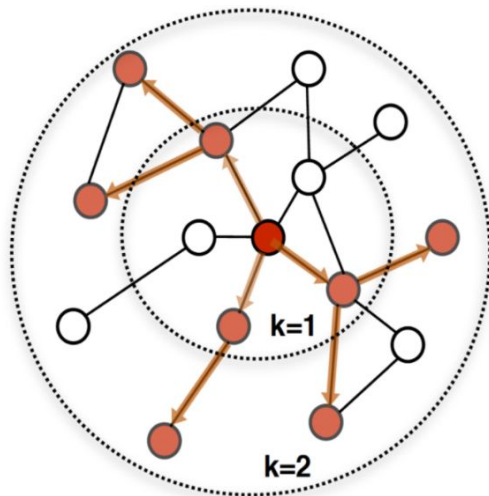
GraphSAGE: Inductive Representation Learning on Large  
Graphs

—

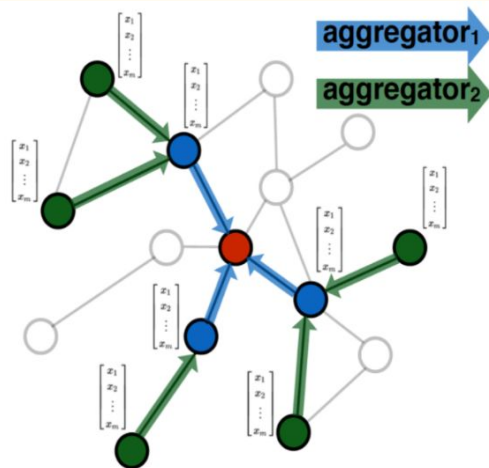
By Ahmed A. A. Elhag

General inductive  
framework that leverages  
node features to efficiently  
generate node embeddings  
for unseen datasets

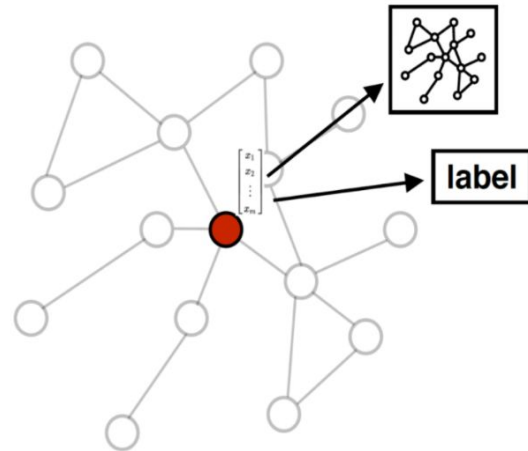
# Main Idea



1. Sample neighborhood



2. Aggregate feature information from neighbors



3. Predict graph context and label using aggregated information

# Aggregator Architectures

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{h}_{\mathcal{N}(v)}^k &\leftarrow \text{AGGREGATE}_k(\{\mathbf{h}_u^{k-1}, \forall u \in \mathcal{N}(v)\}); \\ \mathbf{h}_v^k &\leftarrow \sigma \left( \mathbf{W}^k \cdot \text{CONCAT}(\mathbf{h}_v^{k-1}, \mathbf{h}_{\mathcal{N}(v)}^k) \right) \\ &\cdot \end{aligned}$$

- Mean Aggregator
- LSTM Aggregator
- Pooling Aggregator

# Implementation approach

GraphSAGE paper

- Define one GraphSAGE layer: depending on the aggregator type
  - Stack two GraphSAGE layers, use nonlinearity between them.
  - Build the train function: (optimizer, loss...)
  - Experiments
-

# The Experiments

—

# Results

Dataset	Type	Nodes	Edges	Classes	Features	Test Accuracy
Cora	Citation network	2,708	5,429	7	1,433	81.0 $\pm$ 1

# Conclusion

- GraphSAGE: inductive framework, leverages node feature information.
- Generate node embeddings for previously unseen data.
- Work on Large Scale graphs!



Thank you!

—