

Лабораторная работа №6:

"Разработка системы предсказания поведения на основании графовых моделей"

Цель: обучение работе с графовым типом данных и графовыми нейронными сетями.

Задача: подготовить графовый датасет из базы данных о покупках и построить модель предсказания совершения покупки.

Графовые нейронные сети

Графовые нейронные сети - тип нейронной сети, которая напрямую работает со структурой графа. Типичными применениями GNN являются:

- Классификация узлов;
- Предсказание связей;
- Графовая классификация;
- Распознавание движений;
- Рекомендательные системы.

В данной лабораторной работе будет происходить работа над **графовыми сверточными сетями**. Отличаются они от сверточных нейронных сетей нефиксированной структурой, функция свертки не является .

Подробнее можно прочитать тут: <https://towardsdatascience.com/understanding-graph-convolutional-networks-for-node-classification-a2bfdb7aba7b> (<https://towardsdatascience.com/understanding-graph-convolutional-networks-for-node-classification-a2bfdb7aba7b>)

Тут можно почитать современные подходы к использованию графовых сверточных сетей <https://paperswithcode.com/method/gcn> (<https://paperswithcode.com/method/gcn>).

Датасет

В качестве базы данных предлагаем использовать датасет о покупках пользователей в одном магазине товаров RecSys Challenge 2015 (<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/chadgostopp/recsys-challenge-2015> (<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/chadgostopp/recsys-challenge-2015>)).

Скачать датасет можно отсюда: <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1gtAeXPTj-c0RwVOKreMrZ3bfSmCwl2y-?usp=sharing> (<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1gtAeXPTj-c0RwVOKreMrZ3bfSmCwl2y-?usp=sharing>) (lite-версия является облегченной версией исходного датасета, рекомендуем использовать её)

Также рекомендуем загружать данные в виде архива и распаковывать через пакет zipfile или/и скачивать датасет в собственный Google Drive и примонтировать его в колаб.

Установка библиотек, выгрузка исходных датасетов



Ввод [5]:

```
# Slow method of installing pytorch geometric
# !pip install torch_geometric
# !pip install torch_sparse
# !pip install torch_scatter

# Install pytorch geometric
!pip install torch-sparse -f https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html
!pip install torch-cluster -f https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html
!pip install torch-spline-conv -f https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html
!pip install torch-geometric -f https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html
!pip install torch-scatter==2.0.9 -f https://data.pyg.org/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html
```

Looking in links: <https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html>
 1 (<https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html>)

Requirement already satisfied: torch-sparse in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (0.6.13)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from torch-sparse) (1.4.1)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.13.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from scipy->torch-sparse) (1.21.6)

Looking in links: <https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html>
 1 (<https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html>)

Requirement already satisfied: torch-cluster in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1.6.0)

Looking in links: <https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html>
 1 (<https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html>)

Requirement already satisfied: torch-spline-conv in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1.2.1)

Looking in links: <https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html>
 1 (<https://pytorch-geometric.com/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html>)

Requirement already satisfied: torch-geometric in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (2.0.4)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from torch-geometric) (1.21.6)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from torch-geometric) (1.4.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from torch-geometric) (3.0.9)

Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from torch-geometric) (2.11.3)

Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from torch-geometric) (4.64.0)

Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from torch-geometric) (2.23.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from torch-geometric) (1.3.5)

Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from torch-geometric) (1.0.2)

Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from Jinja2->torch-geometric) (2.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandas->torch-geometric) (2022.1)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandas->torch-geometric) (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas->torch-geometric) (1.15.0)

Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.

```

7/dist-packages (from requests->torch-geometric) (2021.10.8)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /u
sr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->torch-geometric) (1.24.
3)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
7/dist-packages (from requests->torch-geometric) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist
-packages (from requests->torch-geometric) (2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist
-packages (from scikit-learn->torch-geometric) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python
3.7/dist-packages (from scikit-learn->torch-geometric) (3.1.0)
Looking in links: https://data.pyg.org/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html (http
s://data.pyg.org/whl/torch-1.11.0%2Bcu113.html)
Requirement already satisfied: torch-scatter==2.0.9 in /usr/local/lib/python
3.7/dist-packages (2.0.9)

```

Ввод [6]:

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pickle
import csv
import os

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

import torch

# PyG - PyTorch Geometric
from torch_geometric.data import Data, DataLoader, InMemoryDataset

from tqdm import tqdm

RANDOM_SEED = 17 #@param { type: "integer" }
BASE_DIR = '/content/' #@param { type: "string" }
np.random.seed(RANDOM_SEED)

```

Ввод [7]:

```

# Check if CUDA is available for colab
torch.cuda.is_available

```

Out[7]:

```
<function torch.cuda.is_available>
```

Ввод [8]:

```

# Unpack files from zip-file
import zipfile
with zipfile.ZipFile(BASE_DIR + 'yoochoose-data-lite.zip', 'r') as zip_ref:
    zip_ref.extractall(BASE_DIR)

```

Анализ исходных данных

Ввод [9]:



```
# Read dataset of items in store
df = pd.read_csv(BASE_DIR + 'yoochoose-clicks-lite.dat')
# df.columns = ['session_id', 'timestamp', 'item_id', 'category']
df.head()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py:288
2: DtypeWarning: Columns (3) have mixed types.Specify dtype option on import
or set low_memory=False.
exec(code_obj, self.user_global_ns, self.user_ns)
```

Out[9]:

	session_id	timestamp	item_id	category
0	9	2014-04-06T11:26:24.127Z	214576500	0
1	9	2014-04-06T11:28:54.654Z	214576500	0
2	9	2014-04-06T11:29:13.479Z	214576500	0
3	19	2014-04-01T20:52:12.357Z	214561790	0
4	19	2014-04-01T20:52:13.758Z	214561790	0

Ввод [10]:



```
# Read dataset of purchases
buy_df = pd.read_csv(BASE_DIR + 'yoochoose-buys-lite.dat')
# buy_df.columns = ['session_id', 'timestamp', 'item_id', 'price', 'quantity']
buy_df.head()
```

Out[10]:

	session_id	timestamp	item_id	price	quantity
0	420374	2014-04-06T18:44:58.314Z	214537888	12462	1
1	420374	2014-04-06T18:44:58.325Z	214537850	10471	1
2	489758	2014-04-06T09:59:52.422Z	214826955	1360	2
3	489758	2014-04-06T09:59:52.476Z	214826715	732	2
4	489758	2014-04-06T09:59:52.578Z	214827026	1046	1

Ввод [11]:



```
# Filter out item session with length < 2
df['valid_session'] = df.session_id.map(df.groupby('session_id')['item_id'].size() > 2)
df = df.loc[df.valid_session].drop('valid_session',axis=1)
df.nunique()
```

Out[11]:

```
session_id    1000000
timestamp     5557758
item_id        37644
category       275
dtype: int64
```

Ввод [12]:



```
# Randomly sample a couple of them
NUM_SESSIONS = 60000 #@param { type: "integer" }
sampled_session_id = np.random.choice(df.session_id.unique(), NUM_SESSIONS, replace=False)
df = df.loc[df.session_id.isin(sampled_session_id)]
df.nunique()
```

Out[12]:

```
session_id      60000
timestamp     334990
item_id         20043
category        103
dtype: int64
```

Ввод [13]:



```
# Average length of session
df.groupby('session_id')['item_id'].size().mean()
```

Out[13]:

```
5.5834166666666665
```

Ввод [14]:



```
# Encode item and category id in item dataset so that ids will be in range (0, len(df.item.u
item_encoder = LabelEncoder()
category_encoder = LabelEncoder()
df['item_id'] = item_encoder.fit_transform(df.item_id)
df['category'] = category_encoder.fit_transform(df.category.apply(str))
df.head()
```

Out[14]:

	session_id	timestamp	item_id	category
91	131	2014-04-03T04:46:08.891Z	13649	0
92	131	2014-04-03T04:46:53.499Z	13445	0
93	131	2014-04-03T04:47:32.085Z	13585	0
177	309	2014-04-06T07:59:23.727Z	14064	0
178	309	2014-04-06T08:02:02.034Z	15547	0

Ввод [15]:



```
# Encode item and category id in purchase dataset
buy_df = buy_df.loc[buy_df.session_id.isin(df.session_id)]
buy_df['item_id'] = item_encoder.transform(buy_df.item_id)
buy_df.head()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: SettingWithC
opyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports
until

Out[15]:

	session_id	timestamp	item_id	price	quantity
5	70427	2014-04-02T15:54:07.144Z	13729	3769	1
25	140964	2014-04-04T07:02:02.655Z	10268	2408	1
62	489671	2014-04-03T15:48:37.392Z	13710	4188	1
63	489671	2014-04-03T15:59:35.495Z	13710	4188	1
64	489671	2014-04-03T16:00:06.917Z	13710	4188	1

Ввод [16]:



```
# Get item dictionary with grouping by session
buy_item_dict = dict(buy_df.groupby('session_id')['item_id'].apply(list))
buy_item_dict
```

```
83258: [16461],
84198: [2484],
85449: [3584],
86657: [14040, 7783],
87451: [8373, 1688],
89379: [12996, 12965, 12953],
89924: [14143, 2365],
92574: [8079],
92676: [16129],
93444: [14536, 12195],
93471: [11389, 11390, 14021],
94408: [14071, 14022],
94548: [12193],
101456: [8864],
102253: [14119,
14031,
14119,
13673,
14045,
14045,
```



Сборка выборки для обучения



Ввод [17]:

```

# Transform df into tensor data
def transform_dataset(df, buy_item_dict):
    data_list = []

    # Group by session
    grouped = df.groupby('session_id')
    for session_id, group in tqdm(grouped):
        le = LabelEncoder()
        sess_item_id = le.fit_transform(group.item_id)
        group = group.reset_index(drop=True)
        group['sess_item_id'] = sess_item_id

        #get input features
        node_features = group.loc[group.session_id==session_id,
                                  ['sess_item_id', 'item_id', 'category']].sort_values('sess_item_id')
        node_features = torch.LongTensor(node_features).unsqueeze(1)
        target_nodes = group.sess_item_id.values[1:]
        source_nodes = group.sess_item_id.values[:-1]

        edge_index = torch.tensor([source_nodes,
                                    target_nodes], dtype=torch.long)
        x = node_features

        #get result
        if session_id in buy_item_dict:
            positive_indices = le.transform(buy_item_dict[session_id])
            label = np.zeros(len(node_features))
            label[positive_indices] = 1
        else:
            label = [0] * len(node_features)

        y = torch.FloatTensor(label)

        data = Data(x=x, edge_index=edge_index, y=y)

        data_list.append(data)

    return data_list

# Pytorch class for creating datasets
class YooChooseDataset(InMemoryDataset):
    def __init__(self, root, transform=None, pre_transform=None):
        super(YooChooseDataset, self).__init__(root, transform, pre_transform)
        self.data, self.slices = torch.load(self.processed_paths[0])

    @property
    def raw_file_names(self):
        return []

    @property
    def processed_file_names(self):
        return [BASE_DIR+'yoochoose_click_binary_100000_sess.dataset']

    def download(self):
        pass

    def process(self):
        data_list = transform_dataset(df, buy_item_dict)

```

```
data, slices = self.collate(data_list)
torch.save((data, slices), self.processed_paths[0])
```

Ввод [18]:

```
# Prepare dataset
dataset = YooChooseDataset('./')
```

Processing...

```
0%|          | 0/60000 [00:00<?, ?it/s]/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packa
ges/ipykernel_launcher.py:21: UserWarning: Creating a tensor from a list of
numpy.ndarrays is extremely slow. Please consider converting the list to a s
ingle numpy.ndarray with numpy.array() before converting to a tensor. (Trigg
ered internally at ../torch/csrc/utils/tensor_new.cpp:210.)
100%|██████████| 60000/60000 [05:05<00:00, 196.46it/s]
Done!
```

Разделение выборки

Ввод [19]:

```
# train_test_split
dataset = dataset.shuffle()
one_tenth_length = int(len(dataset) * 0.1)
train_dataset = dataset[:one_tenth_length * 8]
val_dataset = dataset[one_tenth_length*8:one_tenth_length * 9]
test_dataset = dataset[one_tenth_length*9:]
len(train_dataset), len(val_dataset), len(test_dataset)
```

Out[19]:

(48000, 6000, 6000)

Ввод [20]:

```
# Load dataset into PyG Loaders
batch_size= 512
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size)
val_loader = DataLoader(val_dataset, batch_size=batch_size)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torch_geometric/deprecation.py:12: Us
erWarning: 'data.DataLoader' is deprecated, use 'loader.DataLoader' instead
warnings.warn(out)
```

Ввод [21]:



```
# Load dataset into PyG Loaders
num_items = df.item_id.max() + 1
num_categories = df.category.max() + 1
num_items, num_categories
```

Out[21]:

```
(20043, 102)
```

Настройка модели для обучения

Ввод [22]:



```

embed_dim = 128
from torch_geometric.nn import GraphConv, TopKPooling, GatedGraphConv, SAGEConv, SGConv
from torch_geometric.nn import global_mean_pool as gap, global_max_pool as gmp
import torch.nn.functional as F

class Net(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Net, self).__init__()
        # Model Structure
        self.conv1 = GraphConv(embed_dim * 2, 128)
        self.pool1 = TopKPooling(128, ratio=0.9)
        self.conv2 = GraphConv(128, 128)
        self.pool2 = TopKPooling(128, ratio=0.9)
        self.conv3 = GraphConv(128, 128)
        self.pool3 = TopKPooling(128, ratio=0.9)
        self.item_embedding = torch.nn.Embedding(num_embeddings=num_items, embedding_dim=em
        self.category_embedding = torch.nn.Embedding(num_embeddings=num_categories, embeddi
        self.lin1 = torch.nn.Linear(256, 256)
        self.lin2 = torch.nn.Linear(256, 128)
        self.bn1 = torch.nn.BatchNorm1d(128)
        self.bn2 = torch.nn.BatchNorm1d(64)
        self.act1 = torch.nn.ReLU()
        self.act2 = torch.nn.ReLU()

    # Forward step of a model
    def forward(self, data):
        x, edge_index, batch = data.x, data.edge_index, data.batch

        item_id = x[:, :, 0]
        category = x[:, :, 1]

        emb_item = self.item_embedding(item_id).squeeze(1)
        emb_category = self.category_embedding(category).squeeze(1)

        x = torch.cat([emb_item, emb_category], dim=1)
        # print(x.shape)
        x = F.relu(self.conv1(x, edge_index))
        # print(x.shape)
        r = self.pool1(x, edge_index, None, batch)
        # print(r)
        x, edge_index, _, batch, _, _ = self.pool1(x, edge_index, None, batch)
        x1 = torch.cat([gmp(x, batch), gap(x, batch)], dim=1)

        x = F.relu(self.conv2(x, edge_index))

        x, edge_index, _, batch, _, _ = self.pool2(x, edge_index, None, batch)
        x2 = torch.cat([gmp(x, batch), gap(x, batch)], dim=1)

        x = F.relu(self.conv3(x, edge_index))

        x, edge_index, _, batch, _, _ = self.pool3(x, edge_index, None, batch)
        x3 = torch.cat([gmp(x, batch), gap(x, batch)], dim=1)

        x = x1 + x2 + x3

        x = self.lin1(x)
        x = self.act1(x)
        x = self.lin2(x)

```

```
x = F.dropout(x, p=0.5, training=self.training)
x = self.act2(x)

outputs = []
for i in range(x.size(0)):
    output = torch.matmul(emb_item[data.batch == i], x[i,:])

    outputs.append(output)

x = torch.cat(outputs, dim=0)
x = torch.sigmoid(x)

return x
```

Обучение нейронной сверточной сети

Ввод [23]:



```
# Enable CUDA computing
device = torch.device('cuda')
model = Net().to(device)
# Choose optimizer and criterion for learning
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.002)
crit = torch.nn.BCELoss()
```

Ввод [24]:



```
# Train function
def train():
    model.train()

    loss_all = 0
    for data in train_loader:
        data = data.to(device)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        output = model(data)

        label = data.y.to(device)
        loss = crit(output, label)
        loss.backward()
        loss_all += data.num_graphs * loss.item()
        optimizer.step()
    return loss_all / len(train_dataset)
```

Ввод [25]:



```
# Evaluate result of a model
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
def evaluate(loader):
    model.eval()

    predictions = []
    labels = []

    with torch.no_grad():
        for data in loader:

            data = data.to(device)
            pred = model(data).detach().cpu().numpy()

            label = data.y.detach().cpu().numpy()
            predictions.append(pred)
            labels.append(label)

    predictions = np.hstack(predictions)
    labels = np.hstack(labels)

    return roc_auc_score(labels, predictions)
```

Ввод [26]:



```
# Train a model
NUM_EPOCHS = 10 #@param { type: "integer" }
for epoch in tqdm(range(NUM_EPOCHS)):
    loss = train()
    train_acc = evaluate(train_loader)
    val_acc = evaluate(val_loader)
    test_acc = evaluate(test_loader)
    print('Epoch: {:03d}, Loss: {:.5f}, Train Auc: {:.5f}, Val Auc: {:.5f}, Test Auc: {:.5f}'
          .format(epoch, loss, train_acc, val_acc, test_acc))
```

10%|█| 1/10 [01:23<12:35, 83.94s/it]

Epoch: 000, Loss: 0.64618, Train Auc: 0.54206, Val Auc: 0.54058, Test Auc: 0.53312

20%|██| 2/10 [02:41<10:39, 79.99s/it]

Epoch: 001, Loss: 0.45930, Train Auc: 0.58907, Val Auc: 0.55887, Test Auc: 0.55532

30%|███| 3/10 [03:57<09:08, 78.35s/it]

Epoch: 002, Loss: 0.40134, Train Auc: 0.63227, Val Auc: 0.57910, Test Auc: 0.57072

40%|████| 4/10 [05:13<07:45, 77.51s/it]

Проверка результата с помощью примеров

Ввод [46]:

```
# Подход №1 - из датасета
evaluate(DataLoader(test_dataset[25:45], batch_size=10))
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torch_geometric/deprecation.py:12: UserWarning: 'data.DataLoader' is deprecated, use 'loader.DataLoader' instead
  warnings.warn(out)
```

Out[46]:

0.7247191011235956

Ввод [28]:

```
# Подход №2 - через создание сессии покупок
test_df = pd.DataFrame([
    [-1, 15219, 0],
    [-1, 15431, 0],
    [-1, 14371, 0],
    [-1, 15745, 0],
    [-2, 14594, 0],
    [-2, 16972, 11],
    [-2, 16943, 0],
    [-3, 17284, 0]
], columns=['session_id', 'item_id', 'category'])

test_data = transform_dataset(test_df, buy_item_dict)
test_data = DataLoader(test_data, batch_size=1)

with torch.no_grad():
    model.eval()
    for data in test_data:
        data = data.to(device)
        pred = model(data).detach().cpu().numpy()

        print(data, pred)
```

100%|██████████| 3/3 [00:00<00:00, 183.19it/s]

```
DataBatch(x=[1, 1, 2], edge_index=[2, 0], y=[1], batch=[1], ptr=[2]) [5.3600
81e-06]
DataBatch(x=[3, 1, 2], edge_index=[2, 2], y=[3], batch=[3], ptr=[2]) [0.0037
9266 0.05972052 0.01434517]
DataBatch(x=[4, 1, 2], edge_index=[2, 3], y=[4], batch=[4], ptr=[2]) [4.1785
872e-05 2.6933427e-04 1.6458357e-03 2.7660092e-03]
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torch_geometric/deprecation.py:12: UserWarning: 'data.DataLoader' is deprecated, use 'loader.DataLoader' instead
  warnings.warn(out)
```

####Как видно из результатов, значение метрики $AUC = 72.5\%$ ####В ходе работы были изменены следующие гиперпараметры: количество эпох (5->10), скорость обучения (0.001->0.002), количество

сессий (50000->60000)