## **Graph Convolutional Networks**

Chapter 1 of the Graph Neural Network Course

Created by <u>@maximelabonne</u>.

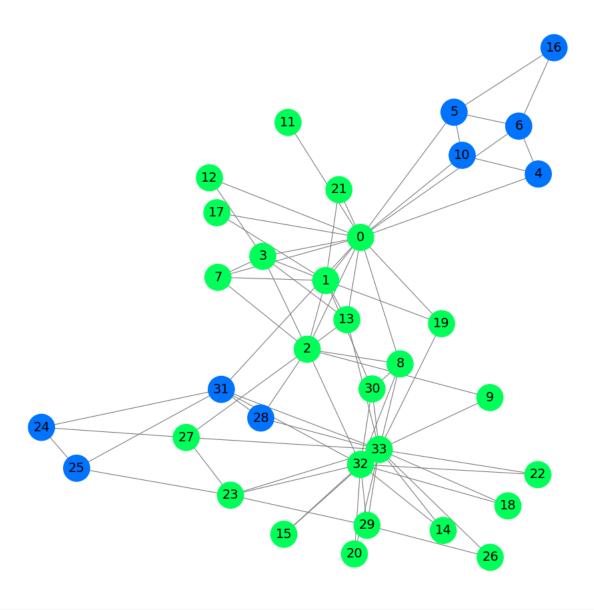
Companion notebook to execute the code from the following article: https://mlabonne.github.io/blog/intrognn/

```
!pip -q install torch geometric
import torch
import numpy as np
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
\rightarrow
                                                -- 63.1/63.1 kB 2.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                        ----- 1.1/1.1 MB 27.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
from torch_geometric.datasets import KarateClub
# Import dataset from PyTorch Geometric
dataset = KarateClub()
# Print information
print(dataset)
print('----')
print(f'Number of graphs: {len(dataset)}')
print(f'Number of features: {dataset.num_features}')
print(f'Number of classes: {dataset.num_classes}')
→ KarateClub()
     ------
     Number of graphs: 1
    Number of features: 34
     Number of classes: 4
#Chat GPT -- make labels 0 or 1 only instead of 0,1,2,3
from torch_geometric.datasets import KarateClub
from torch_geometric.data import Data
class CustomKarateClub(KarateClub):
    def __init__(self, transform=None):
       super().__init__(transform=transform)
        # Modify the labels to have only 2 classes
        # Assuming original classes are labeled as 0, 1, 2, 3
        # You can change the mapping as per your requirements
       new labels = []
        for label in self.data.y:
           if label in [0, 1]: # Map original classes 0 and 1 to new class 0
               new labels.append(0)
           else: # Map original classes 2 and 3 to new class 1
               new labels.append(1)
```

```
# Update the labels in the data object
      self.data.y = torch.tensor(new labels)
# Usage
custom karate data = CustomKarateClub()
print(custom_karate_data.data.y) # Check the new labels
   1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0])
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch_geometric/data/in_memory_dataset.py:300: UserWarning: It is not recommended to directly access the internal storage format `data` of an
     warnings.warn(msg)
dataset = CustomKarateClub()
Start coding or generate with AI.
# Print first element
print(f'Graph: {dataset[0]}')
Frain_mask=[34], edge_index=[2, 156], y=[34], train_mask=[34])
data = dataset[0]
print(f'x = {data.x.shape}')
print(data.x)
\rightarrow x = torch.Size([34, 34])
    tensor([[1., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
          [0., 1., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
          [0., 0., 1., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
          [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 1., 0., 0.],
          [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 1., 0.],
          [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 1.]])
print(f'edge_index = {data.edge_index.shape}')
print(data.edge_index)
edge_index = torch.Size([2, 156])
    1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3,
            3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7,
            7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 11, 12, 12, 13, 13, 13,
           13, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 17, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19, 20, 20, 21,
           21, 22, 22, 23, 23, 23, 23, 24, 24, 24, 25, 25, 26, 26, 27, 27,
           27, 27, 28, 28, 28, 29, 29, 29, 30, 30, 30, 30, 31, 31, 31, 31, 31,
           [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 21, 31, 0, 2,
            3, 7, 13, 17, 19, 21, 30, 0, 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 13, 27, 28, 32, 0,
            1, 2, 7, 12, 13, 0, 6, 10, 0, 6, 10, 16, 0, 4, 5, 16, 0, 1,
            2, 3, 0, 2, 30, 32, 33, 2, 33, 0, 4, 5, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 2,
            3, 33, 32, 33, 32, 33, 5, 6, 0, 1, 32, 33, 0, 1, 33, 32, 33, 0,
            1, 32, 33, 25, 27, 29, 32, 33, 25, 27, 31, 23, 24, 31, 29, 33, 2, 23,
```

```
24, 33, 2, 31, 33, 23, 26, 32, 33, 1, 8, 32, 33, 0, 24, 25, 28, 32,
             33, 2, 8, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 33, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15,
             18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32]])
from torch_geometric.utils import to_dense_adj
A = to_dense_adj(data.edge_index)[0].numpy().astype(int)
print(f'A = {A.shape}')
print(A)
\rightarrow \bullet A = (34, 34)
    [[0 1 1 ... 1 0 0]
     [1 0 1 ... 0 0 0]
     [1 1 0 ... 0 1 0]
     [1 0 0 ... 0 1 1]
     [0 0 1 ... 1 0 1]
     [0 0 0 ... 1 1 0]]
print(f'y = {data.y.shape}')
print(data.y)
\rightarrow \forall y = torch.Size([34])
     1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0])
print(f'train mask = {data.train mask.shape}')
print(data.train mask)
→ train_mask = torch.Size([34])
     tensor([ True, False, False, False, True, False, False, False, True, False,
            False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
            False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
            False, False, False])
print(f'Edges are directed: {data.is_directed()}')
print(f'Graph has isolated nodes: {data.has_isolated_nodes()}')
print(f'Graph has loops: {data.has self loops()}')
₹ Edges are directed: False
    Graph has isolated nodes: False
    Graph has loops: False
from torch_geometric.utils import to_networkx
G = to networkx(data, to undirected=True)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
plt.axis('off')
nx.draw networkx(G,
               pos=nx.spring_layout(G, seed=0),
               with_labels=True,
               node size=800,
               node_color=data.y,
               cmap="hsv",
               vmin=-2,
               vmax=3,
               width=0.8,
```

 $\overrightarrow{\Rightarrow}$ 

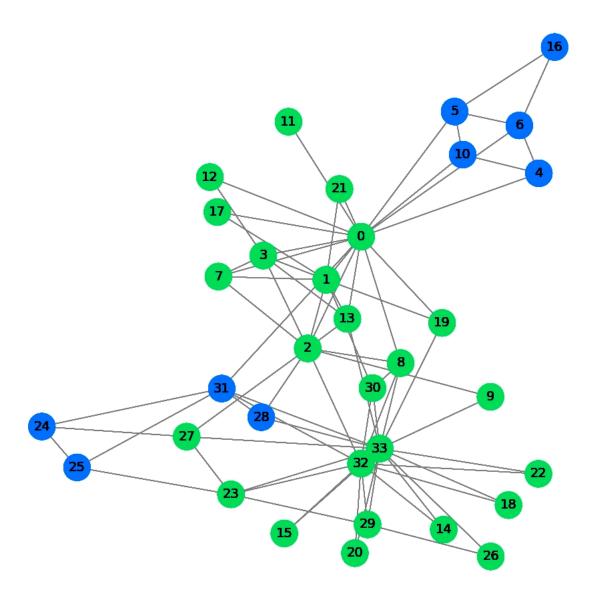


from torch.nn import Linear
from torch\_geometric.nn import GCNConv

```
class GCN(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(). init ()
        self.gcn = GCNConv(dataset.num_features, 3)
        self.out = Linear(3, dataset.num_classes)
    def forward(self, x, edge_index):
        h = self.gcn(x, edge_index).relu()
        z = self.out(h)
        return h, z
model = GCN()
print(model)
→ GCN(
       (gcn): GCNConv(34, 3)
       (out): Linear(in_features=3, out_features=2, bias=True)
criterion = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), 1r=0.02)
# Calculate accuracy
def accuracy(pred_y, y):
    return (pred_y == y).sum() / len(y)
# Data for animations
embeddings = []
losses = []
accuracies = []
outputs = []
# Training loop
for epoch in range(201):
    # Clear gradients
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    # Forward pass
    h, z = model(data.x, data.edge_index)
    # Calculate loss function
    loss = criterion(z, data.y)
    # Calculate accuracy
    acc = accuracy(z.argmax(dim=1), data.y)
    # Compute gradients
    loss.backward()
    # Tune parameters
    optimizer.step()
    # Store data for animations
    embeddings.append(h)
    losses.append(loss)
    accuracies.append(acc)
```

```
outputs.append(z.argmax(dim=1))
    # Print metrics every 10 epochs
    if epoch % 10 == 0:
        print(f'Epoch {epoch:>3} | Loss: {loss:.2f} | Acc: {acc*100:.2f}%')
→ Epoch 0 | Loss: 0.69 | Acc: 73.53%
     Epoch 10 | Loss: 0.51 | Acc: 73.53%
     Epoch 20 | Loss: 0.39 | Acc: 73.53%
     Epoch 30 | Loss: 0.29 | Acc: 73.53%
     Epoch 40 | Loss: 0.21 | Acc: 94.12%
     Epoch 50 | Loss: 0.15 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 60 | Loss: 0.11 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 70 | Loss: 0.08 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 80 | Loss: 0.07 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 90 | Loss: 0.05 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 100 | Loss: 0.04 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 110 | Loss: 0.04 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 120 | Loss: 0.03 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 130 | Loss: 0.03 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 140 | Loss: 0.02 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 150 | Loss: 0.02 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 160 | Loss: 0.02 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 170
                Loss: 0.02 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 180 | Loss: 0.02 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 190 | Loss: 0.02 | Acc: 100.00%
     Epoch 200 | Loss: 0.01 | Acc: 100.00%
%%capture
from IPython.display import HTML
from matplotlib import animation
plt.rcParams["animation.bitrate"] = 3000
def animate(i):
    G = to_networkx(data, to_undirected=True)
    nx.draw_networkx(G,
                   pos=nx.spring_layout(G, seed=0),
                    with_labels=True,
                    node size=800,
                    node_color=outputs[i],
                    cmap="hsv",
                    vmin=-2,
                    vmax=3,
                    width=0.8,
                    edge_color="grey",
                   font_size=14
    plt.title(f'Epoch {i} | Loss: {losses[i]:.2f} | Acc: {accuracies[i]*100:.2f}%',
              fontsize=18, pad=20)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
plt.axis('off')
anim = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, animate, \
            np.arange(0, 200, 10), interval=500, repeat=True)
html = HTML(anim.to_html5_video())
display(html)
```

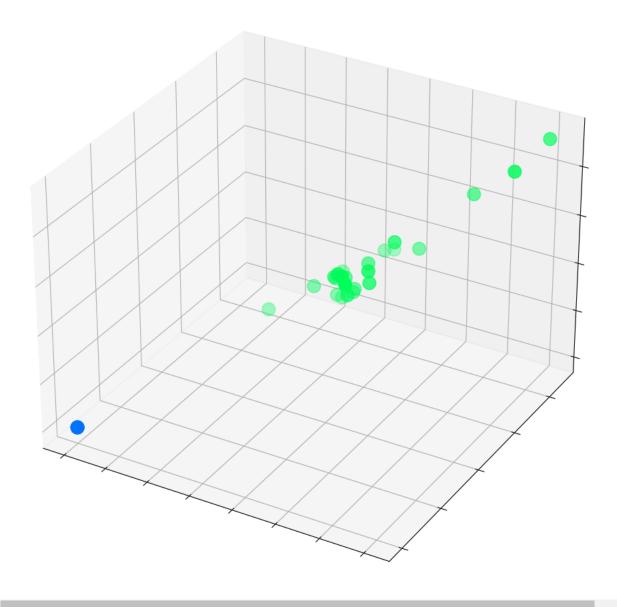
Epoch 160 | Loss: 0.02 | Acc: 100.00%



```
# Print embeddings
print(f'Final embeddings = {h.shape}')
print(h)
Final embeddings = torch.Size([34, 3])
     tensor([[1.1333e+00, 1.4626e+00, 1.3707e+00],
             [1.4843e+00, 1.8333e+00, 1.8665e+00],
             [1.1667e+00, 1.5140e+00, 1.3628e+00],
             [1.3009e+00, 1.5372e+00, 1.4209e+00],
             [0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00],
             [0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00],
             [0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00],
             [1.0691e+00, 1.2007e+00, 1.0936e+00],
             [9.7018e-01, 1.1704e+00, 1.2228e+00],
             [1.0104e+00, 1.1877e+00, 1.0188e+00],
             [0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00],
             [9.8309e-01, 1.1927e+00, 1.2436e+00],
             [1.0718e+00, 1.1198e+00, 1.1209e+00],
             [1.0727e+00, 1.2098e+00, 1.1216e+00],
             [9.8075e-01, 1.1929e+00, 1.2325e+00],
             [1.0226e+00, 1.2038e+00, 1.2188e+00],
             [0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00],
             [9.7687e-01, 1.1752e+00, 1.2088e+00],
             [1.0870e+00, 1.0552e+00, 1.2852e+00],
             [9.8910e-01, 1.1672e+00, 1.0503e+00],
             [1.0405e+00, 1.1162e+00, 1.2975e+00],
             [1.1571e+00, 1.2123e+00, 1.2237e+00],
             [9.7958e-01, 1.2630e+00, 1.2176e+00],
             [8.7760e-01, 1.1146e+00, 1.1200e+00],
             [0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00, 3.8445e-04],
             [0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00, 2.1070e-05],
             [1.1460e+00, 1.2225e+00, 1.3317e+00],
             [6.9420e-01, 9.3486e-01, 9.1289e-01],
             [1.8612e-04, 0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00],
             [1.2121e+00, 1.4128e+00, 1.5301e+00],
             [1.1057e+00, 1.3121e+00, 1.3307e+00],
             [0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00, 0.0000e+00],
             [1.6658e+00, 1.9465e+00, 2.1058e+00],
             [1.7630e+00, 2.1907e+00, 2.3209e+00]], grad_fn=<ReluBackward0>)
# Get first embedding at epoch = 0
embed = h.detach().cpu().numpy()
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
ax = fig.add_subplot(projection='3d')
ax.patch.set_alpha(0)
plt.tick params(left=False,
               bottom=False,
               labelleft=False,
               labelbottom=False)
ax.scatter(embed[:, 0], embed[:, 1], embed[:, 2],
           s=200, c=data.y, cmap="hsv", vmin=-2, vmax=3)
```

plt.show()





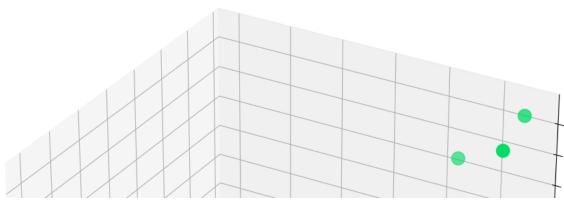
```
%%capture
```

```
def animate(i):
    embed = embeddings[i].detach().cpu().numpy()
```

```
ax.clear()
    ax.scatter(embed[:, 0], embed[:, 1], embed[:, 2],
           s=200, c=data.y, cmap="hsv", vmin=-2, vmax=3)
    plt.title(f'Epoch {i} | Loss: {losses[i]:.2f} | Acc: {accuracies[i]*100:.2f}%',
              fontsize=18, pad=40)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
plt.axis('off')
ax = fig.add_subplot(projection='3d')
plt.tick_params(left=False,
                bottom=False,
                labelleft=False,
               labelbottom=False)
anim = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, animate, \
              np.arange(0, 200, 10), interval=800, repeat=True)
html = HTML(anim.to_html5_video())
display(html)
```



Epoch 40 | Loss: 0.21 | Acc: 94.12%



Start coding or generate with AI.

