

# GraphSAGE Node Classification

Name : Kerelos Zakarya Tadros

Student ID : 2205191

## Installing Required Libraries

The project begins by installing and importing the necessary libraries used to build a GNN model.

Main libraries used include:

- torch
- torch\_geometric
- SAGEConv (GraphSAGE convolution layer)

```
1 import torch
2 from torch_geometric.data import Data
3 from torch_geometric.nn import SAGEConv
4 import torch.nn.functional as F
```

## 2. Defining Node Features

Six nodes are created, each represented by a 2-dimensional feature vector:

- $[1, 0] \rightarrow$  benign node
- $[0, 1] \rightarrow$  malicious node

This forms the input feature matrix:

```
x = torch.tensor([
    [1.0, 0.0],
    [1.0, 0.0],
    [1.0, 0.0],
    [0.0, 1.0],
    [0.0, 1.0],
    [0.0, 1.0],
], dtype=torch.float)
```

### 3. Creating Graph Edges

Two clusters are modeled:

**Benign subgraph (nodes 0–1–2)**

**Fully connected.**

**Malicious subgraph (nodes 3–4–5)**

**Fully connected.**

**One cross-edge between groups**

- Node 2  $\rightarrow$  3 links benign to malicious.

```
edge_index = torch.tensor([
    [0, 1], [1, 0], [0, 2], [2, 0], [1, 2], [2, 1],
    [3, 4], [4, 3], [3, 5], [5, 3], [4, 5], [5, 4],
    [2, 3], [3, 2]
], dtype=torch.long).t().contiguous()
```

### 5. Building the GraphSAGE Model

A two-layer GraphSAGE neural network is defined with:

- 2 input features
- 4 hidden units
- 2 output classes (benign vs malicious)

**Model code:**

```
26 # GraphSAGE model
27 class GraphSAGENet(torch.nn.Module):
28     def __init__(self, in_channels, hidden_channels, out_channels):
29         super().__init__()
30         self.conv1 = SAGEConv(in_channels, hidden_channels)
31         self.conv2 = SAGEConv(hidden_channels, out_channels)
32
33     def forward(self, x, edge_index):
34         x = self.conv1(x, edge_index)
35         x = F.relu(x)
36         x = self.conv2(x, edge_index)
37         return F.log_softmax(x, dim=1)
38
```

## Training the Model and Prediction

The model is trained using:

- Adam optimizer
- Learning rate = 0.01
- 50 epochs
- NLLLoss as the loss function

```
41 # Training
42 optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
43 model.train()
44 for epoch in range(50):
45     optimizer.zero_grad()
46     out = model(x, edge_index)
47     loss = F.nll_loss(out, y)
48     loss.backward()
49     optimizer.step()
50
51 # Prediction
52 model.eval()
53 pred = model(x, edge_index).argmax(dim=1)
54 print("Predicted labels:", pred.tolist())
```

Output:

Predicted labels: [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1]