

Benchmarking Graph Neural Networks

Vijay Prakash Dwivedi Chaitanya K. Joshi Thomas
Laurent Yoshua Bengio Xavier Bresson

20 March 2020

Presenter: Sanchit Sinha

<https://qdata.github.io/deep2Read/>

Motivation

- Need for Benchmarking:
 - GNNs are thought of as much more generalisable
 - Graph data holds a lot more information
 - Not well explored
- Problems with Benchmarking:
 - **Datasets:** The datasets which exist are not representative/challenging
 - **Performance:** Some GNN models don't perform as well as non-GNNs
 - **Settings:** Experimental settings are not yet standardized

Background

- Graph Neural Networks (only a few used in this paper):

- **Basic:**

$$\hat{h}_i^{\ell+1} = \frac{1}{\deg_i} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} h_j^\ell, \quad h_i^{\ell+1} = \sigma(U^\ell \hat{h}_i^{\ell+1})$$

- **Mean GraphStage:** $\hat{h}_i^{\ell+1} = \text{Concat}\left(h_i^\ell, \frac{1}{\deg_i} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} h_j^\ell\right)$

- **GIN:**

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{h}_i^{\ell+1} &= (1 + \epsilon) h_i^\ell + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} h_j^\ell, \\ h_i^{\ell+1} &= \sigma\left(U^\ell \sigma\left(\text{BN}(V^\ell \hat{h}_i^{\ell+1})\right)\right), \end{aligned}$$

- **Anisotropic:**

$$\hat{h}_i^{\ell+1} = w_i^\ell h_i^\ell + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} w_{ij}^\ell h_j^\ell,$$

Claim / Target Task

- Propose a benchmark, with plug and play methods - model and datasets
- Create new datasets by converting well known datasets into graphs
- Proposed/tested building blocks of GNN
- Compare performance

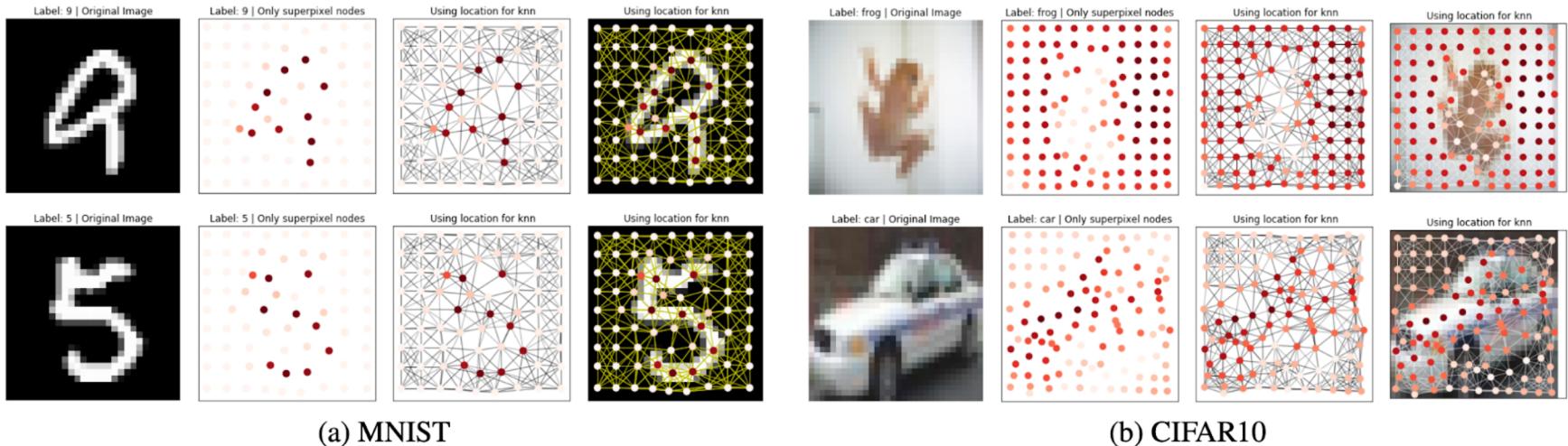
Data Summary

- Old Graph Datasets:
 - CORA
 - TU
- Converted Datasets:

Table 1. Summary statistics of proposed benchmark datasets.

Domain/Construction	Dataset	# graphs	# nodes
Computer Vision/ Graphs constructed with super-pixels	MNIST	70K	40-75
	CIFAR10	60K	85-150
Chemistry/ Real-world molecular graphs	ZINC	12K	9-37
Artificial/ Graphs generated from Stochastic Block Model	PATTERN	14K	50-180
	CLUSTER	12K	40-190
Artificial/ Graphs generated from uniform distribution	TSP	12K	50-500

Proposed Solution - Superpixel



Domain/Construction	Dataset	# graphs	# nodes
Computer Vision/ Graphs constructed with super-pixels	MNIST	70K	40-75
	CIFAR10	60K	85-150
Chemistry/ Real-world molecular graphs	ZINC	12K	9-37
Artificial/ Graphs generated from Stochastic Block Model	PATTERN	14K	50-180
	CLUSTER	12K	40-190
Artificial/ Graphs generated from uniform distribution	TSP	12K	50-500

Experimental Results

Table 3. Performance on the standard test sets of MNIST and CIFAR10 (higher is better). Results are averaged over 4 runs with 4 different seeds. **Red:** the best model, **Violet:** good models. **Bold** indicates the best model between residual and non-residual connections (both models are bold if they perform equally).

Dataset	Model	#Param	Residual		No Residual	
			Acc	Epoch/Total	Acc	Epoch/Total
MNIST	MLP	104044	<i>not used</i>		94.46±0.28	21.82s/1.02hr
	MLP (Gated)	105717	<i>not used</i>		95.18±0.18	22.43s/0.73hr
	GCN	101365	89.99±0.15	78.25s/1.81hr	89.05±0.21	79.18s/1.76hr
	GraphSage	102691	97.09±0.02	75.57s/1.36hr	97.20±0.17	76.80s/1.42hr
	GIN	105434	93.91±0.63	34.30s/0.73hr	93.96±1.30	34.61s/0.74hr
	DiffPool	106538	95.02±0.42	170.55s/4.26hr	94.66±0.48	171.38s/4.45hr
	GAT	110400	95.62±0.13	375.71s/6.35hr	95.56±0.16	377.06s/6.35hr
	MoNet	104049	90.36±0.47	581.86s/15.31hr	89.73±0.48	567.12s/12.05hr
	GatedGCN	104217	97.37±0.06	128.39s/2.01hr	97.36±0.12	127.15s/2.13hr
	GatedGCN-E*	104217	97.24±0.10	135.10s/2.25hr	97.47±0.13	127.86s/2.15hr
CIFAR10	MLP	104044	<i>not used</i>		56.01±0.90	21.82s/1.02hr
	MLP (Gated)	106017	<i>not used</i>		56.78±0.12	27.85s/0.68hr
	GCN	101657	54.46±0.10	100.91s/2.73hr	51.64±0.45	100.30s/2.44hr
	GraphSage	102907	65.93±0.30	96.67s/1.88hr	66.08±0.24	96.00s/1.79hr
	GIN	105654	53.28±3.70	45.29s/1.24hr	47.66±0.47	44.30s/0.93hr
	DiffPool	108042	57.99±0.45	298.06s/10.17hr	56.84±0.37	299.64s/10.42hr
	GAT	110704	65.40±0.38	389.40s/7.32hr	65.48±0.33	386.14s/7.75hr
	MoNet	104229	53.42±0.43	836.32s/22.45hr	50.99±0.17	869.90s/21.79hr
	GatedGCN	104357	69.19±0.28	146.80s/2.48hr	68.92±0.38	145.14s/2.49hr
	GatedGCN-E*	104357	68.64±0.60	158.80s/2.74hr	69.37±0.48	145.66s/2.43hr

*GatedGCN-E uses the graph adjacency weight as edge feature.

Experimental Results

Table 5. Performance on the standard test sets of PATTERN and CLUSTER SBM graphs (higher is better). Results are averaged over 4 runs with 4 different seeds. **Red**: the best model and **Violet**: good models. **Bold** indicates the best model between residual and non-residual connections.

Dataset	Model	#Param	Residual		No Residual	
			Acc	Epoch/Total	Acc	Epoch/Total
PATTERN	MLP	105263	<i>not used</i>		50.13±0.00	8.68s/0.10hr
	MLP (Gated)	103629	<i>not used</i>		50.13±0.00	9.78s/0.12hr
	GCN	100923	74.36±1.59	97.37s/2.06hr	55.22±0.17	97.46s/2.30hr
	GraphSage	98607	78.20±3.06	79.19s/2.57hr	81.25±3.84	79.43s/2.14hr
	GIN	100884	96.98±2.18	14.12s/0.32hr	98.25±0.38	14.11s/0.37hr
	GAT	109936	90.72±2.04	229.76s/5.73hr	88.91±4.48	229.65s/8.78hr
	MoNet	103775	95.52±3.74	879.87s/21.80hr	97.89±0.89	870.05s/24.86hr
	GatedGCN	104003	95.05±2.80	115.55s/2.46hr	97.24±1.19	115.03s/2.59hr
			<i>not used</i>			
CLUSTER	MLP	106015	<i>not used</i>		20.97±0.01	6.54s/0.08hr
	MLP (Gated)	104305	<i>not used</i>		20.97±0.01	7.37s/0.09hr
	GCN	101655	47.82±4.91	66.58s/1.26hr	34.85±0.65	66.81s/1.21hr
	GraphSage	99139	44.89±3.70	54.53s/1.05hr	53.90±4.12	54.40s/1.19hr
	GIN	103544	49.64±2.09	11.60s/0.27hr	52.54±1.03	11.57s/0.27hr
	GAT	110700	49.08±6.47	158.23s/4.08hr	54.12±1.21	158.46s/4.53hr
	MoNet	104227	45.95±3.39	635.77s/15.32hr	39.48±2.21	600.04s/11.18hr
	GatedGCN	104355	54.20±3.58	81.39s/2.26hr	50.18±3.03	80.66s/2.07hr
			<i>not used</i>			

Table 6. Performance on TSP test set graphs with and without residual connections (higher is better). Results are averaged over 2 runs with 2 different seeds. **Red**: the best model and **Violet**: good models. **Bold** indicates the best model between residual and non-residual connections (both models are bold if they perform equally).

Model	#Param	Residual		No Residual	
		F1	Epoch/Total	F1	Epoch/Total
k-NN Heuristic	k=2			F1: 0.693	
MLP	94394	<i>not used</i>		0.548±0.003	53.92s/2.85hr
MLP (Gated)	115274	<i>not used</i>		0.548±0.001	54.39s/2.44hr
GCN	108738	0.627±0.003	163.36s/11.26hr	0.547±0.003	164.41s/10.28hr
GraphSage	98450	0.663±0.003	145.75s/16.05hr	0.657±0.002	147.22s/14.33hr
GIN	118574	0.655±0.001	73.09s/5.44hr	0.657±0.001	74.71s/5.60h
GAT	109250	0.669±0.001	360.92s/30.38hr	0.567±0.003	360.74s/20.55hr
MoNet	94274	0.637±0.010	1433.97s/41.69hr	0.569±0.002	1472.65s/42.44hr
GatedGCN	94946	0.794±0.004	203.28s/15.47hr	0.791±0.003	202.12s/15.20hr
GatedGCN-E*	94946	0.802±0.001	201.40s/15.19hr	0.794±0.003	201.32s/15.05hr

*GatedGCN-E uses the pairwise distance as edge feature.

Generating correlated features (for images) - ?

1 Simulation Data Generation

Assuming we have p features. $\Delta, R_I \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times p}$, Δ and R_I are both Erdos Renyi graphs, with probability p_d and p_i respectively.

In a multivariate normal distribution, the key property of the precision matrix(inverse of covariance) is that its zeros indicate conditional independence. The values indicate partial correlation of two variables. Specifically: $\Omega_{ij}=0$ if and only if X_i and X_j are conditionally independent given all other coordinates of X. We generate data from two classes A and B using the following equations:

$$\Omega_A = \Delta + R_I \tag{1}$$

$$\Omega_B = R_I \tag{2}$$

$$X_A \sim N(0, \Omega_A^{-1}) \tag{3}$$

$$X_B \sim N(0, \Omega_B^{-1}) \tag{4}$$

Main takeaway: Generating the covariance matrix

In the code a random E-R graph is made and its adjacency matrix' inverse is taken as covariance matrix to the normal distributions

