
BENCHTEMP: A General Benchmark for Evaluating Temporal Graph Neural Networks

Appendix

1 A Temporal Graph Datasets

2 As shown in Table 2 of the main paper, we select fifteen benchmark databases from diverse domains.
3 All datasets are publicly available under [CC BY-NC licence](#) and can be accessed at <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1HKSFGefxHD1HuQZ6nK4SLCEMFQI0tzpz?usp=sharing>. Figure 1 shows the temporal distribution of edges in the evaluated temporal graphs.

- 6 • [Reddit](#) is a bipartite interaction graph, consisting of one month of posts made by users on subreddits
7 [1]. Users and subreddits are nodes, and edges are interactions of users writing posts to subreddits.
8 The text of each post is converted into LIWC-feature vector [2] as an edge feature of length 172.
9 This public dataset gives 366 true labels among 672,447 interactions, and those true labels are
10 ground-truth labels of banned users from Reddit [3].
- 11 • [Wikipedia](#) is a bipartite interaction graph, and contains one month of edits made by editors. This
12 public dataset selects the 1,000 most edited pages as items and editors who made at least 5 edits as
13 users over a month [3]. Editors and pages are nodes, and edges are interactions of editors editing
14 on pages. Edge features of length 172 are interaction edits converted into LIWC-feature vectors [2].
15 Wikipedia dataset treats 217 public ground-truth labels of banned users from 157,474 interactions
16 as positive labels.
- 17 • [MOOC](#) is a bipartite MOOC online network of students and online course content units [4].
18 Students and courses are nodes, and edges with features of length 4 are interactions of user viewing
19 a video, submitting an answer, etc. This public dataset treats 4,066 dropout events out of 411,749
20 interactions as positive labels [3].
- 21 • [LastFM](#) is a user-song bipartite network [5]. Users and songs are nodes, and edges are user-listens-
22 song interactions. This public dataset includes 1,293,103 interactions between all 1000 users and
23 the 1000 most listened songs [3].
- 24 • [Enron](#) is an email communication network that collects about half a million emails over several
25 years [6]. Nodes of the network are email addresses, and edges are email communication between
26 accounts [7].
- 27 • [SocialEvo](#) is a network in which experiments are conducted to closely track the everyday life
28 of a whole undergraduate dormitory with mobile phones. This public dataset is collected by a
29 cell phone application every six minutes, and contains physical proximity and location between
30 students living in halls of residence. [8].
- 31 • [UCI](#) is a facebook-like social network that contains user posts to forums. Nodes are students
32 (1,899) at University of California, Irvine, and edges are interactions of online messages (59,835)
33 among these users [9]. Each edge has 100 features.
- 34 • [CollegeMsg](#) is provided by the SNAP team of Stanford [10]. This dataset is derived from the
35 facebook-like social network introduced in dataset UCI. The SNAP team has parsed it to a temporal
36 network. Each edge has 172 features.

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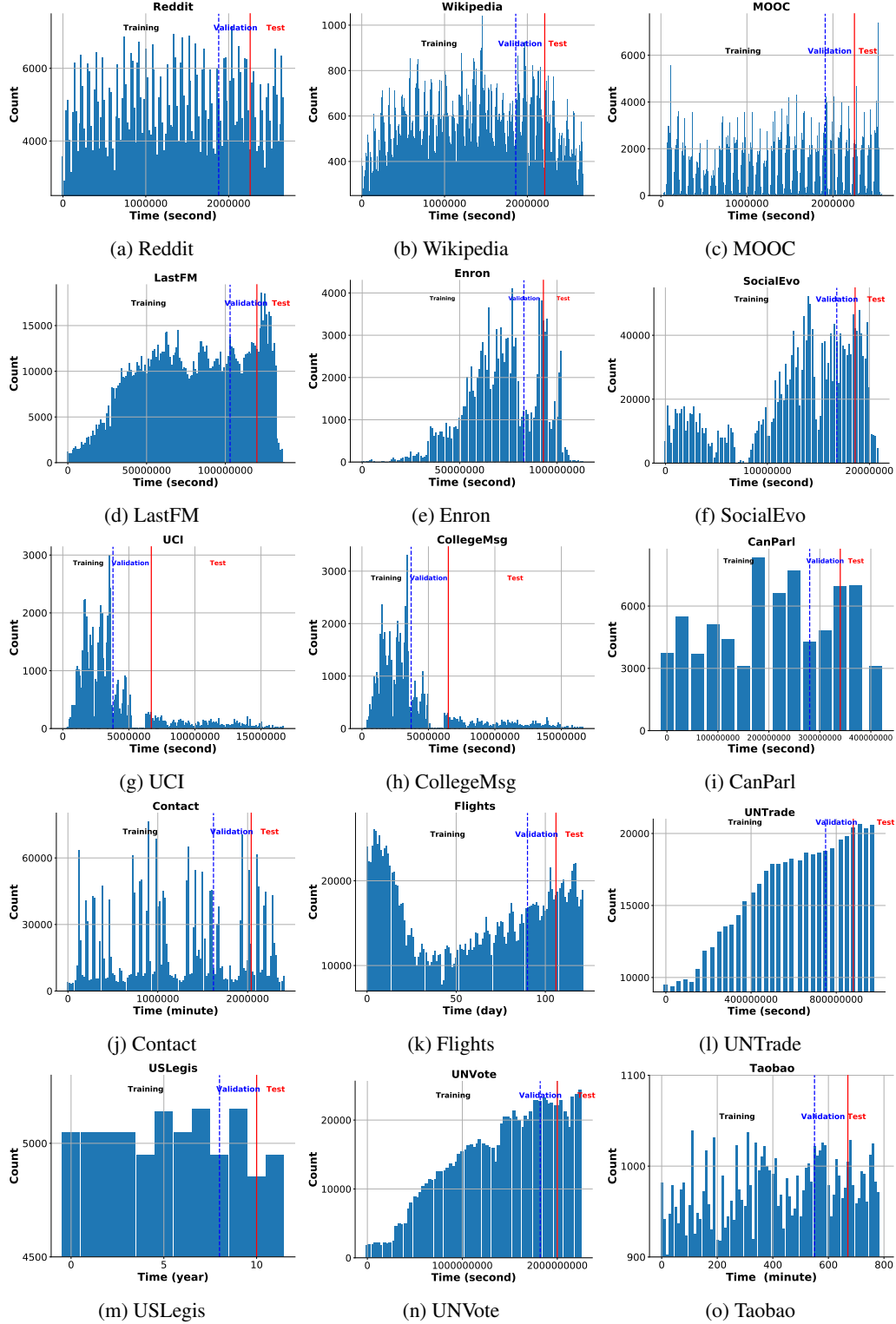


Figure 1: The temporal distribution of edges of the evaluated temporal graphs.

- [CanParl](#) is a Canadian parliament bill voting network extracted from open [website](#) [11]. Nodes are members of parliament (MPs), and edges are the interactions between MPs from 2006 to 2019.

- **Contact** is a temporal and weighted network of physical proximity among the participants [12]. Nodes are participant and edges are proximity events between the study participants. Edge features indicate the physical proximity between participants [13].
- **Flights** is a weighted flight network. Nodes are airports, and edges are tracked flights [14]. The weights of edges indicate the number of flights between two given airports within a day [13].
- **UNTrade** is a food and agriculture trading weighted network among 181 nations over 30 years [15]. Nodes are countries, and edges are tradings between two countries. The weights of edges are the total sum of normalized agriculture import or export values between two given countries [13].
- **USLegis** is a senate co-sponsorship network that examines the social relations of legislators in their co-sponsorship relationships on bills [11]. Nodes are congress members, and edge weights are the number of times that two members of congress co-sponsor a bill in a given congress [13].
- **UNVote** is a weighted network of roll-call votes in the UN General Assembly 1946-2021 [16]. Nodes are nations, and edge weights are the number of times both nations have voted "yes" to an item.
- **Taobao** is a subset of the Taobao user behavior dataset intercepted based on the period 8:00 to 18:00 on 26 November 2017 [17]. This public dataset is a user-item bipartite network. Nodes are users and items, and edges are behaviors between users and items, such as favor, click, purchase, and add an item to shopping cart. Each edge has 4 features, corresponding to 4 different types of behaviors [18].

B Experiment Details

DataLoader of the link prediction pipeline introduced in Section 3.2.1 splits and generates training set, validation set, transductive set, and inductive test sets depending on the New-Old and New-New settings, for link prediction task. The detailed statistics of these data sets are shown in Table 1. DataLoader of the node classification pipeline introduced in Section 3.2.2 follows the traditional transductive setting. The detailed statistics of the training set, validation set, and test set on three available datasets (Reddit, Wikipedia, and MOOC) are given in Table 2.

EdgeSampler of link prediction pipeline introduced in Section 3.2.1 uses fixed seeds for different validation sets and test sets to ensure that the test results are reproducible across different runs.

C Model Implementation Details

We implement JODIE, DyRep, and TGN based on the **TGN** framework. Furthermore, we fix the inconsistencies of implementations between link prediction task and node classification task.

TGAT concatenates *node features*, *edge features*, *time features*, and *position features* to perform the multi-head self-attention mechanism. There is a positional encoding in the self-attention mechanism for capturing sequential information. Let d_n , d_e , d_{time} , and d_{pos} denote the dimensions of node features, edge features, time features, and positional encoding, respectively. The number of attention heads is n_{head} . These parameters must satisfy:

$$(d_n + d_e + d_{time} + d_{pos}) \% n_{head} = 0 \quad (1)$$

The experimental parameters of TGAT are summarized in Table 3.

Similar to the setup of TGAT, **CAWN** adopts a multi-head self-attention mechanism to capture the subtle relevance of *node features*, *edge features*, *time features*, and *positional features*. Those parameters satisfy Formula (1) as well, and $d_n = d_{time}$. However, CAWN initializes the number of attention heads to 2, so we change the dimension of d_{pos} to conduct experiments. The experimental parameters of CAWN are shown in Table 4.

Table 1: Statistics of datasets for link prediction task. "New-Old Validation" indicates the validation set under Inductive New-Old setting, and so on.

	Training		Validation		Transductive Test		Inductive Validation		Inductive Test	
	# nodes	# edges	# nodes	# edges	# nodes	# edges	# nodes	# edges	# nodes	# edges
Reddit	9,574	389,989	9,839	100,867	9,615	100,867	3,491	19,446	3,515	21,470
Wikipedia	6,141	81,029	3,256	23,621	3,564	23,621	2,120	12,016	2,437	11,715
MOOC	6,015	227,485	2,599	61,762	2,412	61,763	2,333	25,592	2,181	29,179
LastFM	1,612	722,758	1,714	193,965	1,753	193,966	1,643	57,651	1,674	98,442
Enron	157	79,064	155	18,786	141	18,785	112	5,637	110	4,859
SocialEvo	67	1,222,980	64	314,930	62	314,924	62	62,811	60	70,038
UCI	1,338	34,386	1,036	8,975	847	8,976	816	4,761	678	5,707
CollegeMsg	1,337	34,544	1,036	8,975	847	8,975	818	4,914	680	5,885
CanParl	618	47,435	344	11,809	342	10,113	344	5,481	341	5,591
Contact	617	1,372,030	632	364,005	629	363,780	582	68,261	590	69,617
Flights	11,230	1,107,798	10,844	279,399	10,906	287,824	6,784	54,861	6,820	58,102
UNTrade	230	291,287	230	78,721	228	61,595	227	17,528	226	14,001
USLegis	176	38,579	113	10,005	100	4,950	113	5,010	100	3,297
UNVote	178	600,511	194	135,298	194	155,119	194	28,136	194	33,083
Taobao	54,462	45,630	17,964	11,621	18,143	11,550	16,476	10,338	16,896	10,516

	New-Old Validation		New-Old Test		New-New Validation		New-New Test		Unseen Nodes
	# nodes	# edges	# nodes	# edges	# nodes	# edges	# nodes	# edges	
Reddit	3,301	16,760	3,325	18,703	488	2,686	486	2,767	1,098
Wikipedia	1,809	8,884	1,996	8,148	468	3,132	629	3,567	922
MOOC	2,316	23,109	2,164	25,730	553	2,483	592	3,449	714
LastFM	1,642	52,379	1,674	63,505	272	5,272	331	34,937	198
Enron	111	4,965	109	4,262	19	672	20	597	18
SocialEvo	62	58,959	60	65,466	7	3,852	7	4,572	7
UCI	757	3,686	606	4,193	247	1,075	213	1,514	189
CollegeMsg	759	3,839	608	4,328	247	1,075	214	1,557	189
CanParl	344	4,543	341	4,469	106	938	111	1,122	73
Contact	582	64,887	590	65,883	62	3,374	59	3,734	69
Flights	6,711	49,796	6,739	52,504	874	5,065	937	5,598	1,316
UNTrade	227	16,420	226	13,112	25	1,108	25	889	25
USLegis	112	4,154	100	2,436	37	856	42	861	22
UNVote	194	26,545	194	31,166	23	1,591	23	1,917	20
Taobao	9,247	5,678	8,136	4,860	7,706	4,660	9,298	5,656	8,256

Table 2: Statistics of datasets for node classification task.

	Training		Validation		Test	
	# nodes	# edges	# nodes	# edges	# nodes	# edges
Reddit	10,844	470,713	9,839	100,867	9,615	100,867
Wikipedia	7,475	110,232	3,256	23,621	3,564	23,621
MOOC	6,625	288,224	2,599	61,762	2,412	61,763

Table 3: Experimental parameters of TGAT.

	d_n	d_e	d_{time}	d_{pos}	n_{head}
Reddit	172	172	172	172	2
Wikipedia	172	172	172	172	2
MOOC	172	4	172	172	2
LastFM	172	2	172	172	2
Enron	172	32	172	172	2
SocialEvo	172	2	172	172	2
UCI	172	100	172	172	2
CollegeMsg	172	172	172	172	2
CanParl	172	1	172	172	1
Contact	172	1	172	172	1
Flights	172	1	172	172	1
UNTrade	172	1	172	172	1
USLegis	172	1	172	172	1
UNVote	172	1	172	172	1
Taobao	172	4	172	172	2

Table 4: Experimental parameters of CAWN.

	d_n	d_e	d_{time}	d_{pos}
Reddit	172	172	172	108
Wikipedia	172	172	172	108
MOOC	172	4	172	100
LastFM	172	2	172	102
Enron	172	32	172	104
SocialEvo	172	2	172	102
UCI	172	100	172	100
CollegeMsg	172	172	172	108
CanParl	172	1	172	103
Contact	172	1	172	103
Flights	172	1	172	103
UNTrade	172	1	172	103
USLegis	172	1	172	103
UNVote	172	1	172	103
Taobao	172	4	172	100

81 **NeurTW** concatenates *node features*, *edge features*, and *positional features* (without *time features*)
 82 during the temporal random walk encoding. Regarding the temporal walk sampling strategy, given a
 83 node u at time t , the sampling probability weight of its neighbor v ($(\{v, u\}, t') \in \mathcal{G}_{u,t}$) is proportion
 84 to $\exp(\alpha(t' - t))$, where α is a temporal bias. This sampling strategy is a temporal-biased sampling
 85 method. However, the time intervals in some benchmark datasets (Enron, CanParl, UNTrade,
 86 USLegis, and UNVote) are relatively large, and the exponential sampling probability weights may
 87 encounter overflow. Therefore, we propose a strategy to calculate the sampling probability weights
 88 for these datasets:

$$W(v, t') = \begin{cases} t' - t, & t' - t > 0, \\ 1, & t' - t = 0, \\ -1/(t' - t), & t' - t < 0, \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

89 where $W(v, t') > 0$. This strategy can avoid overflow and is also a temporal-biased sampling method.
 90 Finally, the sampling probability of each neighbor is obtained after normalization:

$$Pr_t(v) = \frac{\alpha W(v, t_v)}{\sum_{v' \in \mathcal{G}_{u,t}} \alpha W(v', t_{v'})}, \quad (3)$$

91 where α is a temporal bias. For other hyperparameters that we have not mentioned, we use default
 92 values from the original experiments in the corresponding papers. All the experimental codes are pub-
 93 licly available under [MIT license](#) and can be accessed at [https://github.com/qianghuangwhu/](https://github.com/qianghuangwhu/benchtemp)
 94 [benchtemp](#).

95 **D Experiment Results**

96 **D.1 AP Results for Link Prediction**

97 We show the average precision (AP) results on link prediction task and highlight the best and second-
 98 best numbers for each job in Table 5. The overall performance is similar to that of AUC. For the
 99 transductive setting, CAWN gives impressive results and achieves the best or second-best results
 100 on 12 datasets out of 15, followed by NeurTW (7 out of 15), TGN (5 out of 15), and NAT (5 out
 101 of 15), verifying the effectiveness of temporal walk, temporal memory, and joint neighborhood on
 102 transductive link prediction task. For the inductive setting, CAWN and NAT both rank top-2 on 9
 103 datasets, followed by NeurTW on 6. Results reveal that models based on temporal walks and joint
 104 neighborhood can better capture structure patterns on edges that have never been seen. TGN performs
 105 relatively poorly for the inductive link prediction task on almost all datasets. We can draw similar
 106 conclusions from inductive New-Old and inductive New-Old experimental results. We note that
 107 DyRep achieves the best AP result under the inductive New-Old setting and the second-best AP result
 108 under the inductive setting on the SocialEvo dataset. SocialEvo has the maximum average degree and
 109 edge density as shown in Table 2 in the main paper, demonstrating that DyRep performs better for
 110 inductive link prediction tasks on dense temporal graphs.

111 **D.2 GPU Utilization Comparison for Link Prediction**

112 In Table 6, we report the GPU utilization results on the link prediction task. NAT obtains the best or
 113 second-best results on 13 datasets out of 15, followed by TGN (9 out of 15). The data structure, called
 114 *N-cache*, designed in NAT supports parallel access and updates of *dictionary-type neighborhood*
 115 *representation* on GPUs. Therefore, NAT achieves the best performance regarding GPU utilization.
 116 TGN proposes a highly efficient parallel processing strategy to handle temporal graph, so that TGN
 117 has the second-best performance on GPU utilization.

118 **D.3 Efficiency Comparison of Node Classification Task**

119 We compare the efficiency results on node classification task and show the results in Table 7.
 120 Regarding runtime per epoch, TGAT achieves the fastest performance on all three datasets, followed
 121 by NAT. Similar to the runtime results on the link prediction task, the training process of CAWN and

Table 5: Average Precision (AP) results on link prediction task. "*" denotes that the model encounters runtime error; "—" denotes timeout after 48 hours. The best and second-best results are highlighted as **bold red** and underlined blue. Some standard deviations are zero because we terminate those models that can only run one epoch within 2 days. We do not highlight the second-best if the gap is > 0.05 compared with the best result.

		Transductive						
Model	Dataset	JODIE	DyRep	TGN	TGAT	CAWN	NeurTW	NAT
Reddit		0.9718 ± 0.0022	0.9808 ± 0.0006	0.9874 ± 0.0002	0.9822 ± 0.0003	0.9904 ± 0.0001	0.9855 ± 0.0013	0.9868 ± 0.0017
Wikipedia		0.9471 ± 0.0056	0.9464 ± 0.0010	0.9852 ± 0.0003	0.9536 ± 0.0022	0.9906 ± 0.0001	0.9918 ± 0.0001	0.9819 ± 0.0026
MOOC		0.7364 ± 0.0370	0.7933 ± 0.0348	0.883 ± 0.0242	0.7185 ± 0.0051	0.9369 ± 0.0009	0.7943 ± 0.0248	0.7537 ± 0.0191
LastFM		0.6762 ± 0.0678	0.6736 ± 0.0768	0.7694 ± 0.0276	0.5375 ± 0.0044	0.8946 ± 0.0006	0.8405 ± 0.0	0.8729 ± 0.0022
Enron		0.7841 ± 0.0254	0.7648 ± 0.0418	0.8472 ± 0.0173	0.6063 ± 0.0194	0.9142 ± 0.0052	0.8847 ± 0.0079	0.9044 ± 0.0036
SocialEvo		0.7982 ± 0.0476	0.8816 ± 0.0042	0.9325 ± 0.0006	0.7724 ± 0.0052	0.9188 ± 0.0011	—	0.8989 ± 0.0096
UCI		0.8436 ± 0.0110	0.4913 ± 0.0367	0.8914 ± 0.0138	0.779 ± 0.0052	0.9425 ± 0.001	0.9702 ± 0.0021	0.9253 ± 0.0083
CollegeMsg		0.5276 ± 0.0493	0.5070 ± 0.0049	0.8418 ± 0.0847	0.7902 ± 0.0033	0.9401 ± 0.0025	0.9727 ± 0.0001	0.9241 ± 0.0086
CanParl		0.7030 ± 0.0077	0.6860 ± 0.0256	0.6765 ± 0.0615	0.6811 ± 0.0157	0.6916 ± 0.0546	0.8528 ± 0.0213	0.6593 ± 0.0764
Contact		0.9087 ± 0.0114	0.9016 ± 0.0319	0.9699 ± 0.0045	0.5888 ± 0.0065	0.9677 ± 0.0024	0.9756 ± 0.0	0.945 ± 0.0168
Flights		0.9389 ± 0.0075	0.8836 ± 0.0078	0.9764 ± 0.0025	0.899 ± 0.0025	0.9860 ± 0.0002	0.9321 ± 0.0	0.9749 ± 0.0048
UNTrade		0.6329 ± 0.0102	0.6099 ± 0.0057	0.6059 ± 0.0086	*	0.7488 ± 0.0005	0.5648 ± 0.0167	0.7514 ± 0.0615
USLegis		0.7585 ± 0.0032	0.6808 ± 0.0368	0.7398 ± 0.0027	0.7206 ± 0.0071	0.9682 ± 0.0048	0.9713 ± 0.0013	0.7425 ± 0.016
UNVote		0.6090 ± 0.0076	0.5855 ± 0.0225	0.6694 ± 0.0095	0.5388 ± 0.002	0.6175 ± 0.0013	0.6008 ± 0.0	0.6449 ± 0.033
Taobao		0.808 ± 0.0015	0.8074 ± 0.0014	0.8618 ± 0.0004	0.5508 ± 0.0093	0.7464 ± 0.0027	0.8808 ± 0.0012	0.8933 ± 0.0007
		Inductive						
Model	Dataset	JODIE	DyRep	TGN	TGAT	CAWN	NeurTW	NAT
Reddit		0.9427 ± 0.0118	0.9582 ± 0.0003	0.9767 ± 0.0003	0.9667 ± 0.0003	0.9889 ± 0.0001	0.9821 ± 0.0006	0.9912 ± 0.0027
Wikipedia		0.9316 ± 0.0049	0.9181 ± 0.0037	0.9791 ± 0.0004	0.9389 ± 0.0035	0.9903 ± 0.0002	0.9912 ± 0.0004	0.9962 ± 0.0021
MOOC		0.7282 ± 0.0686	0.7985 ± 0.0153	0.8726 ± 0.0267	0.7204 ± 0.0055	0.9394 ± 0.0005	0.7903 ± 0.0307	0.7474 ± 0.0214
LastFM		0.8057 ± 0.0424	0.7956 ± 0.0631	0.8261 ± 0.0145	0.5454 ± 0.0094	0.9225 ± 0.0009	0.8842 ± 0.0	0.9235 ± 0.0028
Enron		0.7640 ± 0.0310	0.6883 ± 0.0635	0.7982 ± 0.0237	0.5661 ± 0.0134	0.916 ± 0.001	0.8940 ± 0.0025	0.9308 ± 0.0085
SocialEvo		0.8527 ± 0.0303	0.8954 ± 0.0034	0.8944 ± 0.0102	0.6497 ± 0.004	0.9118 ± 0.0003	—	0.8682 ± 0.0324
UCI		0.7298 ± 0.0152	0.4606 ± 0.0209	0.8306 ± 0.0177	0.704 ± 0.0046	0.9421 ± 0.0012	0.9720 ± 0.0024	0.9658 ± 0.0125
CollegeMsg		0.4960 ± 0.0193	0.4858 ± 0.0051	0.7983 ± 0.0049	0.7184 ± 0.0014	0.941 ± 0.0026	0.9762 ± 0.0	0.9642 ± 0.0124
CanParl		0.5148 ± 0.0119	0.5365 ± 0.0064	0.5596 ± 0.0141	0.5814 ± 0.0041	0.6915 ± 0.0578	0.8469 ± 0.0161	0.6058 ± 0.0812
Contact		0.9162 ± 0.0051	0.8334 ± 0.0620	0.9411 ± 0.0071	0.5922 ± 0.0056	0.9688 ± 0.0023	0.9762 ± 0.0	0.9489 ± 0.0091
Flights		0.9190 ± 0.0081	0.8707 ± 0.0121	0.9439 ± 0.0043	0.8361 ± 0.0039	0.9834 ± 0.0002	0.9201 ± 0.0	0.9817 ± 0.0026
UNTrade		0.6392 ± 0.0132	0.6232 ± 0.0188	0.5603 ± 0.0106	*	0.7361 ± 0.0009	0.5640 ± 0.0137	0.6586 ± 0.0543
USLegis		0.5557 ± 0.0107	0.5687 ± 0.0008	0.6048 ± 0.0047	0.5637 ± 0.0048	0.9694 ± 0.0028	0.971 ± 0.0009	0.6946 ± 0.0198
UNVote		0.5242 ± 0.0050	0.5118 ± 0.0037	0.5702 ± 0.0099	0.5204 ± 0.004	0.6014 ± 0.0013	0.6025 ± 0.0	0.7637 ± 0.0023
Taobao		0.6696 ± 0.0025	0.6717 ± 0.0006	0.6761 ± 0.0015	0.5293 ± 0.0096	0.7389 ± 0.0026	0.8815 ± 0.0045	0.9992 ± 0.0001
		Inductive New-Old						
Model	Dataset	JODIE	DyRep	TGN	TGAT	CAWN	NeurTW	NAT
Reddit		0.9399 ± 0.0112	0.9552 ± 0.0027	0.9749 ± 0.0006	0.9659 ± 0.0004	0.9871 ± 0.0003	0.9810 ± 0.0015	0.9947 ± 0.0014
Wikipedia		0.9127 ± 0.0078	0.8947 ± 0.0040	0.9724 ± 0.0008	0.9223 ± 0.0021	0.9901 ± 0.0002	0.9884 ± 0.0007	0.9959 ± 0.0018
MOOC		0.7366 ± 0.5977	0.8011 ± 0.0092	0.8669 ± 0.0328	0.7263 ± 0.0059	0.9408 ± 0.0022	0.7907 ± 0.0336	0.7677 ± 0.0175
LastFM		0.7448 ± 0.0034	0.7024 ± 0.0532	0.7661 ± 0.0232	0.5447 ± 0.0023	0.8906 ± 0.0021	0.835 ± 0.0	0.9235 ± 0.001
Enron		0.7526 ± 0.0158	0.6742 ± 0.0632	0.7918 ± 0.0209	0.5729 ± 0.0189	0.9168 ± 0.0061	0.8925 ± 0.0090	0.9319 ± 0.0092
SocialEvo		0.8521 ± 0.0403	0.8999 ± 0.0046	0.8972 ± 0.0107	0.6578 ± 0.0041	0.8830 ± 0.0008	—	0.8437 ± 0.0569
UCI		0.6891 ± 0.0166	0.4574 ± 0.0207	0.8243 ± 0.0205	0.6826 ± 0.0084	0.9414 ± 0.002	0.9732 ± 0.0040	0.9768 ± 0.0127
CollegeMsg		0.5000 ± 0.0227	0.4834 ± 0.0177	0.7954 ± 0.0349	0.701 ± 0.0058	0.9407 ± 0.0017	0.9719 ± 0.0014	0.9763 ± 0.0133
CanParl		0.5143 ± 0.0043	0.5168 ± 0.0170	0.552 ± 0.0135	0.574 ± 0.0054	0.6952 ± 0.0518	0.8417 ± 0.0132	0.6027 ± 0.0787
Contact		0.9150 ± 0.0058	0.8253 ± 0.0637	0.9421 ± 0.0055	0.5915 ± 0.0049	0.9689 ± 0.0029	0.9757 ± 0.0	0.9384 ± 0.0175
Flights		0.9128 ± 0.0095	0.8657 ± 0.0117	0.9412 ± 0.0039	0.833 ± 0.0031	0.9827 ± 0.0002	0.9161 ± 0.0	0.9845 ± 0.0033
UNTrade		0.6333 ± 0.0102	0.6101 ± 0.0196	0.5622 ± 0.014	*	0.7375 ± 0.001	0.5692 ± 0.0185	0.5844 ± 0.053
USLegis		0.5567 ± 0.0106	0.5490 ± 0.0143	0.5651 ± 0.0131	0.5695 ± 0.0099	0.9703 ± 0.0027	0.9671 ± 0.0027	0.5024 ± 0.0511
UNVote		0.5348 ± 0.0072	0.5126 ± 0.0103	0.5724 ± 0.0107	0.5196 ± 0.0022	0.6050 ± 0.0019	0.6036 ± 0.0	0.7598 ± 0.0167
Taobao		0.6838 ± 0.0045	0.6884 ± 0.0013	0.6944 ± 0.0038	0.5309 ± 0.0189	0.7374 ± 0.0032	0.8687 ± 0.0010	0.9997 ± 0.0001
		Inductive New-New						
Model	Dataset	JODIE	DyRep	TGN	TGAT	CAWN	NeurTW	NAT
Reddit		0.9199 ± 0.0167	0.9384 ± 0.0064	0.9727 ± 0.0004	0.9523 ± 0.0056	0.9958 ± 0.0017	0.9890 ± 0.0003	0.9951 ± 0.0005
Wikipedia		0.9307 ± 0.0060	0.9329 ± 0.0028	0.9822 ± 0.0009	0.9592 ± 0.0039	0.9941 ± 0.0004	0.9963 ± 0.0003	0.9979 ± 0.0009
MOOC		0.6623 ± 0.0189	0.7135 ± 0.0148	0.8651 ± 0.0059	0.7239 ± 0.0052	0.935 ± 0.0009	0.7871 ± 0.0221	0.6654 ± 0.0155
LastFM		0.8558 ± 0.0110	0.8388 ± 0.0209	0.8121 ± 0.0046	0.536 ± 0.0217	0.9716 ± 0.0008	0.9585 ± 0.0	0.9722 ± 0.0013
Enron		0.6525 ± 0.0146	0.6312 ± 0.0449	0.7391 ± 0.0196	0.538 ± 0.0093	0.9556 ± 0.0055	0.9358 ± 0.0008	0.9503 ± 0.0079
SocialEvo		0.5958 ± 0.0391	0.7312 ± 0.0103	0.8268 ± 0.003	0.5096 ± 0.0097	0.9150 ± 0.0013	—	0.9112 ± 0.0563
UCI		0.6249 ± 0.0198	0.5062 ± 0.0032	0.8393 ± 0.0155	0.7758 ± 0.0033	0.9488 ± 0.0012	0.9736 ± 0.0008	0.9518 ± 0.0211
CollegeMsg		0.5212 ± 0.0244	0.5328 ± 0.0117	0.8244 ± 0.0098	0.7929 ± 0.0029	0.9484 ± 0.0039	0.9797 ± 0.0008	0.95 ± 0.0257
CanParl		0.4697 ± 0.0043	0.4794 ± 0.0057	0.5553 ± 0.0258	0.6004 ± 0.0087	0.6671 ± 0.0795	0.8511 ± 0.0079	0.5989 ± 0.0571
Contact		0.7381 ± 0.0145	0.6601 ± 0.0432	0.8916 ± 0.0075	0.5779 ± 0.0044	0.9670 ± 0.0031	0.9704 ± 0.0	0.9535 ± 0.0044
Flights		0.9250 ± 0.0065	0.6312 ± 0.0449	0.9644 ± 0.0015	0.8608 ± 0.0049	0.9882 ± 0.0009	0.9496 ± 0.0	0.9906 ± 0.0009
UNTrade		0.5801 ± 0.0112	0.5344 ± 0.0130	0.5164 ± 0.0056	*	0.7404 ± 0.0023	0.5685 ± 0.0298	0.6785 ± 0.0289
USLegis		0.5250 ± 0.0045	0.5523 ± 0.0127	0.5582 ± 0.02	0.5434 ± 0.0203	0.9767 ± 0.0055	0.9803 ± 0.0005	0.8627 ± 0.0196
UNVote		0.4973 ± 0.0145	0.4856 ± 0.0078	0.5502 ± 0.0096	0.5337 ± 0.0046	0.5830 ± 0.0076	0.5964 ± 0.0	0.7549 ± 0.035
Taobao		0.6764 ± 0.0013	0.676 ± 0.0011	0.6739 ± 0.0016	0.5222 ± 0.0033	0.7390 ± 0.0147	0.9025 ± 0.0035	0.9997 ± 0.0000

Table 6: GPU utilization of models on link prediction task. "*" denotes that TGAT layer cannot find suitable neighbors within given time interval and encounters error. The best and second-best results are highlighted as **bold red** and underlined blue.

Model \ Dataset	GPU Utilization (%)						
	JODIE	DyRep	TGN	TGAT	CAWN	NeurTW	NAT
Reddit	21	22	41	39	26	31	<u>40</u>
Wikipedia	34	46	36	35	28	17	<u>38</u>
MOOC	14	29	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	18	14	45
LastFM	22	28	<u>38</u>	22	23	22	48
Enron	18	24	<u>41</u>	24	25	22	51
SocialEvo	24	25	<u>42</u>	25	17	22	46
UCI	30	25	35	33	27	58	<u>44</u>
CollegeMsg	21	32	46	<u>47</u>	25	34	48
CanParl	26	27	54	47	24	22	<u>51</u>
Contact	25	22	<u>40</u>	29	19	22	50
Flights	20	20	26	<u>35</u>	18	24	43
UNTrade	19	23	<u>50</u>	*	15	23	53
USLegis	22	28	<u>54</u>	38	26	55	53
UNVote	12	22	37	35	16	<u>46</u>	54
Taobao	29	56	31	<u>55</u>	22	53	38

Table 7: Model efficiency on the node classification task. We report seconds per epoch as **Runtime**, the averaged number of epochs for convergence before early stopping as **Epoch**, the maximum RAM usage as **RAM**, the maximum GPU memory usage as **GPU Memory**, and the maximum GPU utilization usage as **GPU Utilization**, respectively. "x" indicates that the model cannot converge within 48 hours. The best and second-best results are highlighted as **bold red** and underlined blue.

Model \ Dataset	Runtime (second)							Epoch						
	JODIE	DyRep	TGN	TGAT	CAWN	NeurTW	NAT	JODIE	DyRep	TGN	TGAT	CAWN	NeurTW	NAT
Reddit	65.98	75.07	73.99	16.99	1,913.83	24,016.13	<u>28.24</u>	<u>6</u>	7	8	4	x	x	<u>6</u>
Wikipedia	15.75	14.55	14.58	4.95	351.54	2,723.37	<u>6.39</u>	<u>4</u>	14	3	7	6	<u>4</u>	3
MOOC	28.57	32.91	27.95	8.51	1,146.76	7,466.04	<u>17.55</u>	8	3	<u>5</u>	7	10	x	3

Model \ Dataset	RAM (GB)							GPU Memory (GB)						
	JODIE	DyRep	TGN	TGAT	CAWN	NeurTW	NAT	JODIE	DyRep	TGN	TGAT	CAWN	NeurTW	NAT
Reddit	3.8	<u>3.4</u>	3.3	4.1	45.7	16.7	3.3	<u>2.9</u>	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.0	3.0
Wikipedia	2.6	2.6	2.6	<u>3.1</u>	8.2	8.2	2.6	2.6	<u>2.4</u>	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.5	1.7
MOOC	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.9</u>	3.1	45.1	32.6	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	<u>1.7</u>	1.3

Model \ Dataset	GPU Utilization (%)						
	JODIE	DyRep	TGN	TGAT	CAWN	NeurTW	NAT
Reddit	41	40	<u>42</u>	38	18	36	52
Wikipedia	37	30	41	31	25	25	80
MOOC	35	33	40	30	13	<u>56</u>	62

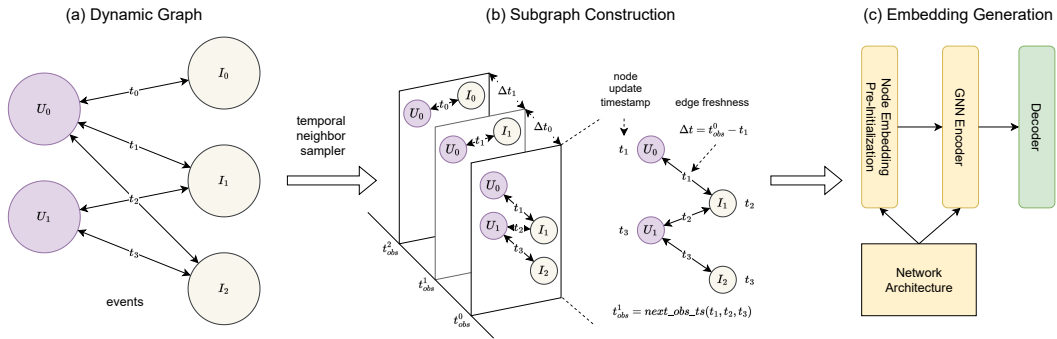


Figure 2: Workflow of TeMP. U denotes user, and I denotes item.

out of 3). RAM results reveal that CAWN and NeurTW consume much more memory due to the temporal walk and complex sampling strategy. Most models need 1 - 3 GB of GPU memory, similar to the link prediction task. Due to the parallel access and update of representation on GPU, NAT achieves the highest GPU utilization.

Table 8: AUC and AP results of TeMP on link prediction task. We highlight the numbers as **bold red** and underlined blue if TeMP achieves the best and second-best results compared to the TGNN models in the main paper.

	AUC			
	Transductive	Inductive	Inductive New-Old	Inductive New-New
Reddit	0.99 ± 0.0001	0.9843 ± 0.0002	0.9818 ± 0.0001	0.9843 ± 0.0003
Wikipedia	0.9801 ± 0.0005	0.9669 ± 0.0008	0.9504 ± 0.0005	0.97 ± 0.0013
MOOC	0.8249 ± 0.0027	0.8277 ± 0.0036	0.832 ± 0.0031	0.7621 ± 0.0086
LastFM	<u>0.865 ± 0.0012</u>	0.8879 ± 0.0015	0.8333 ± 0.0014	0.9228 ± 0.0007
Enron	0.8717 ± 0.0122	0.8485 ± 0.0153	0.8491 ± 0.009	0.7798 ± 0.0329
SocialEvo	0.9303 ± 0.0005	0.9039 ± 0.0005	0.9017 ± 0.0013	0.8485 ± 0.0041
UCI	0.8925 ± 0.001	0.7955 ± 0.0054	0.7787 ± 0.0032	0.7318 ± 0.0017
CollegeMsg	0.8873 ± 0.0018	0.8027 ± 0.0029	0.7848 ± 0.0022	0.7342 ± 0.0047
CanParl	0.7801 ± 0.0139	0.5414 ± 0.0176	0.5313 ± 0.0253	0.5683 ± 0.0293
Contact	0.958 ± 0.0013	0.9474 ± 0.0015	0.9474 ± 0.0011	0.7835 ± 0.0041
Flights	0.987 ± 0.0003	0.9708 ± 0.0006	0.9692 ± 0.0006	0.973 ± 0.0009
UNTrade	0.6011 ± 0.0009	0.5732 ± 0.0006	0.5703 ± 0.0006	0.5539 ± 0.0008
USLegis	0.7073 ± 0.0114	0.5493 ± 0.0183	0.5609 ± 0.0123	0.5425 ± 0.0234
UNVote	0.5571 ± 0.0053	0.5419 ± 0.006	0.5409 ± 0.0066	0.5696 ± 0.0038
Taobao	0.939 ± 0.0005	0.8513 ± 0.0018	0.8249 ± 0.003	0.8502 ± 0.0025

	AP			
	Transductive	Inductive	Inductive New-Old	Inductive New-New
Reddit	0.9904 ± 0.0001	0.9849 ± 0.0002	0.9828 ± 0.0002	0.9757 ± 0.0007
Wikipedia	0.9817 ± 0.0004	0.9696 ± 0.0004	0.9562 ± 0.0005	0.9666 ± 0.0016
MOOC	0.7935 ± 0.0033	0.7918 ± 0.0039	0.7989 ± 0.0035	0.7328 ± 0.0089
LastFM	0.8717 ± 0.0014	0.8952 ± 0.0015	0.8468 ± 0.0015	0.8984 ± 0.0014
Enron	0.85 ± 0.0141	0.8274 ± 0.0167	0.8324 ± 0.0104	0.757 ± 0.0307
SocialEvo	0.9098 ± 0.0005	0.8767 ± 0.0004	0.8752 ± 0.0021	0.7907 ± 0.0056
UCI	0.8968 ± 0.0007	0.8104 ± 0.0054	0.7969 ± 0.0047	0.7594 ± 0.0047
CollegeMsg	0.8928 ± 0.0026	0.8206 ± 0.0041	0.8018 ± 0.003	0.7505 ± 0.0045
CanParl	0.6871 ± 0.015	0.5388 ± 0.0074	0.5341 ± 0.0037	0.5554 ± 0.015
Contact	0.9525 ± 0.0016	0.9429 ± 0.0019	0.944 ± 0.0012	0.7992 ± 0.0031
Flights	<u>0.9857 ± 0.0003</u>	0.9687 ± 0.0005	0.9661 ± 0.0006	0.9731 ± 0.001
UNTrade	0.5855 ± 0.0007	0.564 ± 0.0007	0.5593 ± 0.0011	0.5634 ± 0.0008
USLegis	0.6493 ± 0.0078	0.529 ± 0.01	0.5519 ± 0.0088	0.5375 ± 0.0218
UNVote	0.5402 ± 0.0038	0.536 ± 0.005	0.5354 ± 0.0041	0.5481 ± 0.0052
Taobao	0.9385 ± 0.0004	0.8493 ± 0.0033	0.8243 ± 0.0049	0.8448 ± 0.0056

E Results of TeMP

Upon the anatomy of the existing methods, we propose a novel temporal graph neural network, called TeMP. As shown in Figure 2, given a dynamic graph (a), the processing of TeMP is as follows:

- *Subgraph Construction (b)*. We construct a subgraph with a temporal neighbor sampler with intervals adaptive to data. We try to find a reference timestamp and sample a subgraph before this timestamp. We have conducted experiments at various quantiles, and chosen the mean timestamp since it obtains the overall best performance.
- *Embedding Generation (c)*. Upon subgraph construction, TeMP generates temporal embeddings for nodes and edges. The model architecture consists of three main components: temporal label propagation (LPA), message-passing operators, and a sequence updater. The temporal LPA captures the motif pattern, while the message-passing operators aggregate the original edge features. The sequence updater chooses RNN to update the embeddings with a memory module. Furthermore, TeMP uses a pre-initialization strategy to generate initial temporal node embeddings.

E.1 Experimental Results

Link Prediction. The AUC and AP results of TeMP on link prediction task are presented in Table 8, and the efficiency results are shown in Table 9. TeMP performs relatively well in the transductive setting, while lags behind CAWN, NeurTW, and NAT. Due to efficient subgraph sampling and parallel dataloader, TeMP outperforms other baselines regarding GPU memory and GPU utilization.

Node Classification. The experimental results of TeMP on node classification task are presented in Table 10. TeMP achieves the best AUC on Wikipedia dataset and the second-best AUC on Reddit dataset, demonstrating that TeMP can effectively capture temporal evolution of nodes. Similarly, TeMP consumes relatively low GPU memory and can better utilize the computation power of GPU.

Table 9: Efficiency of TeMP on link prediction task.

	Efficiency				
	Runtime (second)	Epoch	RAM (GB)	GPU Memory (GB)	GPU Utilization (%)
Reddit	304.84	27	5.4	<u>2.3</u>	86
Wikipedia	51.00	22	3.4	<u>1.4</u>	71
MOOC	100.64	23	2.9	1.3	57
LastFM	471.25	48	3.6	1.4	57
Enron	38.68	20	2.8	1.1	31
SocialEvo	670.08	30	3.77	1.1	30
UCI	43.98	26	2.9	1.4	50
CollegeMsg	11.55	30	3	1.2	49
CanParl	13.80	7	2.8	1.1	37
Contact	421.15	54	4.1	<u>1.3</u>	13
Flights	859.04	38	3.9	<u>1.4</u>	76
UNTrade	80.96	10	3	1.3	37
USLegis	10.31	14	2.6	1.1	57
UNVote	165.32	12	3.3	1.3	39
Taobao	17.78	16	3.1	<u>1.5</u>	42

Table 10: AUC and efficiency results of TeMP on node classification task.

	AUC	Efficiency				
		Runtime (second)	Epoch	RAM (GB)	GPU Memory (GB)	GPU Utilization (%)
Reddit	<u>0.6357 ± 0.0265</u>	170.66	7	4.4	3.0	66
Wikipedia	0.8873 ± 0.0078	24.18	13	3.5	1.4	47
MOOC	0.6958 ± 0.0017	49.90	7	3.3	1.2	42

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