



# Spatio-Temporal Attentive RNN for Node Classification in Temporal Attributed Graphs

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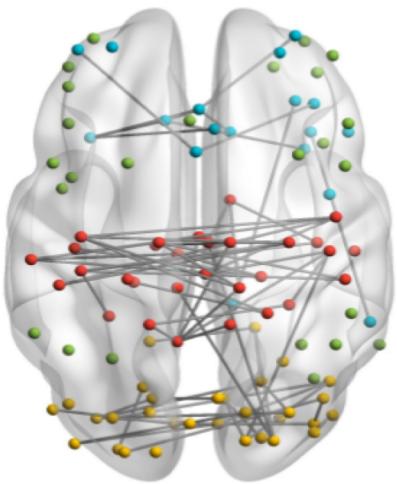
<sup>2</sup>NEC Laboratories America



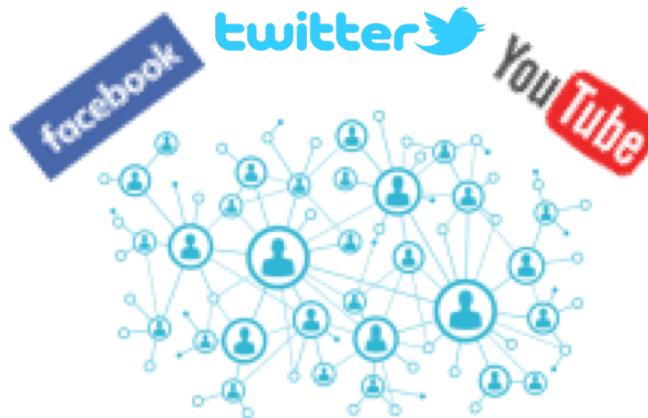
**PennState**

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**America**  
*Relentless passion for innovation*

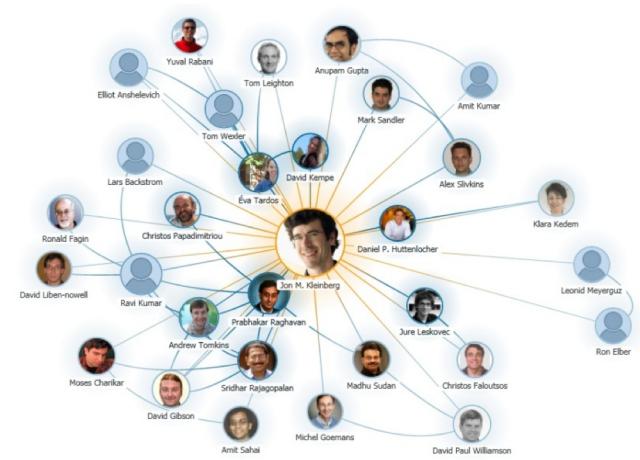
# Graph-Structure Data is Prevalent



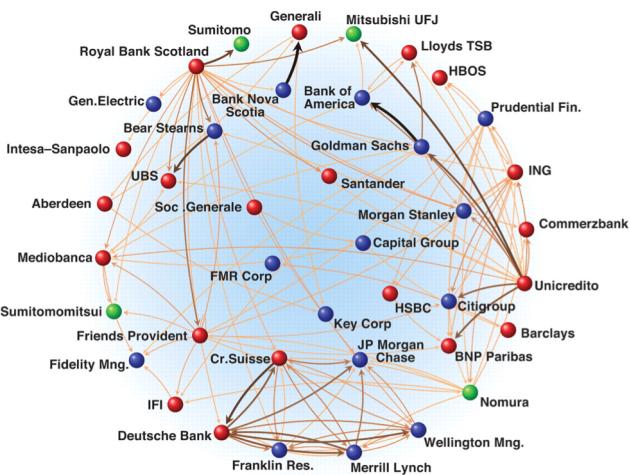
Brain Graph



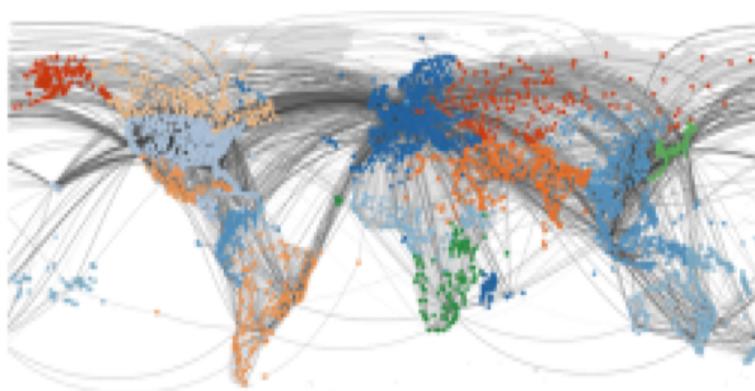
Social Graph



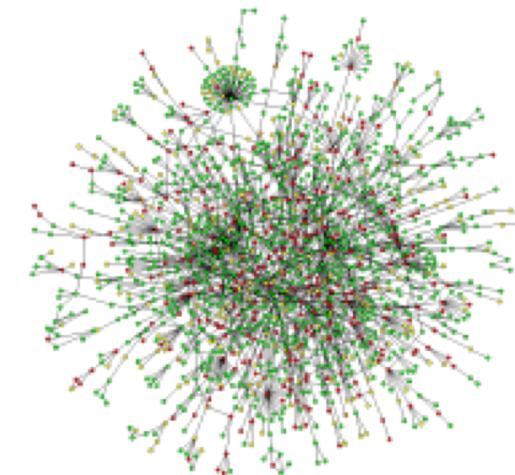
Co-author Graph



Financial Graph



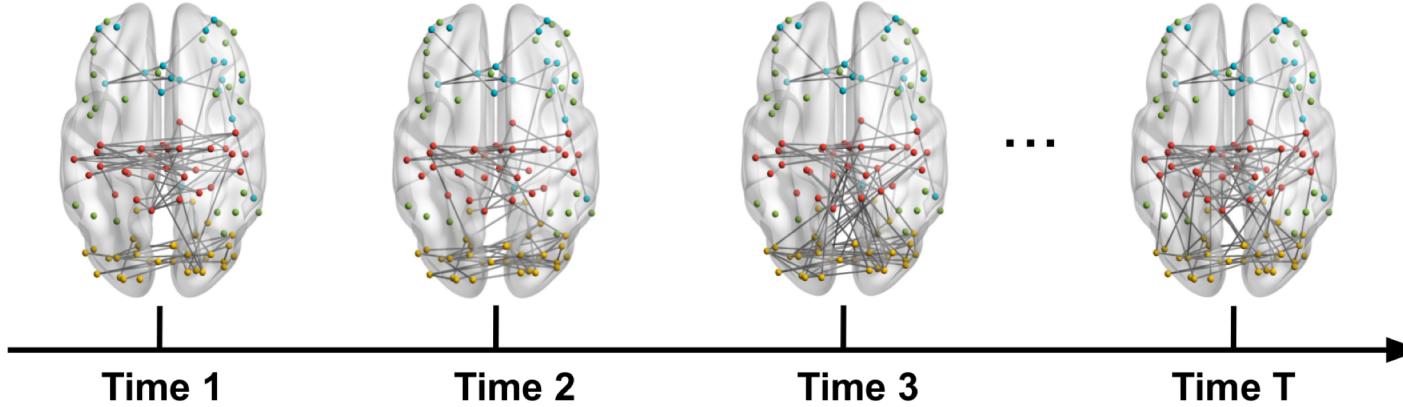
Traffic Graph



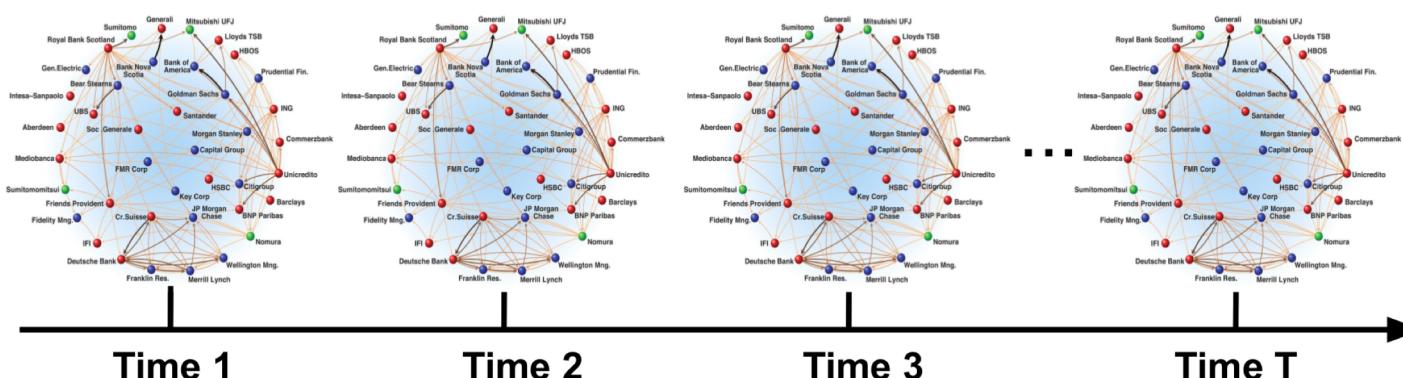
Protein-Protein-Interaction Graph

# Temporal Graphs

- Graphs that vary over time
  - Graph topology + node attributes



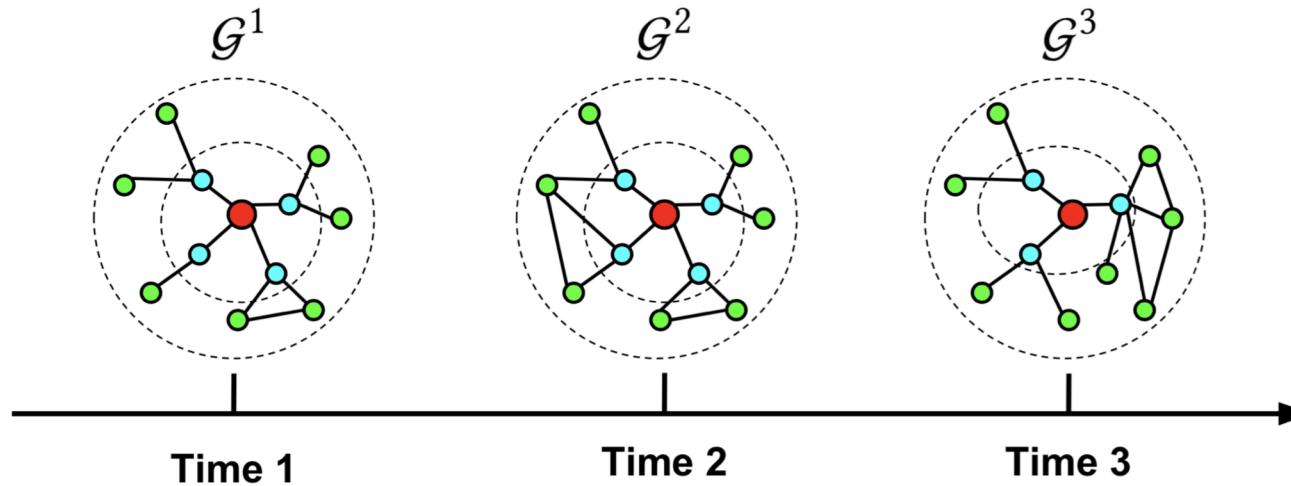
Temporal Brain Graph



Temporal Financial Graph

# Problem Definition

- Node Classification in Temporal Attributed Graph



**Goal: What Is The Category of The Red Node**

- Notations

- Temporal attributed graph  $\mathbb{G} = (\mathcal{G}^1, \mathcal{G}^2, \dots, \mathcal{G}^T)$ , where  $\mathcal{G}^t = (\mathcal{V}, \mathbf{A}^t, \mathbf{X}^t)$

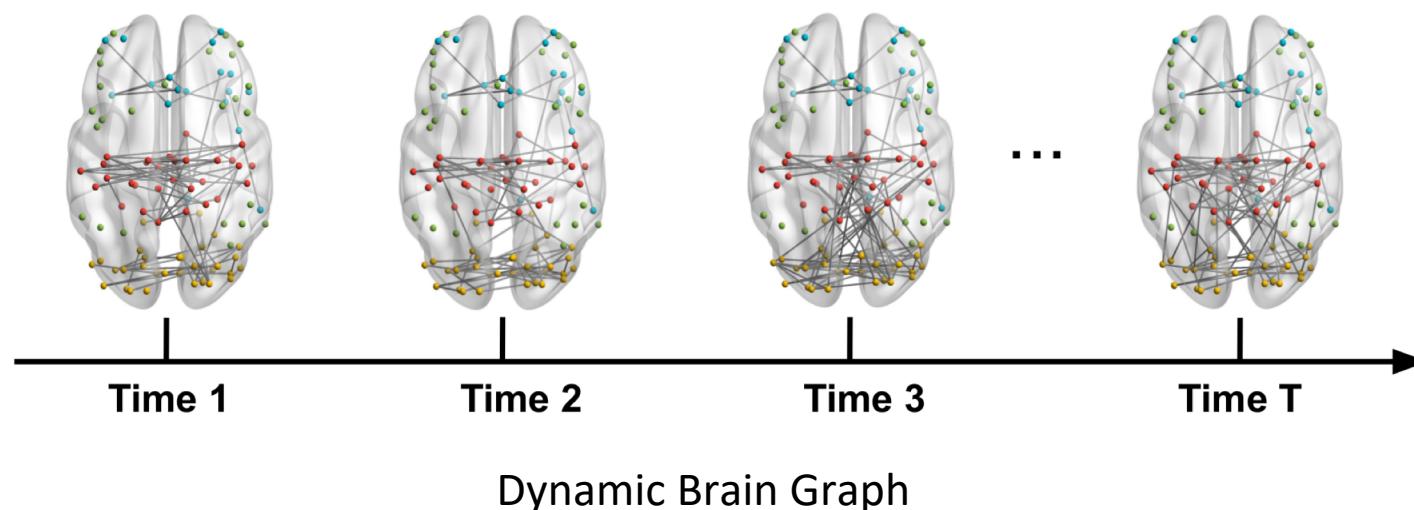
Node set  $\mathcal{V}$ , Adjacency matrix  $\mathbf{A}^t \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$ , Node attributes  $\mathbf{X}^t \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times d}$

- Definition

- Given:  $\mathbb{G}$  and labels of a subset of nodes  $\mathcal{V}_L$
- Goal: to classify the nodes in subset  $\mathcal{V}_U$ , where  $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}_L \cup \mathcal{V}_U$

# Challenges

- Spatio-temporal contextual information
  - Topology and attributes
  - Temporal and spatial entangled
- Different factors influencing node representations
  - Time steps
  - Local neighbors



# Existing Approaches

- **Static Graphs**

- Random walk based: Deepwalk [1]
- Convolutional neural network based: GCN [2]
- Local sampling based: GraphSAGE [3]
- Neural attention mechanism based: GAT [4]

- **Temporal Graphs**

- Matrix factorization based: SLIDE [5]
- Triad structure based: DynamicTriad [6]
- Point process based: HTNE [7]
- Neural network based: DynGEM [8]

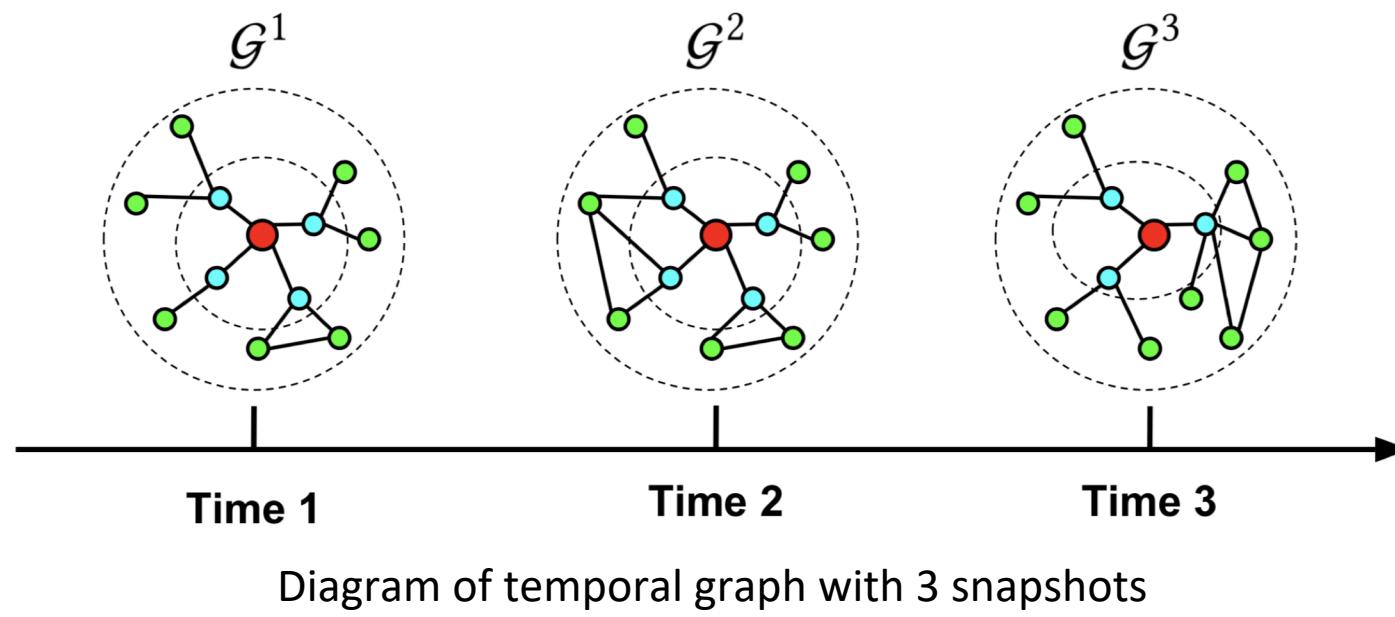
- **STAR**

**Temporal graphs**  
**Handle attributes & topology**  
**Differentiate relative importance of different factors**

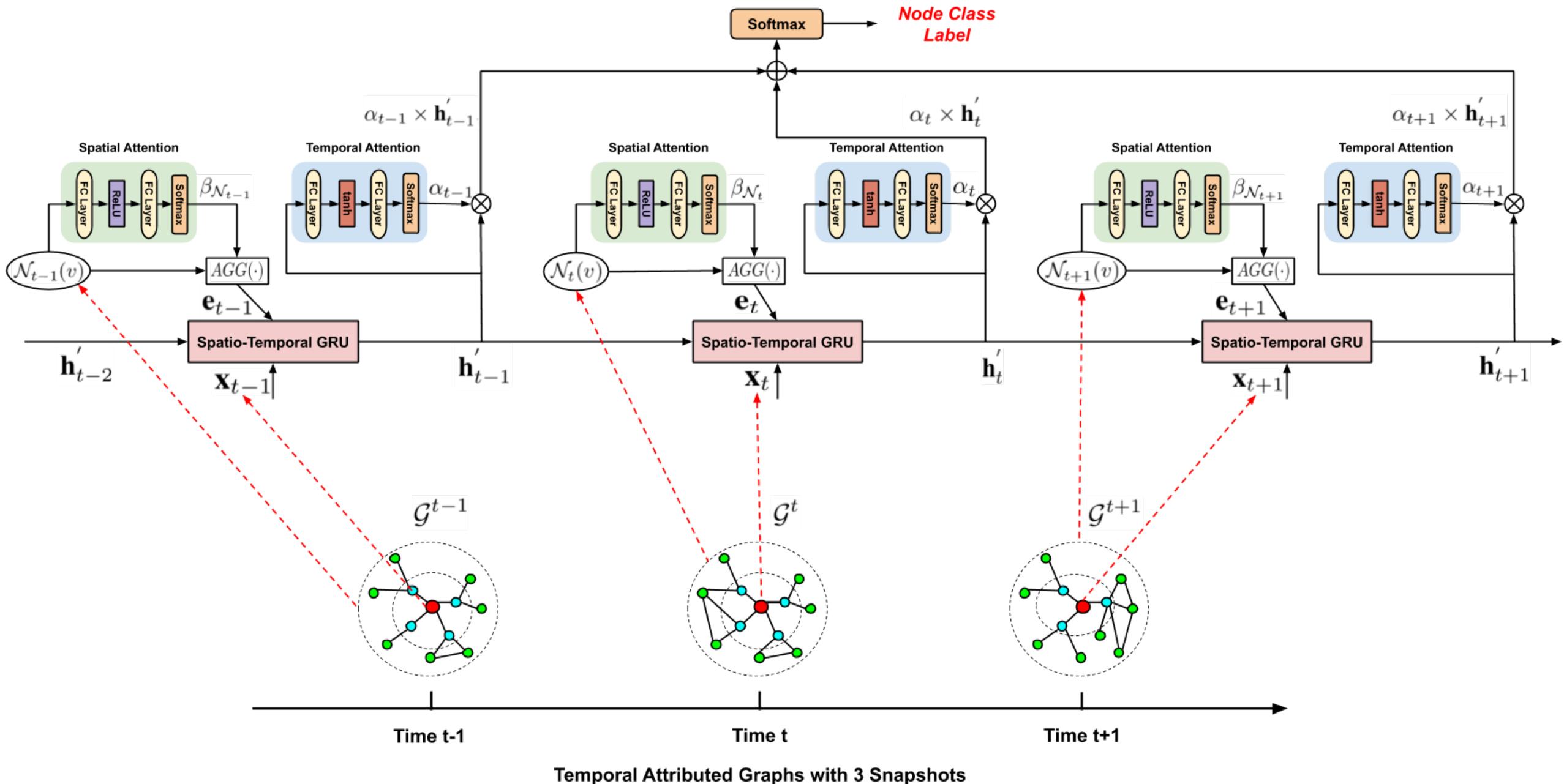
1. Perozzi, B., Al-Rfou, R., & Skiena, S. (2014, August). Deepwalk: Online learning of social representations. In *SIGKDD*.
2. Kipf, T. N., & Welling, M. (2016). *Semi-supervised classification with graph convolutional networks*. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1609.02907*.
3. Hamilton, W., Ying, Z., & Leskovec, J. (2017). Inductive representation learning on large graphs. In *NeurIPS*.
4. Veličković, P., Cucurull, G., Casanova, A., Romero, A., Lio, P., & Bengio, Y. (2018). Graph attention networks. In *ICLR*.
5. Li, J., Cheng, K., Wu, L., & Liu, H. (2018, February). Streaming link prediction on dynamic attributed networks. In *SWDM*.
6. Zhou, L., Yang, Y., Ren, X., Wu, F., & Zhuang, Y. (2018, April). Dynamic network embedding by modeling triadic closure process. In *AAAI*.
7. Zuo, Y., Liu, G., Lin, H., Guo, J., Hu, X., & Wu, J. (2018, July). Embedding temporal network via neighborhood formation. In *SIGKDD*.
8. Goyal, P., Kamra, N., He, X., & Liu, Y. (2018). Dyngem: Deep embedding method for dynamic graphs. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1805.11273*.

# Motivations

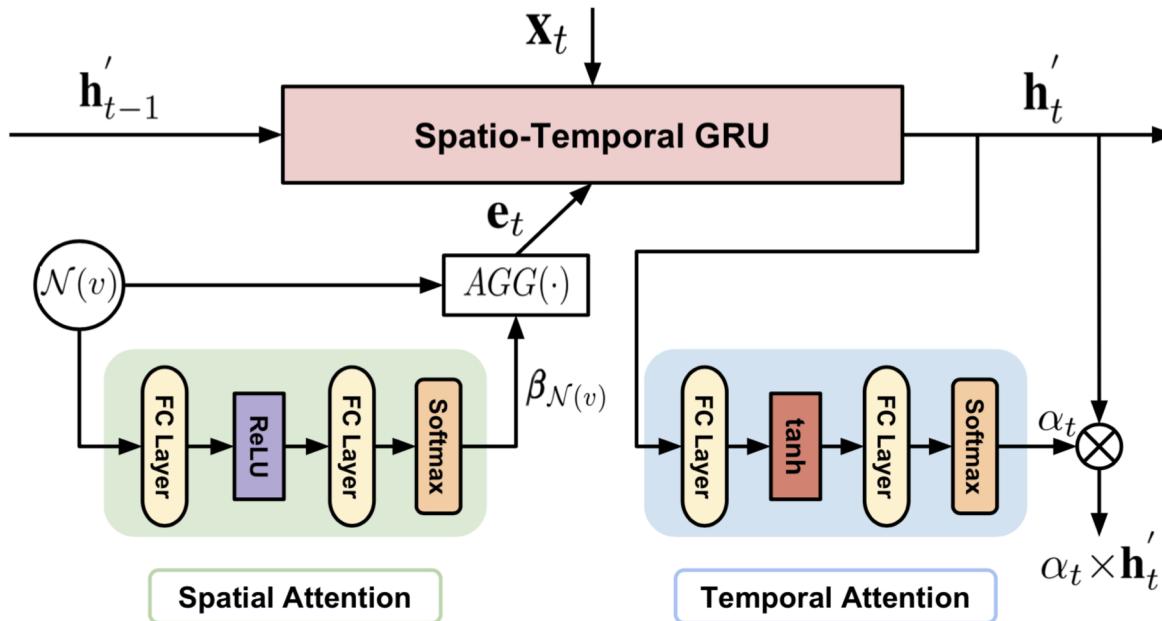
- Consider node attributes at different time steps
- Consider neighborhood at different time steps
- Differentiate importance of different time steps
- Differentiate importance of different neighbors



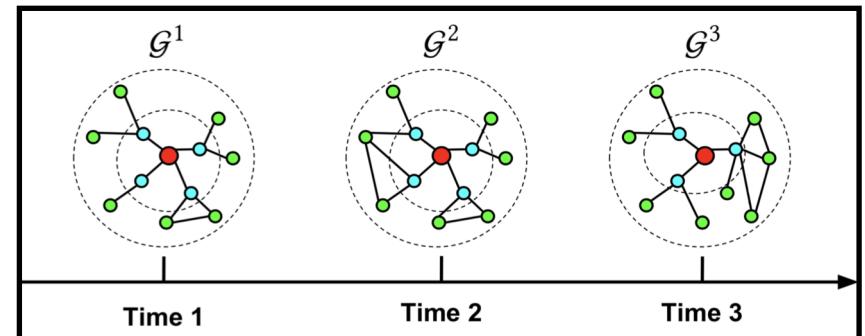
# Spatio-temporal attentive recurrent neural network model (STAR)



# Architecture of STAR at each time step

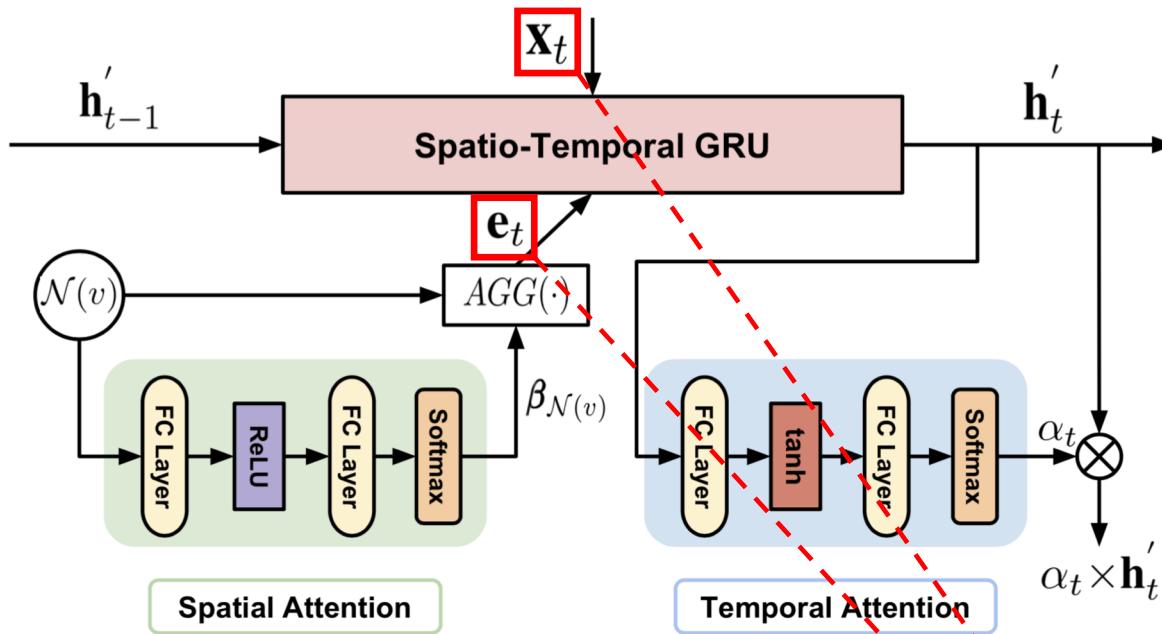


- Components:
  - Spatio-temporal gated recurrent unit
  - Spatial attention module
  - Temporal attention module

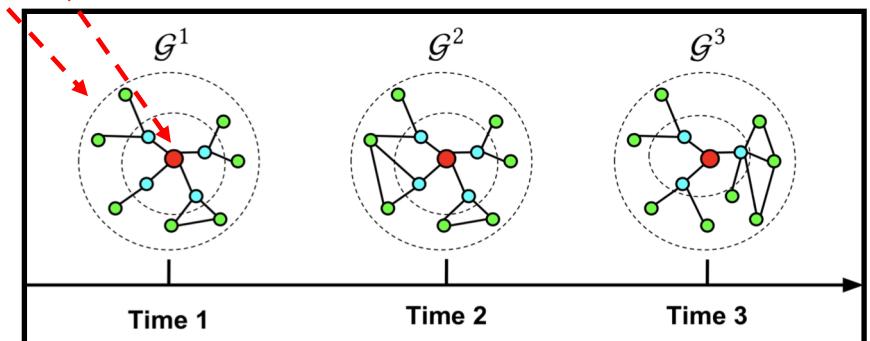


Temporal graph with 3 snapshots

# Architecture of STAR at each time step



- Components:
  - Spatio-temporal gated recurrent unit
  - Spatial attention module
  - Temporal attention module



Temporal graph with 3 snapshots

# STAR

- Objective function

$$J = L_{ce} + \lambda_1 P_{att} + \lambda_2 P_{nn}$$

- Spatio-temporal gated recurrent unit

$$\mathbf{z}'_t = \sigma(\mathbf{W}'_z[\mathbf{x}_t \oplus \mathbf{h}'_{t-1} \oplus \mathbf{e}_t] + \mathbf{b}'_z),$$

$$\mathbf{r}'_t = \sigma(\mathbf{W}'_r[\mathbf{x}_t \oplus \mathbf{h}'_{t-1} \oplus \mathbf{e}_t] + \mathbf{b}'_r),$$

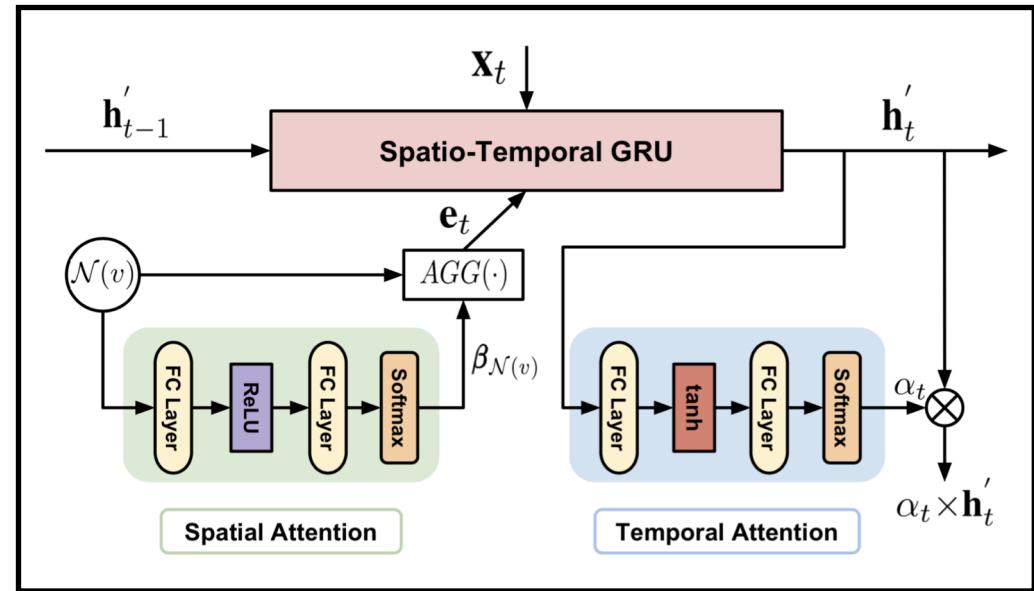
$$\mathbf{s}'_t = \sigma(\mathbf{W}'_s[\mathbf{x}_t \oplus \mathbf{h}'_{t-1} \oplus \mathbf{e}_t] + \mathbf{b}'_s),$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{h}}'_t = \tanh(\mathbf{W}'_h[\mathbf{x}_t \oplus (\mathbf{r}'_t \odot \mathbf{h}'_{t-1}) \oplus (\mathbf{s}'_t \odot \mathbf{e}_t)] + \mathbf{b}'_h),$$

$$\mathbf{h}'_t = (\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{z}'_t) \odot \mathbf{h}'_{t-1} + \mathbf{z}'_t \odot \tilde{\mathbf{h}}'_t,$$

- Spatial attention module

$$\beta_u^k = \frac{\exp\{F(\mathbf{w}_k^\top [\mathbf{V}_k \mathbf{g}_{t(u)}^k \oplus \mathbf{V}_k \mathbf{g}_{t(v)}^k])\}}{\sum_{v' \in \mathcal{N}(v)} \exp\{F(\mathbf{w}_k^\top [\mathbf{V}_k \mathbf{g}_{t(v')}^k \oplus \mathbf{V}_k \mathbf{g}_{t(v)}^k])\}}$$



Overall architecture of STAR

- Temporal attention module

$$\alpha_t = \frac{\exp\{\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^\top \tanh(\tilde{\mathbf{V}} \mathbf{h}'_t)\}}{\sum_{i=1}^T \exp\{\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^\top \tanh(\tilde{\mathbf{V}} \mathbf{h}'_i)\}}$$

# STAR

- Objective function

$$J = L_{ce} + \lambda_1 P_{att} + \lambda_2 P_{nn}$$

- Spatio-temporal gated recurrent unit

$$\mathbf{z}'_t = \sigma(\mathbf{W}'_z[\mathbf{x}_t \oplus \mathbf{h}'_{t-1} \oplus \mathbf{e}_t] + \mathbf{b}'_z),$$

$$\mathbf{r}'_t = \sigma(\mathbf{W}'_r[\mathbf{x}_t \oplus \mathbf{h}'_{t-1} \oplus \mathbf{e}_t] + \mathbf{b}'_r),$$

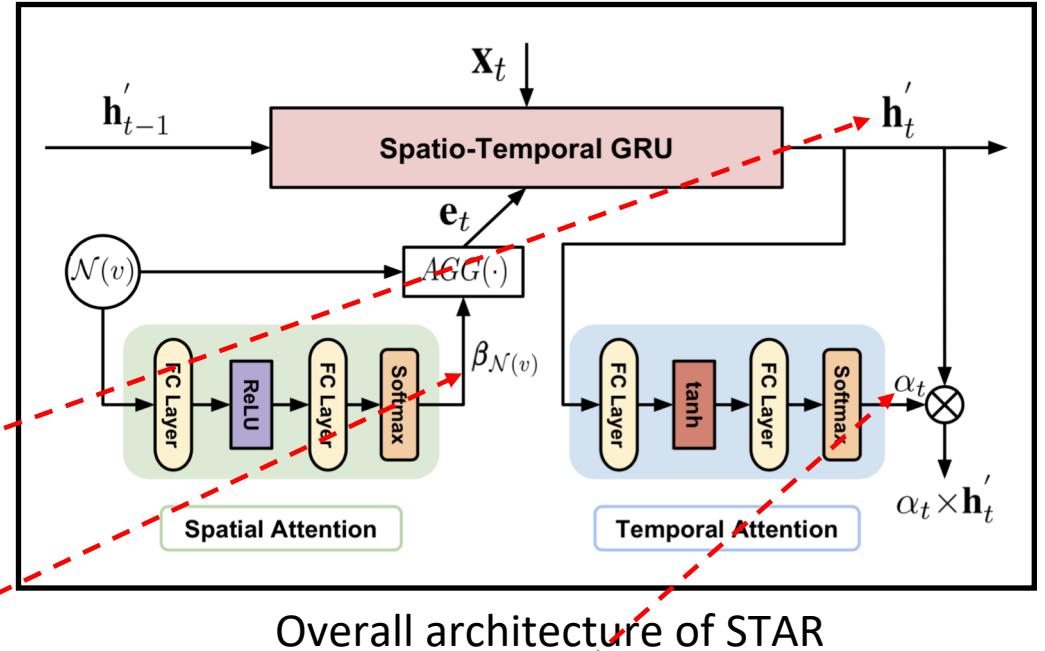
$$\mathbf{s}'_t = \sigma(\mathbf{W}'_s[\mathbf{x}_t \oplus \mathbf{h}'_{t-1} \oplus \mathbf{e}_t] + \mathbf{b}'_s),$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{h}}'_t = \tanh(\mathbf{W}'_h[\mathbf{x}_t \oplus (\mathbf{r}'_t \odot \mathbf{h}'_{t-1}) \oplus (\mathbf{s}'_t \odot \mathbf{e}_t)] + \mathbf{b}'_h),$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{h}'_t} = (1 - \mathbf{z}'_t) \odot \mathbf{h}'_{t-1} + \mathbf{z}'_t \odot \tilde{\mathbf{h}}'_t,$$

- Spatial attention module

$$\boxed{\beta_u^k} = \frac{\exp\{F(\mathbf{w}_k^\top [\mathbf{V}_k \mathbf{g}_{t(u)}^k \oplus \mathbf{V}_k \mathbf{g}_{t(v)}^k])\}}{\sum_{v' \in \mathcal{N}(v)} \exp\{F(\mathbf{w}_k^\top [\mathbf{V}_k \mathbf{g}_{t(v')}^k \oplus \mathbf{V}_k \mathbf{g}_{t(v)}^k])\}}$$



- Temporal attention module

$$\boxed{\alpha_t} = \frac{\exp\{\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^\top \tanh(\tilde{\mathbf{V}} \mathbf{h}'_t)\}}{\sum_{i=1}^T \exp\{\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^\top \tanh(\tilde{\mathbf{V}} \mathbf{h}'_i)\}}$$

# Baseline Methods & Datasets

Comparison of baseline methods

Method	Models Temporal	Models Neighborhood	Handles Attribute	Applies Attention
DeepWalk	✗	✓	✗	✗
node2vec	✗	✓	✗	✗
GCN	✗	✓	✓	✗
GraphSAGE	✗	✓	✓	✗
LSTM	✓	✗	✓	✗
GRU	✓	✗	✓	✗
DynGEM	✓	✓	✗	✗
DynAERNN	✓	✓	✗	✗
STAR	✓	✓	✓	✓

Description of the datasets

Dataset	# Nodes	# Edges	# Attributes	# Time Steps	# Classes
Brain	5000	1955488	20	12	10
Reddit	8291	264050	20	10	4
DBLP-5	6606	42815	100	10	5
DBLP-3	4257	23540	100	10	3

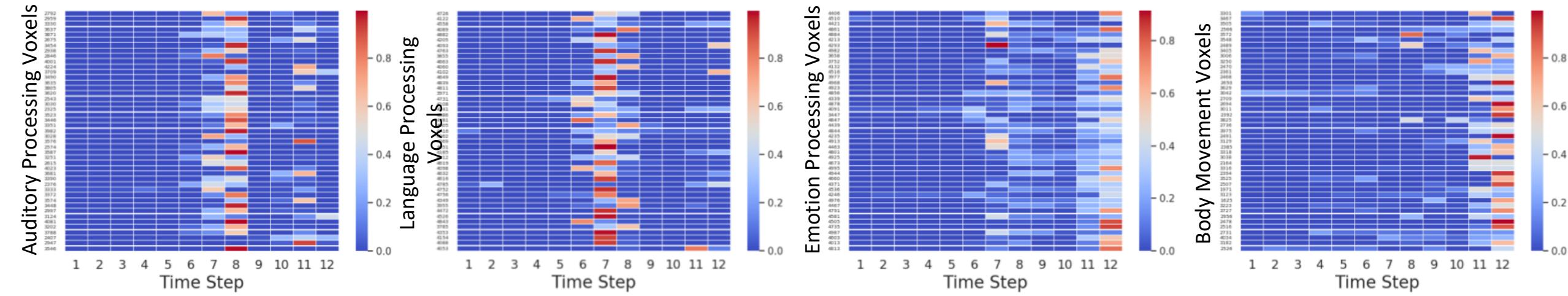
# Experiment Results

Node classification comparison (%)

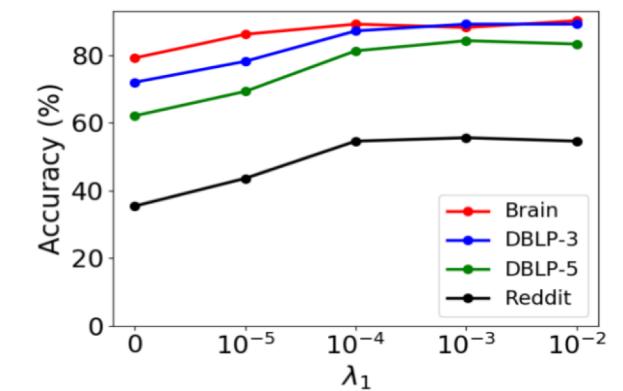
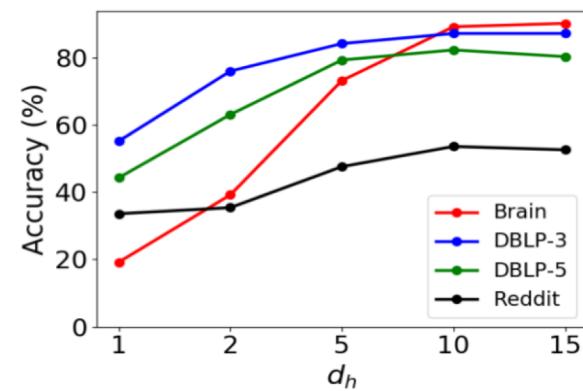
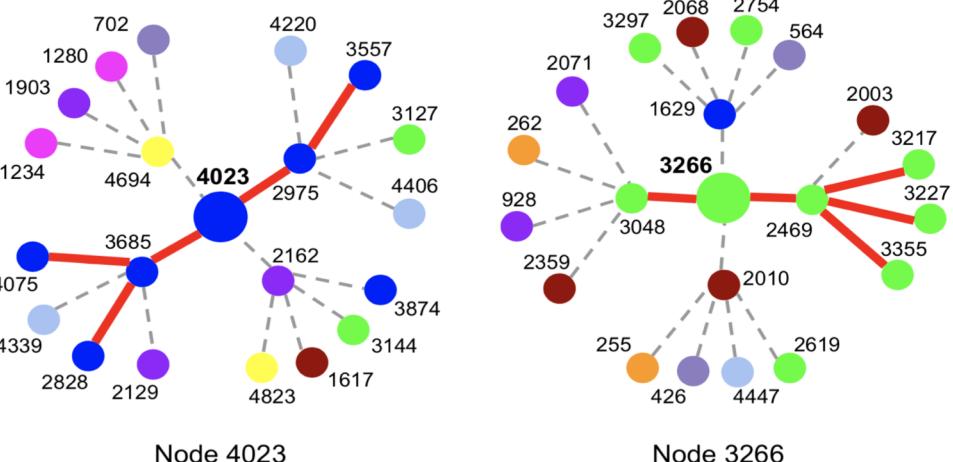
Method	Brain			DBLP-3			DBLP-5			Reddit			
	ACC	AUC	F1										
For static graphs	DeepWalk	71.4	97.2	70.2	49.7	60.1	50.5	35.4	61.0	26.9	47.5	71.9	46.8
	node2vec	71.0	96.8	70.6	51.6	63.0	51.6	36.9	64.2	27.2	48.0	72.2	47.9
	GCN	65.0	86.7	60.1	47.4	90.4	51.5	33.7	50.0	28.9	23.9	50.0	17.3
	GraphSAGE	69.4	96.7	74.1	71.8	87.0	70.8	71.0	90.7	69.7	42.5	66.8	42.5
Variants	LSTM	83.6	98.6	84.6	81.9	92.5	81.7	74.1	91.4	74.1	40.2	66.5	40.6
	GRU	81.6	98.6	82.2	82.5	93.7	83.2	75.6	91.5	75.2	42.1	67.2	41.9
	DynGEM	71.0	97.2	70.2	52.3	59.0	52.8	31.6	54.6	9.9	39.9	66.2	41.5
	DynAERNN	46.6	89.0	47.0	50.2	53.5	50.3	36.8	55.9	16.0	28.9	53.6	18.6
STAR	STAR-NH	84.7	98.4	86.1	83.1	94.4	83.5	76.6	92.2	75.9	42.3	67.1	42.1
	STAR-TA	81.3	93.5	81.7	78.2	86.6	78.3	74.5	91.7	74.7	46.1	71.3	46.2
	STAR-SA	79.5	90.2	79.9	78.3	86.5	79.6	72.1	88.5	72.6	44.6	68.0	44.4
	<b>STAR</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>51.1</b>

For temporal graphs

# Experiment Results



● C1 ● C2 ● C3 ● C4 ● C5 ● C6 ● C7 ● C8 ● C9 ● C10



Attention value of different neighbors of two nodes

Parameter sensitive analysis

**Thanks!**

**Q & A**