

UTS AnomalyGFM: Graph Foundation Model for Zero/Few-shot Anomaly Detection

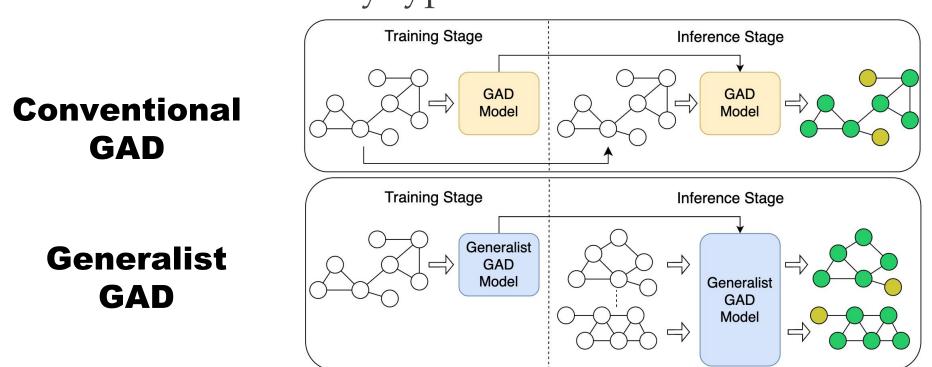
Hezhe Qiao*, Chaoxi Niu*, Ling Chen, Guansong Pang



Motivation and Challenges

Foundation Model for GAD

• Pre-train a graph neural network designed to generalize across diverse graph domains and anomaly types.



- General Node Classification
- Feature Heterogeneity

Domain Difference

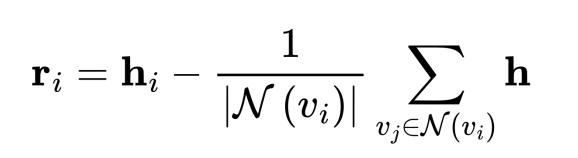
Fine Tuning Mechanism

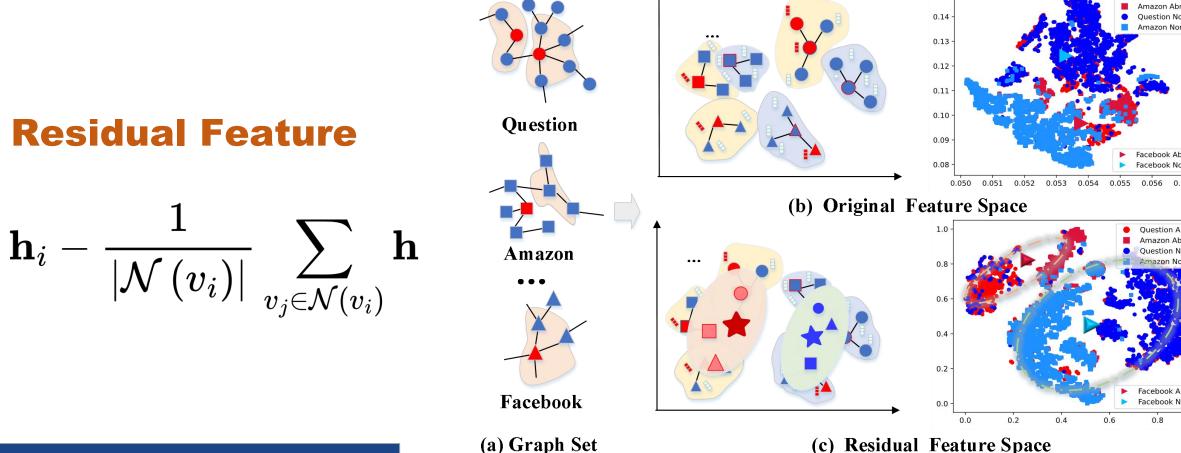


- > Abnormality/Normality **Difference**
- Generalized Scoring Measurement

❖ Generalist GAD

The residual features essentially project the node information into a unified feature space where we can effectively measure the abnormality of nodes from different graphs in a consistent way.





Feature Unification

Due to the feature dimension difference across the graphs, we need to align the node features/attributes into a shared feature space to ease the feature heterogeneity among the graphs

$$\mathbf{X}^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}^{(i)} imes d^{(i)}} \quad \overset{ ext{Fasture}}{\underset{ ext{Projection}}{ op}} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}^{(i)} imes d}$$

Dataset	Domain	#Nodes	#Edges	#Feat.	Ano.	Sim.
Facebook	Social Networks	1,081	55,104	576	27(2.49%)	0.690
Reddit	Social Networks	10,984	168,016	64	366(3.33%)	0.997
Amazon	Co-review	10,244	175,608	25	693(6.66%)	0.645
Disney	Co-purchase	124	335	28	6(4.8%)	0.804
Amazon-all	Co-review	11,944	4,398,392	25	821(6.87%)	0.645
YelpChi-all	Co-review	45,941	3,846,979	32	6,674(14.52%)	0.905
Tolokers	Work Collaboration	11,758	519,000	10	2,566(21.8%)	0.814
Question	Social Networks	48,921	153,540	301	1,460(2.98%)	0.679
Elliptic	Bitcoin Transaction	46,564	73,248	93	4,545 (9.8%)	0.356
T-Finance	Transaction Record	39,357	21,222,543	10	1,803(4.6%)	0.107
T-Social	Social Friendship	5,781,065	73,105,508	10	174,280(3.0%)	0.307

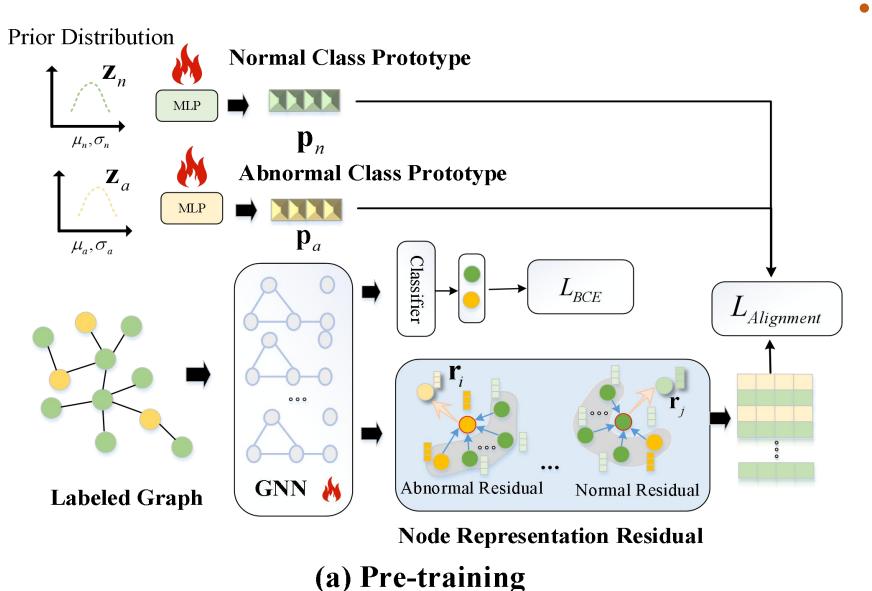
GNN for Representation Learning

Due to its simplicity and effectiveness, GNN is employed to learn the representation of each graph which can be formulated as follows

$$\mathbf{H}^{(l)} = ext{GNN}\left(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{H}^{(l-1)}; \mathbf{W}^{(l)}
ight)$$

Pre-training via Prototype Alignment

Learn the graph-agnostic, discriminative prototypes for the normal and abnormal classes using alignment



Standard binary classification

$$L_{BCE} = \sum_{i=1}^{|
u|} y_i \log \left(p_i
ight) + \left(1-y_i
ight) \log \left(1-p_i
ight)$$

Class-agnosic Prototype Alignment

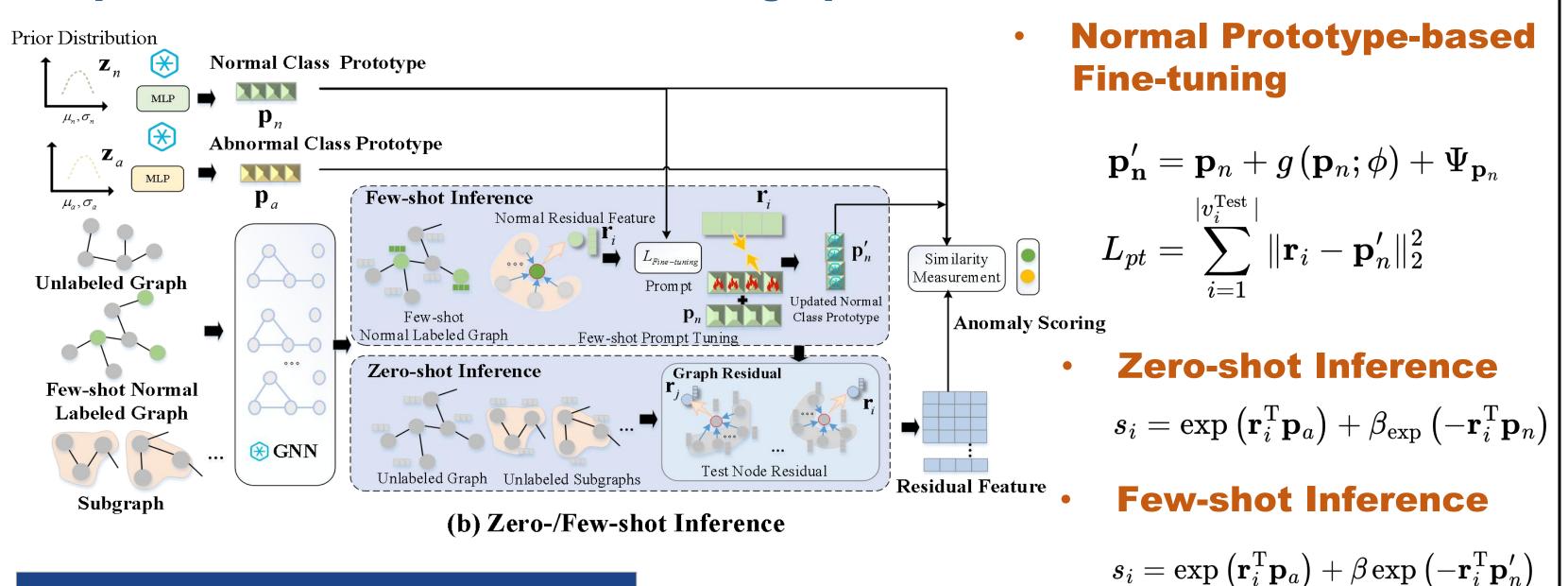
$$L_{ ext{Alignment}} = \sum_{i=1}^{|\mathcal{V}|} I_{y_{i=0}} \|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{p}_n\|_2^2 + I_{y_{i=1}} \|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{p}_a\|_2^2$$

Main Optimization

$$L_{
m total} = L_{BCE} + lpha L_{
m Alignment}$$

Zero/Few-shot Inference

* A small learnable prompt and adaptation layer were involved into the normal class prototype to better align it with the normal node representation residuals on the test graph



Experimental Results

- ☐ Unsupervised methods: AnomalyDAE, CoLA, TAM, and GADAM;
- ☐ Supervised methods: GCN, GAT, BWGNN, GHRN, and XGBGraph;
- ☐ General GFM methods: GraphPrompt for general graph tasks, and the one for zero-shot GAD UNPrompt.

AUROC and AUPRC results for zero-shot GAD on nine real-world datasets

Metric	Method	Dataset								Asser	p-value	
	Mellou	Reddit	Amazon	Disney	Aamzon-all	YelpChi-all	Tolokers	Question	Elliptic	T-Finance	Avg. p	P varue
					Unsuperv	ised Methods						171
	AnomalyDAE (ICASSP'20)	0.5016	0.5818	0.4853	0.7228	0.5002	0.5948	0.4311	0.4197	0.2324	0.4966	0.007
	CoLA (TNNLS'21)	0.4623	0.4580	0.4696	0.4091	0.4879	0.4501	0.4945	0.5572	0.4889	0.4752	0.003
	TAM (NeurIPS'23)	0.5725	0.4720	0.4773	0.7543	0.4216	0.5351	0.5119	0.3282	0.2990	0.4857	0.003
	GADAM (ICLR'24)	0.4532	0.6646	0.4288	0.5959	0.4829	0.4832	0.5594	0.3922	0.1382	0.4664	0.007
					Supervis	sed Methods						
	GCN (ICLR'17)	0.5645	0.5988	0.5000	0.7195	0.5486	0.5319	0.5161	0.7640	0.2345	0.5531	0.039
AUROC	GAT (ICLR'18)	0.5000	0.4981	0.5175	0.5005	0.4802	0.5030	0.4577	0.6588	0.5072	0.5136	0.007
	BWGNN (ICML'22)	0.5208	0.4769	0.6073	0.3648	0.5282	0.4877	0.4404	0.5843	0.5457	0.5062	0.003
	GHRN (WebConf'23)	0.5253	0.4560	0.5336	0.3382	0.5125	0.4860	0.4535	0.5400	0.5324	0.4863	0.003
	XGBGraph (NeurIPS'23)	0.4601	0.4179	0.6692	0.7950	0.4945	0.5462	0.5095	0.4274	0.3402	0.5177	0.003
	Generalist Methods											
	GraphPrompt (WebConf°23)	0.4677	0.4904	0.5192	0.3215	0.4976	0.4779	0.4204	0.3221	0.5405	0.4508	0.003
	UNPrompt (Arxiv'24)	0.5337	0.7525	0.6412	0.7962	0.5558	0.6853	0.4757	0.5901	0.2318	0.5847	0.074
	AnomalyGFM	0.5974	0.8417	0.6751	0.9032	0.5791	0.5843	0.5280	0.6195	0.5614	0.6544	1
	Unsupervised Methods											
	AnomalyDAE (ICASSP'20)	0.0327	0.0833	0.0566	0.1921	0.1484	0.1876	0.0241	0.0798	0.0274	0.0924	0.003
	CoLA (TNNLS'21)	0.0391	0.0669	0.0701	0.0861	0.1466	0.0848	0.0292	0.0998	0.0430	0.0739	0.007
	TAM (NeurIPS'23)	0.0413	0.0666	0.0628	0.1736	0.1240	0.0970	0.0307	0.0697	0.0332	0.0776	0.007
	GADAM (ICLR'24)	0.0293	0.1562	0.0651	0.1595	0.1371	0.1001	0.0395	0.0733	0.0261	0.0873	0.003
	Supervised Methods											
	GCN (ICLR'17)	0.0439	0.0891	0.0484	0.1536	0.1735	0.1060	0.0387	0.1963	0.0274	0.0974	0.074
AUPRC	GAT (ICLR'18)	0.0329	0.0688	0.0530	0.0696	0.1400	0.0822	0.0259	0.1366	0.0463	0.0728	0.003
	BWGNN (ICML'22)	0.0389	0.0652	0.0624	0.0586	0.1605	0.1030	0.0257	0.1158	0.0479	0.0753	0.007
	GHRN (WebConf'23)	0.0407	0.0633	0.0519	0.0569	0.1505	0.0957	0.0259	0.1148	0.0457	0.0717	0.007
	XGBGraph (NeurIPS'23)	0.0330	0.0536	0.1215	0.2307	0.1449	0.1256	0.0306	0.0816	0.0754	0.0996	0.027
	The state of the s				General	ist Methods						
	GraphPrompt (WebConf'23)	0.0334	0.0661	0.0610	0.0666	0.1542	0.2070	0.0266	0.0664	0.0492	0.0811	0.003
	UNPrompt (Arxiv'24)	0.0351	0.1602	0.1236	0.2430	0.1810	0.2219	0.0348	0.1278	0.0279	0.1283	0.003
	AnomalyGFM	0.0387	0.5790	0.1242	0.6820	0.1819	0.2749	0.0397	0.1371	0.0593	0.2352	7

Few-shot Fine-tuning Inference

- ☐ General GFM methods: GPPT and GraphPrompt
- ☐ Few-shot GAD methods: ARC

Results on the nine real-world GAD datasets under 1/5/10-shot with models tuned on the few-shot data

Matria	Setting	Method	Dataset								Aves	p-value	
Metric	setting	Wethou	Reddit	Amazon	Disney	Aamzon-all	YelpChi-all	Tolokers	Question	Elliptic	T-Finance	Avg.	p-value
		GPPT (KDD'22)	0.5000	0.5303	0.4997	0.5010	0.5000	0.5061	0.4921	0.6162	0.3647	0.5011	0.003
	1-shot	GraphPrompt (WebConf'23)	0.4216	0.4882	0.4223	0.2631	0.4811	0.5328	0.4086	0.6001	0.4000	0.4464	0.004
	1-51101	ARC (NeurIPS'24)	0.4899	0.4571	0.3578	0.4570	0.4910	0.4667	0.5865	0.2904	0.2484	0.4272	0.008
		AnomalyGFM	0.5922	0.8531	0.6649	0.8972	0.5872	0.5898	0.5303	0.6199	0.5916	0.6584	1
AUROC		GPPT (KDD'22)	0.5000	0.5098	0.5000	0.5051	0.5000	0.5181	0.4959	0.5736	0.2609	0.4848	0.003
	5-shot	GraphPrompt (WebConf'23)	0.4406	0.4900	0.6497	0.4726	0.5359	0.5381	0.4069	0.6012	0.4069	0.5046	0.003
	3-81101	ARC (NeurIPS'24)	0.4720	0.4458	0.4435	0.4473	0.5112	0.4746	0.5906	0.2714	0.2168	0.4303	0.007
		AnomalyGFM	0.6023	0.8600	0.6613	0.9011	0.5951	0.6095	0.5426	0.6119	0.6248	0.6676	1
		GPPT (KDD'22)	0.5000	0.5087	0.4769	0.5023	0.5000	0.4971	0.5047	0.4212	0.5539	0.4961	0.003
	10-shot	GraphPrompt (WebConf'23)	0.4321	0.4906	0.6314	0.7167	0.5367	0.5329	0.3826	0.6221	0.4260	0.5301	0.007
	10-51101	ARC (NeurIPS'24)	0.4867	0.4323	0.4769	0.4467	0.5145	0.4786	0.5901	0.2644	0.2298	0.4355	0.003
		AnomalyGFM	0.6252	0.8649	0.6649	0.9215	0.6064	0.6140	0.5611	0.6303	0.6283	0.6796	1
		GPPT (KDD'22)	0.0333	0.0766	0.0488	0.0687	0.1453	0.2204	0.0294	0.1239	0.0432	0.0877	0.003
	1-shot	GraphPrompt (WebConf'23)	0.0283	0.0680	0.0486	0.0426	0.1113	0.2321	0.0448	0.1108	0.0302	0.0796	0.012
		ARC (NeurIPS'24)	0.0332	0.0581	0.0453	0.0590	0.1402	0.2122	0.0468	0.0701	0.0277	0.0769	0.011
		AnomalyGFM	0.0398	0.5801	0.1223	0.6921	0.1852	0.2786	0.0332	0.1401	0.0601	0.2368	1
AUPRC		GPPT (KDD'22)	0.0333	0.0692	0.0504	0.0716	0.1453	0.2265	0.0297	0.1127	0.0365	0.0861	0.004
	5-shot	GraphPrompt (WebConf'23)	0.0285	0.0681	0.0892	0.0600	0.1661	0.2957	0.0327	0.1416	0.0360	0.1019	0.009
		ARC (NeurIPS'24)	0.0312	0.0571	0.0546	0.0572	0.1464	0.2150	0.0471	0.0726	0.0267	0.0786	0.011
		AnomalyGFM	0.0401	0.5831	0.1257	0.6985	0.1918	0.2866	0.0336	0.1437	0.0622	0.2405	1
		GPPT (KDD'22)	0.0334	0.0691	0.0526	0.0698	0.1453	0.2178	0.0301	0.0905	0.0511	0.0844	0.004
	10-shot	GraphPrompt (WebConf'23)	0.0278	0.0681	0.0848	0.1427	0.1649	0.2922	0.0263	0.1421	0.0382	0.1096	0.007
		ARC (NeurIPS'24)	0.0327	0.0557	0.0743	0.0583	0.1491	0.2168	0.0463	0.0677	0.0272	0.0809	0.011
		AnomalyGFM	0.0444	0.5895	0.1399	0.7124	0.1990	0.2897	0.0346	0.1570	0.0644	0.2478	1

Ablation Study

- (i) BCE which replaces the similarity measurement with the predicted probability from the BCE loss function for anomaly scoring
- (ii) BCE Residual (BCE-R) which firstly removes the alignment loss and applies the BCE loss on the residual features to differentiate normal and abnormal nodes
- (iii) Feature Alignment (FA) which replaces the alignment on the residual feature with the alignment on the original feature

Metric	Method	Dataset										
		Reddit	Amazon	Disney	Amazon-all	YelpChi-all	Tolokers	Question	Elliptic	T-Finance	Avg.	
AUROC	FA	0.5697	0.5680	0.6073	0.5097	0.5211	0.5594	0.5326	0.7765	0.6674	0.5901	
	BCE	0.5445	0.4308	0.7542	0.5545	0.5232	0.5187	0.4593	0.2581	0.6581	0.5223	
	BCE-R	0.5108	0.5314	0.4887	0.5777	0.4590	0.4788	0.4601	0.5414	0.5380	0.5095	
	AnomalyGFM	0.5974	0.8417	0.6751	0.9032	0.5791	0.5843	0.5380	0.6195	0.5614	0.6555	
AUPRC	FA	0.0400	0.0776	0.0960	0.0684	0.1555	0.2478	0.0356	0.1199	0.1495	0.1100	
	BCE	0.0394	0.0544	0.2254	0.0718	0.1594	0.2264	0.0272	0.0287	0.1389	0.1079	
	BCE-R	0.0314	0.0677	0.0685	0.0787	0.1294	0.2122	0.0305	0.0658	0.0971	0.0868	
	AnomalyGFM	0.0387	0.5790	0.1242	0.6820	0.1819	0.2749	0.0397	0.1371	0.0593	0.2352	

Inference on Very Large-scale Graphs

*Most existing GAD methods typically require loading all nodes of the graph, which often leads to poor scalability on large graphs during inference.



☐ AnonalyGFM can effectively infer the anomaly score without considering the entire graph structure, eliminating the bottleneck of loading the full graph for GAD inference.

$$\mathbf{r}_i = \mathbf{h}_i - rac{1}{\left|\mathcal{S}\left(v_i
ight)
ight|} \sum_{v_j \in \mathcal{S}\left(v_i
ight)} \mathbf{h}_j$$

Privacy-sensitive settings where we do not want to reveal the entire graph structure

Metric	Method	Dataset								
Metric	Method	T-Finance	T-Social							
	Unsupervised	Methods								
	TAM (NeurIPS'23)	0.2990	/							
	GADAM (ICLR'24)	0.1382	0.5155							
AUROC	Supervised Methods									
AURUC	BWGNN (ICML'22)	0.5457	0.4964							
	GHRN (WebConf'23)	0.5324	0.4934							
	XGBGraph (NeurIPS'23)	0.3402	0.4602							
	AnomalyGFM	0.7852	0.5991							
	Unsupervised Methods									
	TAM (NeurIPS'23)	0.0332	/							
	GADAM (ICLR'24)	0.0261	0.0285							
AUPRC	Supervised Methods									
AUPRC	BWGNN (ICML'22)	0.0479	0.0301							
	GHRN (WebConf'23)	0.0457	0.0303							
	XGBGraph (NeurIPS'23)	0.0754	0.0305							
	AnomalyGFM	0.1059	0.0398							

Hyperparameter Sensitivity Analysis

 AnomalyGFM outperforms all the competing methods under different dimensions. The main reason is that the deviation between connected nodes is still preserved with different d' which can be efficiently measured by the graphagnostic prototypes

