TUDATASET: A collection of benchmark datasets for learning with graphs

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Graph Classification and Regression

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Learn function $f:\mathcal{G} \to \mathcal{Y}$ predicting a property of a graph.

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$$f\left(\left(\right)_{\mathsf{cH}_{3}}^{\mathsf{H}_{3}\mathsf{c}} \right) = ?$$

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Approaches:

- Simple vector representations, e.g. chemical fingerprints (1973)
- Graph kernels (2002)
- Graph neural networks (2016)

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Common weak points

- Missing comparison with baseline methods
- Used benchmark data sets are
 - too small
 - too easy to solve
 - insufficiently diverse

(1) Datasets

- Small molecules
- Bioinformatics
- Computer vision

- Social networks
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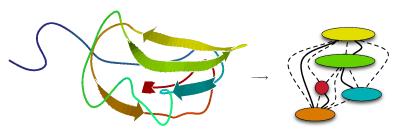
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[Borgwardt et al., 2005; Vishwanathan et al., 2010]

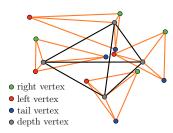
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Over 120 graph datasets of various sizes and domains:

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[Kriege et al., 2018]

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GitHub













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(2) Baseline methods

- Shortest-path kernel [Borgwardt, Kriegel,2005]
- Graphlet [Shervashidze et al., 2009]
- Weisfeiler-Lehman subtree kernel [Shervashidze et al., 2011]
- Weisfeiler-Lehman optimal assignment kernel [Kriege et al., 2016]
- GNN architectures of PyTorch Geometric [Fey, Lenssen, 2019]

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(3) Evaluation module

- 10-fold cross validation
- Hyperparameter optimization for each fold

Summary

- Collection of over 120 graph datasets
- Standard file format with data loaders
- Evaluation modules in Python
- Graph kernel baselines in C++ with Python bindings
- Accessible via graph learning frameworks



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Thank You!

- Many thanks to all contributors of datasets
- Your involvement is greatly appreciated!

