

# Link Prediction Implementation

## Link Prediction as binary classification

positive labels = edges

negative labels = sample of node pairs w/o edges

```
import dgl
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import itertools
import numpy as np
import scipy.sparse as sp
```

```
dataset = dgl.data.CoraGraphDataset()
g = dataset[0]
```

load dataset

```
u, v = g.edges()
```

```
eids = np.random.permutation(np.arange(g.num_edges()))
```

```
test_size = int(len(eids) * 0.1)
```

```
train_size = g.num_edges() - test_size
```



```
test_pos_u, test_pos_v = u[eids[:test_size]], v[eids[:test_size]]
train_pos_u, train_pos_v = u[eids[test_size:]], v[eids[test_size:]]
```

sparse matrix in coordinate format

Find negative edges

```
adj = sp.coo_matrix((np.ones(len(u)),
                     (u.numpy(), v.numpy()))
adj_neg = 1 - adj.todense() - np.eye(g.num_nodes())
neg_u, neg_v = np.where(adj_neg != 0)
```

```
neg_eids = np.random.choice(len(neg_u), g.num_edges())
test_neg_u, test_neg_v = neg_u[neg_eids[:test_size]],
                           neg_v[neg_eids[:test_size]]
train_neg_u, train_neg_v = neg_u[neg_eids[test_size:]],
                           neg_v[neg_eids[test_size:]]
```

we should remove "test edges" from the graph.

```
train_g = dgl.remove_edges(g, eids[:test_size])
```

Build a graph neural network: GraphSage

```
from dgl.nn import SAGEConv
```



```
class GraphSAGE (nn.Module):
```

```
    def __init__(self, in_feats, h_feats):
```

```
        super(GraphSAGE, self).__init__()
```

```
        self.Conv1 = SAGEConv(in_feats, h_feats, 'mean')
```

```
        self.Conv2 = SAGEConv(h_feats, h_feats, 'mean')
```

```
    def forward(self, g, in_feats):
```

```
        h = self.Conv1(g, in_feats)
```

```
        h = F.relu(h)
```

```
        h = self.Conv2(g, h)
```

```
        return h
```

\* for link prediction, we need to compute  
representations for pairs of nodes.

\* in link prediction :      positive graph  
                                 negative graph

train\_pos\_g = dgl.graph((< train\_pos\_u, train\_pos\_v),  
num\_nodes = g.num\_nodes())

train\_neg\_g = dgl.graph((< train\_neg\_u, train\_neg\_v),  
num\_nodes = g.num\_nodes())

test\_pos\_g = dgl.graph((< test\_pos\_u, test\_pos\_v),  
num\_nodes = g.num\_nodes())

test\_neg\_g = dgl.graph((< test\_neg\_u, test\_neg\_v),  
num\_nodes = g.num\_nodes())



How to compute the node-pair repr?

```
① import dgl.function as fn  
class DotPredictor (nn.Module):  
    def forward(self, g, h):  
        with g.local_scope():  
            g.ndata['h'] = h
```

Computing a new node feature  $\rightarrow$   $g.apply\_edges(fn.u\_dot\_v('h', 'h', 'score'))$

dot product  
of 'h' of  
src and dst

new  
edge  
feature



② More complex than dot product:

```
class MLPredictor (nn.Module):
```

```
    def __init__ (self, h_feats):
```

```
        super().__init__()
```

```
        self.w1 = nn.Linear (h_feats * 2, h_feats)
```

```
        self.w2 = nn.Linear (h_feats, 1)
```

```
    def apply_edges (self, edges):
```

```
        h = torch.cat ([edges.src['h'], edges.dst['h']]  
                        > 1)
```

```
        return {'score': self.w2 (F.relu (self.w1 (h)))  
                .squeeze ()}
```

```
    def forward (self, g, h):
```

```
        with g.local_scope():
```

```
            g.ndata['h'] = h
```

```
            g.apply_edges (self.apply_edges)
```

```
            return g.edata['score']
```

Compute  
a scalar  
score  
for each  
edge



## Training Loop

```
model = GraphSAGE ( train_g.ndata ['feat'].shape [1], 16)
```

```
pred = DotPredictor ()
```

```
def get_loss (pos, neg):
```

```
    scores = torch.cat ([pos, neg])
```

```
    labels = torch.cat ([ torch.ones (pos.shape [0]),  
                        torch.zeros (neg.shape [0])])
```

```
    return F.binary_cross_entropy_with_logits  
           (scores, labels)
```

```
def get_auc (pos, neg):
```

```
    scores = torch.cat ([pos, neg]).numpy ()
```

```
    labels = torch.cat ([ torch.ones (pos.shape [0]),  
                        torch.zeros (neg.shape [0])]).numpy ()
```

```
    return roc_auc_score (labels, scores)
```

```
opt = torch.optim.Adam (itertools.chain (model.parameters (),  
                                           pred.parameters ()),  
                        lr=0.01)
```



all-logits = []

for e in epochs:

forward  
step

```
h = model (train_g, train_g.ndata['feat'])  
pos_score = pred (train_pos_g, h)  
neg_score = pred (train_neg_g, h)  
loss = get_loss (pos_score, neg_score)
```

backward  
step

```
opt.zero_grad()  
loss.backward()  
opt.step()
```

TEST

from sklearn.metrics import roc\_auc\_score  
with torch.no\_grad():

```
pos = pred (test_pos_g, h)  
neg = pred (test_neg_g, h)  
auc = get_auc (pos, neg)
```