

SAMGPT: Text-free Graph Foundation Model for Multi-domain Pre-training and Cross-domain Adaptation

Xingtong Yu¹, Zechuan Gong², Chang Zhou², Yuan Fang^{1†}, Hui Zhang^{2†}

¹ Singapore Management University, Singapore

² University of Science and Technology of China, China

Presenter – Xingtong Yu

In Proceeding of THE WEB CONFERENCE, 28 April - 2 May 2025

[†] Corresponding author

Outline

- 1 .Motivation
- 2 .Challenges
- 3 .Proposed Model: SAMGPT
- 4 .Experiment

Motivation



- Building foundation models paves a plausible path toward **artificial general intelligence**.
- World Wide Web is a **vast knowledge repository**
- *Can we build a universal graph model based on multi-domain graphs, to address various downstream graph-centric application?*

Outline

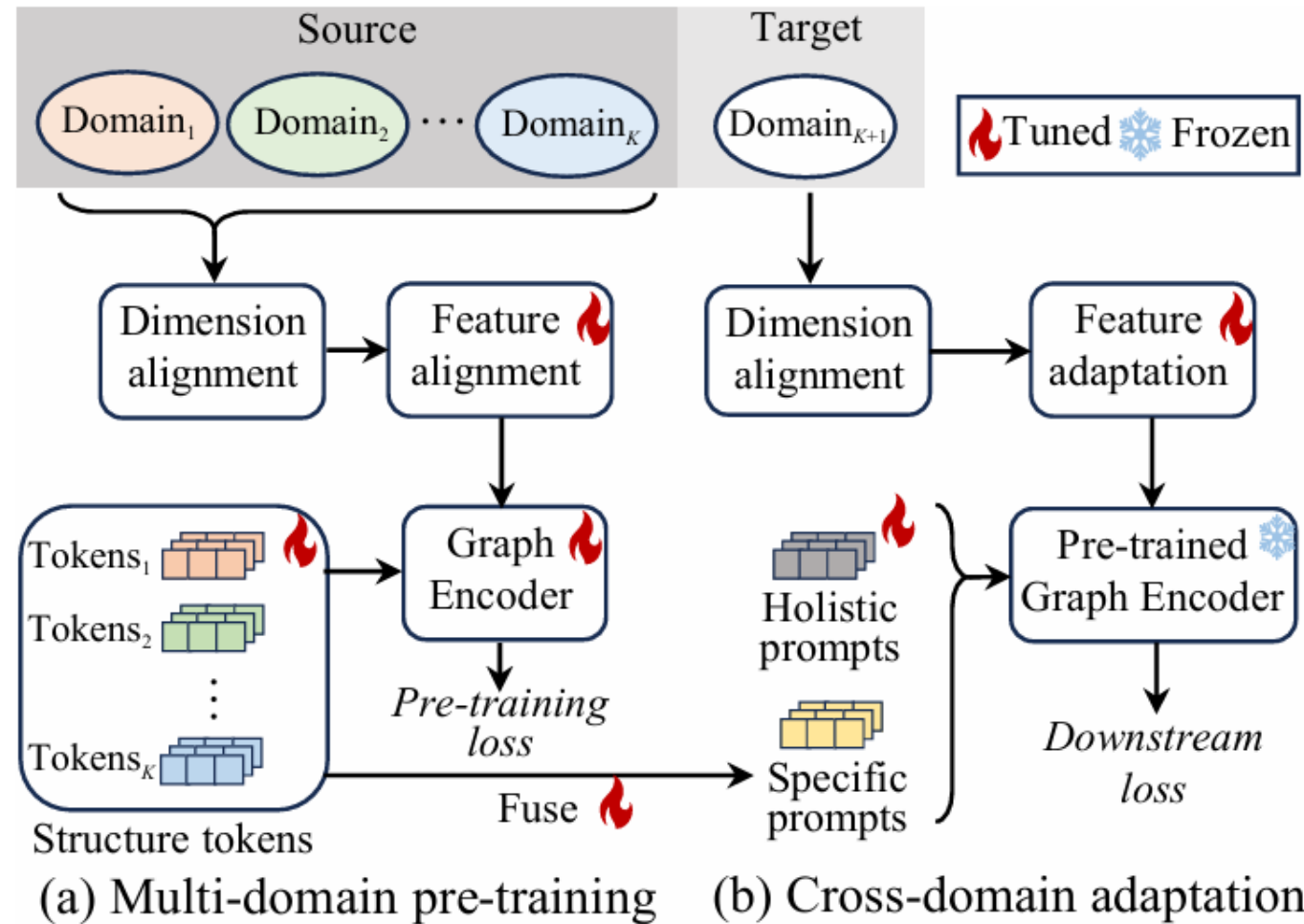
1 .Motivation

2 .Challenges

3 .Proposed Model: SAMGPT

4 .Experiment

Challenges



Challenges:

Figure 1: Motivation of SAMGPT.

- How do we harmonize structural variance across multiple domains during pre-training?
- How do we adapt multi-domain structural prior knowledge to cross-domain downstream tasks?

Outline

- 1 .Motivation
- 2 .Challenges
- 3 .Proposed Model: SAMGPT
- 4 .Experiment

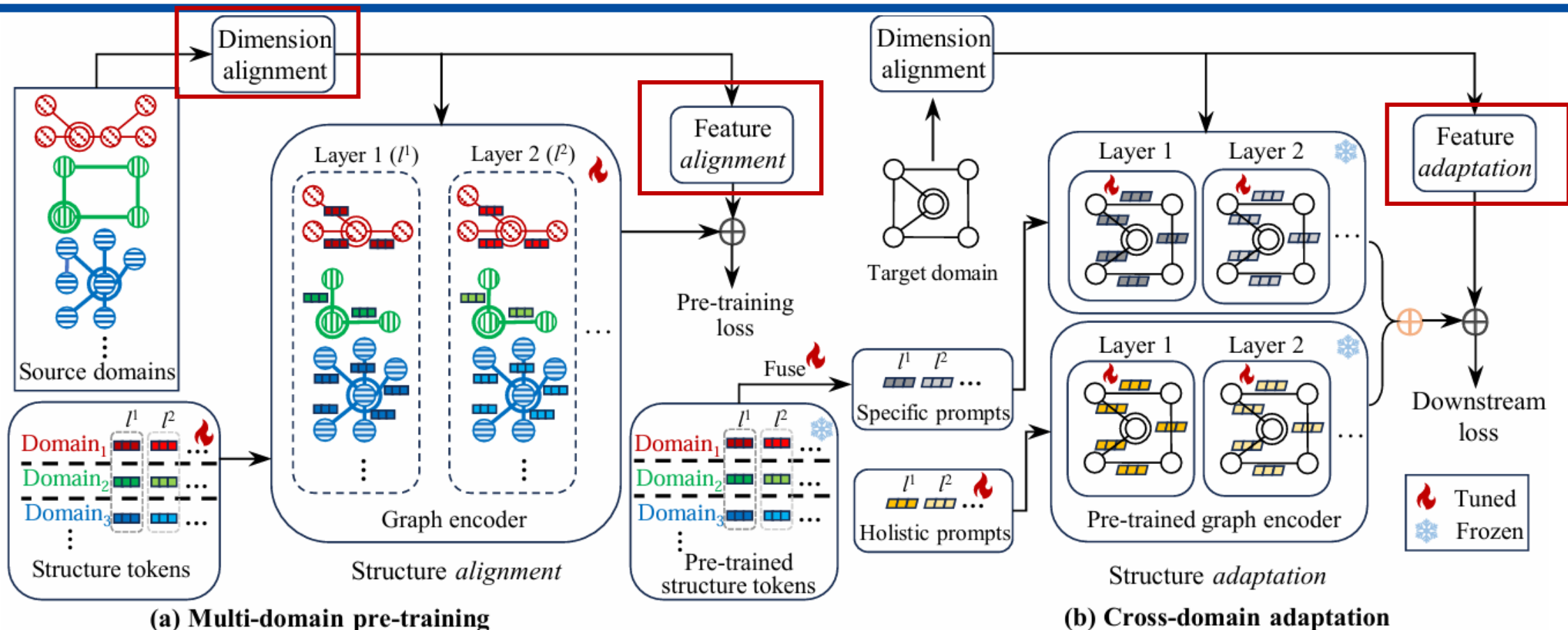


Figure 2: Overall framework of SAMGPT.

Multi-domain pre-training

Structural alignment

$$\mathbf{h}_v^l = \text{Aggr}(\mathbf{h}_v^{l-1}, \{\mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l \odot \mathbf{h}_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta^l), \forall v \in V_i.$$

Downstream adaptation

Holistic prompt

$$\mathbf{h}_v^l = \text{Aggr}(\mathbf{h}_v^{l-1}, \{\mathbf{p}_{\text{hol}}^l \odot \mathbf{h}_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta_{\text{pre}}^l).$$

Specific prompt

$$\mathbf{p}_{\text{spe}}^l = \sum_{i=1}^K \lambda_i^l \mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l,$$

Dimension alignment

$$\tilde{X}_i = \text{DAL}_{S_i}(X_i),$$

Feature alignment

$$\mathbf{H}^{\text{FAL}} = \text{GE}(\text{FAL}(\mathcal{G}_S, \tilde{\mathcal{X}}_S; \Psi); \Theta),$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{X}}_S = \{\tilde{X}_i : G_i \in \mathcal{G}_S\}$$

Structure alignment

Pretext tokens

$$\mathcal{T}_{S_i} = \{\mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l : l \in \{1, \dots, L\}\}$$

Add token to each layer of graph encoder,
guiding structure-based aggregation

$$\mathbf{h}_v^l = \text{Aggr}(\mathbf{h}_v^{l-1}, \{\mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l \odot \mathbf{h}_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta^l), \quad \forall v \in V_i,$$

Structure-aligned embedding matrix

$$\mathbf{H}^{\text{SAL}} = \text{Stack}(\mathbf{H}_1^{\text{SAL}}, \dots, \mathbf{H}_K^{\text{SAL}})$$

Overall embedding

$$\mathbf{H}^{\text{AL}} = \mathbf{H}^{\text{FAL}} + \alpha \mathbf{H}^{\text{SAL}}$$

Pre-training loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{pre}}(O; \Theta, \mathcal{T}, \Psi) = - \sum_{o \in O} \ln \frac{\sum_{a \in \text{Pos}_o} \exp(\text{sim}(\mathbf{h}_a, \mathbf{h}_o) / \tau)}{\sum_{b \in \text{Neg}_o} \exp(\text{sim}(\mathbf{h}_b, \mathbf{h}_o) / \tau)}$$

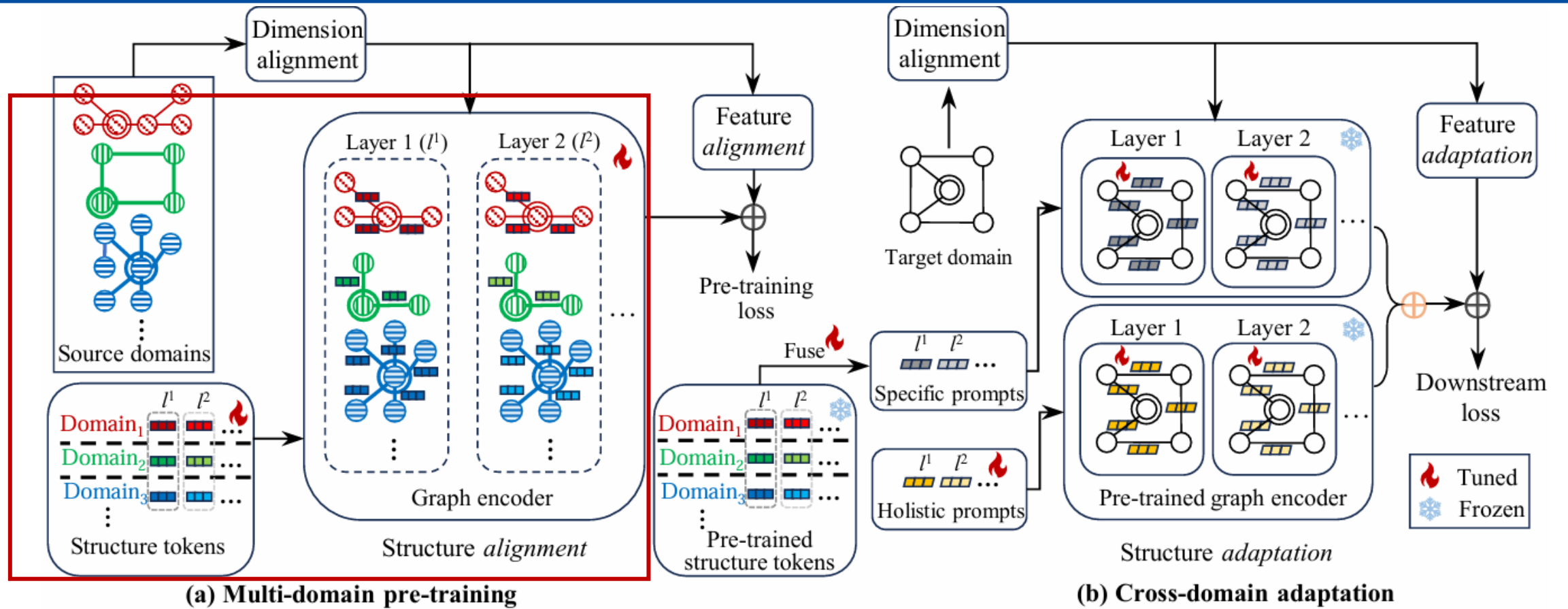


Figure 2: Overall framework of SAMGPT.

Multi-domain pre-training

Structural alignment

$$\mathbf{h}_v^l = \text{Aggr}(\mathbf{h}_v^{l-1}, \{\mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l \odot \mathbf{h}_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta^l), \forall v \in V_i.$$

Downstream adaptation

Holistic prompt

$$\mathbf{h}_v^l = \text{Aggr}(\mathbf{h}_v^{l-1}, \{\mathbf{p}_{\text{hol}}^l \odot \mathbf{h}_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta_{\text{pre}}^l).$$

Specific prompt

$$\mathbf{p}_{\text{spe}}^l = \sum_{i=1}^K \lambda_i^l \mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l,$$

Feature alignment [1]

$$\tilde{X}_i = \text{DAL}_{S_i}(X_i), \quad \mathbf{H}^{\text{FAL}} = \text{GE}(\text{FAL}(\mathcal{G}_S, \tilde{\mathcal{X}}_S; \Psi); \Theta), \quad \tilde{\mathcal{X}}_S = \{\tilde{X}_i : G_i \in \mathcal{G}_S\}$$

Structure alignment

Pretext tokens

$$\mathcal{T}_{S_i} = \{\mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l : l \in \{1, \dots, L\}\}$$

Add token to each layer of graph encoder,
guiding structure-based aggregation

$$\mathbf{h}_v^l = \text{Aggr}(\mathbf{h}_v^{l-1}, \{\mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l \odot \mathbf{h}_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta^l), \quad \forall v \in V_i,$$

Structure-aligned embedding matrix

$$\mathbf{H}^{\text{SAL}} = \text{Stack}(\mathbf{H}_1^{\text{SAL}}, \dots, \mathbf{H}_K^{\text{SAL}})$$

Overall embedding

$$\mathbf{H}^{\text{AL}} = \mathbf{H}^{\text{FAL}} + \alpha \mathbf{H}^{\text{SAL}}$$

Pre-training loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{pre}}(O; \Theta, \mathcal{T}, \Psi) = - \sum_{o \in O} \ln \frac{\sum_{a \in \text{Pos}_o} \exp(\text{sim}(\mathbf{h}_a, \mathbf{h}_o) / \tau)}{\sum_{b \in \text{Neg}_o} \exp(\text{sim}(\mathbf{h}_b, \mathbf{h}_o) / \tau)}$$

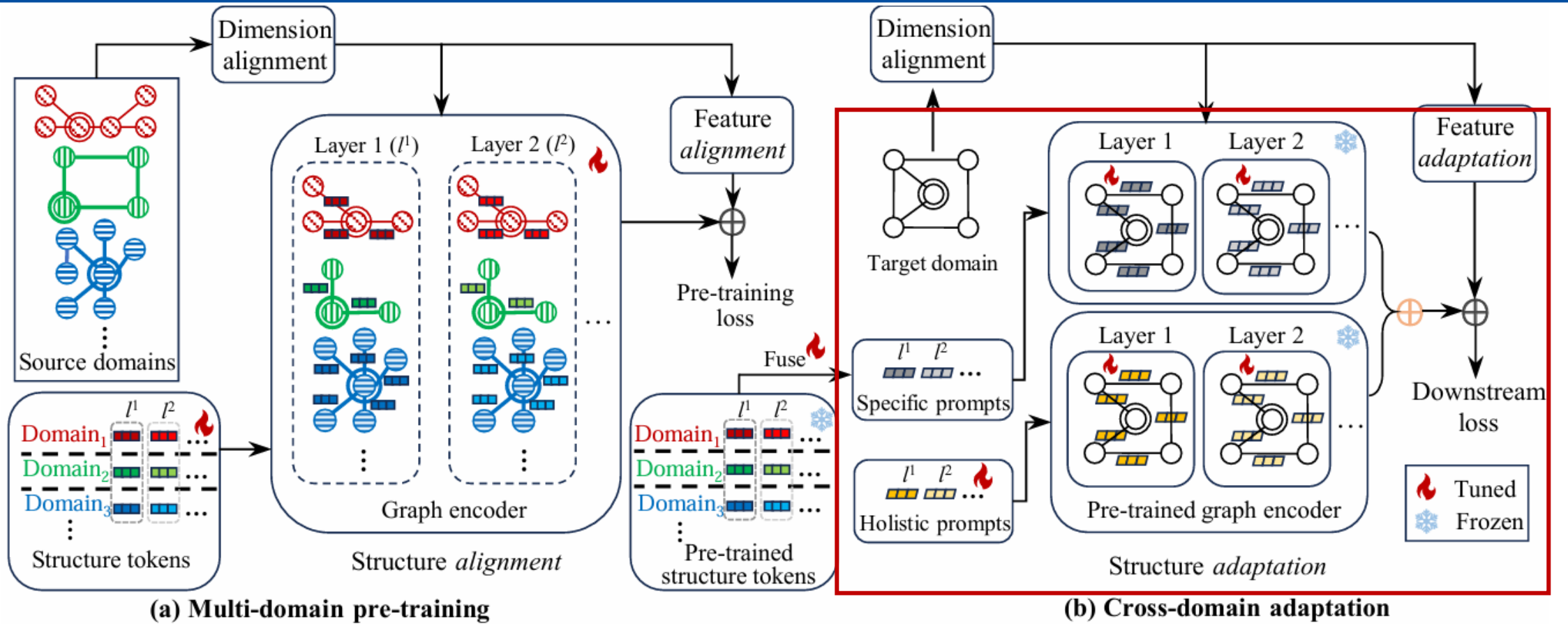


Figure 2: Overall framework of SAMGPT.

Multi-domain pre-training

Structural alignment

$$\mathbf{h}_v^l = \text{Aggr}(\mathbf{h}_v^{l-1}, \{\mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l \odot \mathbf{h}_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta^l), \forall v \in V_i.$$

Downstream adaptation

Holistic prompt

$$\mathbf{h}_v^l = \text{Aggr}(\mathbf{h}_v^{l-1}, \{\mathbf{p}_{\text{hol}}^l \odot \mathbf{h}_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta_{\text{pre}}^l).$$

Specific prompt

$$\mathbf{p}_{\text{spe}}^l = \sum_{i=1}^K \lambda_i^l \mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l.$$

Feature adaptation [1]

$$\mathbf{H}^{\text{FAD}} = \text{GE}(\text{FAD}(G, \tilde{\mathbf{X}}; \Gamma); \Theta_{\text{pre}})$$

Structure adaptation

Holistic prompts

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{hol}} = \{\mathbf{p}_{\text{hol}}^1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_{\text{hol}}^L\}$$

Prompt modification

$$\mathbf{h}_v^l = \text{Aggr}(\mathbf{h}_v^{l-1}, \{\mathbf{p}_{\text{hol}}^l \odot \mathbf{h}_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta_{\text{pre}}^l), \quad \forall v \in V$$

Specific prompts

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{spe}} = \{\mathbf{p}_{\text{spe}}^1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_{\text{spe}}^L\}$$

Fuse embeddings

$$\mathbf{H}^{\text{SAD}} = \mathbf{H}^{\text{hol}} + \beta \mathbf{H}^{\text{spe}}$$

Overall embedding

$$\mathbf{H}^{\text{AD}} = \mathbf{H}^{\text{FAD}} + \alpha \mathbf{H}^{\text{SAD}}$$

$$\mathbf{p}_{\text{spe}}^l = \sum_{i=1}^K \lambda_i^l \mathbf{t}_{S_i}^l$$

Outline

- 1 .Motivation
- 2 .Challenges
- 3 .Proposed Model: SAMGPT
- 4 .Experiment

Table 1: Accuracy (%) of one-shot *node classification* with standard deviations. Each column represents a target domain, using other columns as source domains. The best method in each column is bolded, and the runner-up is underlined.

Method\Target domain	Cora	Citeseer	Pubmed	Photo	Computers	Facebook	LastFM
GCN	29.53 \pm 7.56	26.29 \pm 6.50	23.32 \pm 11.56	26.96 \pm 12.94	24.40 \pm 5.62	20.45 \pm 5.62	9.21 \pm 3.11
GAT	24.27 \pm 9.26	21.56 \pm 8.09	22.28 \pm 9.76	17.85 \pm 10.22	23.03 \pm 12.12	29.27 \pm 6.47	9.01 \pm 2.61
DGI	33.40 \pm 10.48	25.80 \pm 8.27	47.22 \pm 9.50	30.89 \pm 10.54	25.75 \pm 12.45	34.36 \pm 9.57	14.14 \pm 6.31
GRAPHCL	27.72 \pm 9.37	35.02 \pm 8.46	<u>48.89</u> \pm 9.03	34.78 \pm 11.56	23.79 \pm 12.28	34.85 \pm 7.07	18.93 \pm 7.32
GPPT	27.18 \pm 4.88	25.90 \pm 4.68	39.82 \pm 8.79	31.58 \pm 10.27	19.94 \pm 9.61	34.73 \pm 3.99	20.98 \pm 3.98
GRAPHPROMPT	28.26 \pm 12.68	32.51 \pm 8.73	47.47 \pm 9.15	48.11 \pm 9.89	42.82 \pm 11.67	40.44 \pm 9.68	19.84 \pm 7.23
GPF	32.17 \pm 6.56	<u>36.79</u> \pm 7.70	41.28 \pm 8.14	47.47 \pm 8.19	35.75 \pm 7.12	40.45 \pm 6.34	27.26 \pm 5.50
HASSANI	33.35 \pm 6.93	33.66 \pm 7.24	39.87 \pm 8.16	48.48 \pm 7.07	39.99 \pm 7.91	37.70 \pm 5.79	27.16 \pm 4.94
GCOPE	<u>35.62</u> \pm 11.93	38.33 \pm 9.28	45.38 \pm 9.87	<u>52.87</u> \pm 9.19	<u>45.65</u> \pm 10.69	<u>40.63</u> \pm 8.50	<u>28.84</u> \pm 7.59
SAMGPT	47.80 \pm 11.88	36.38 \pm 9.10	50.25 \pm 10.43	58.71 \pm 8.69	48.22 \pm 8.17	42.70 \pm 8.73	33.36 \pm 8.11

Table 2: Accuracy (%) of one-shot *graph classification* with standard deviations. Each column represents a target domain, using other columns as source domains. The best method in each column is bolded, and the runner-up is underlined.

Method\Target domain	Cora	Citeseer	Pubmed	Photo	Computers	Facebook	LastFM
GCN	30.64 \pm 10.31	26.90 \pm 7.15	38.84 \pm 11.82	15.60 \pm 8.77	21.94 \pm 14.51	31.33 \pm 9.47	28.83 \pm 9.60
GAT	27.80 \pm 7.85	27.50 \pm 7.13	21.66 \pm 8.70	15.74 \pm 7.62	16.02 \pm 13.46	21.20 \pm 7.31	27.80 \pm 7.85
INFOGRAPH	34.98 \pm 10.15	35.87 \pm 9.84	48.67 \pm 12.29	25.70 \pm 11.73	19.02 \pm 14.09	31.26 \pm 9.65	23.29 \pm 7.99
GRAPHCL	<u>42.70</u> \pm 10.64	36.66 \pm 8.67	47.53 \pm 11.52	33.07 \pm 12.31	16.02 \pm 13.47	21.99 \pm 13.00	21.30 \pm 10.45
GRAPHPROMPT	37.38 \pm 14.03	36.66 \pm 9.19	49.55 \pm 10.25	50.79 \pm 12.31	43.09 \pm 11.45	<u>41.71</u> \pm 10.61	32.62 \pm 8.54
GPF	39.62 \pm 8.52	36.73 \pm 7.66	45.08 \pm 10.36	47.57 \pm 10.16	35.70 \pm 8.71	34.84 \pm 5.14	34.31 \pm 7.05
HASSANI	36.86 \pm 10.74	35.78 \pm 8.80	43.97 \pm 13.27	41.55 \pm 13.08	29.49 \pm 13.86	35.57 \pm 9.00	25.39 \pm 8.14
GCOPE	38.85 \pm 10.99	39.93 \pm 9.82	47.05 \pm 11.74	<u>53.93</u> \pm 9.74	<u>45.60</u> \pm 10.96	40.26 \pm 9.53	<u>34.68</u> \pm 7.70
SAMGPT	55.35 \pm 13.62	<u>38.75</u> \pm 9.40	<u>48.69</u> \pm 10.16	58.75 \pm 11.67	48.72 \pm 11.18	43.71 \pm 9.54	48.28 \pm 9.72

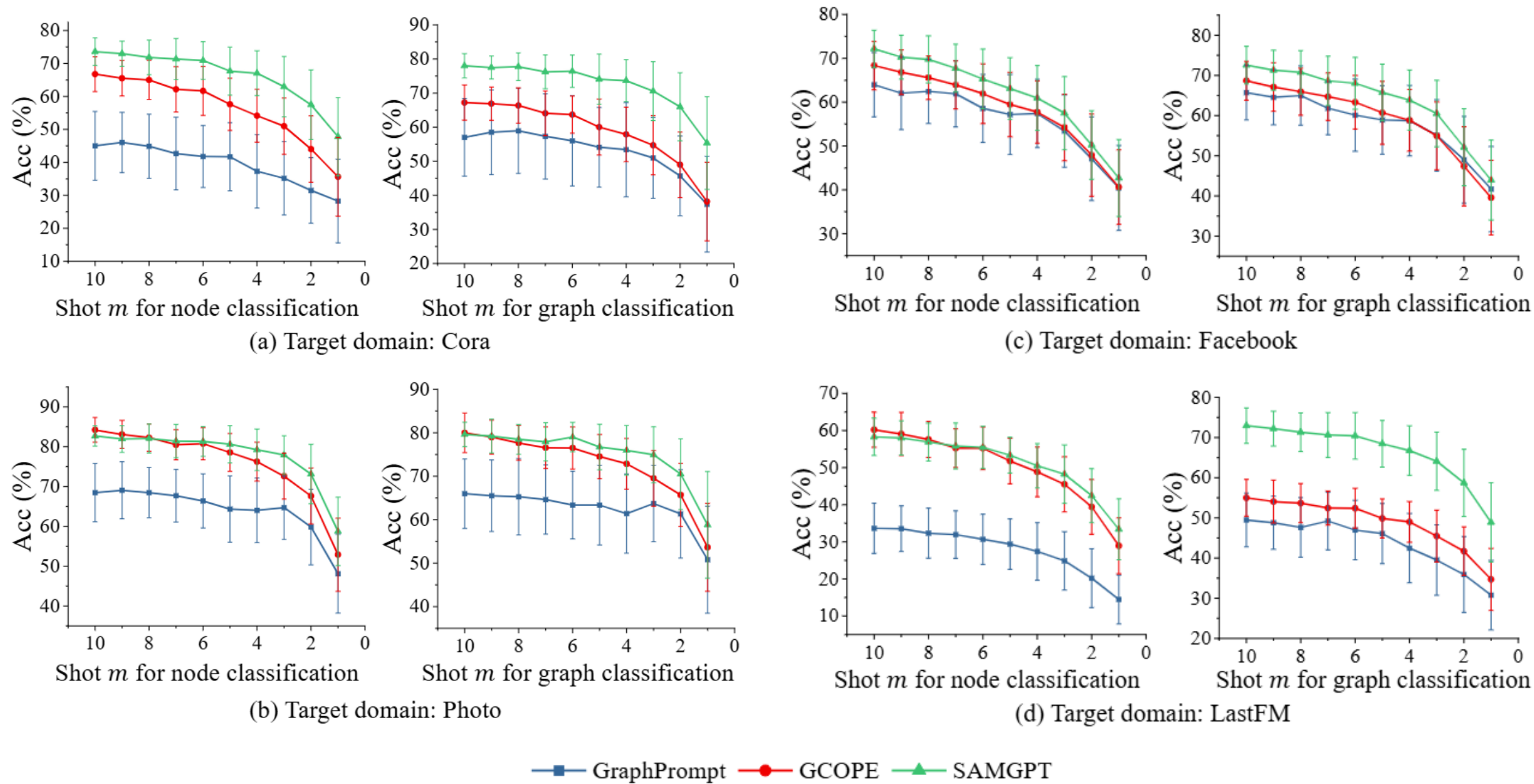


Figure 3: Impact of number of shots on node and graph classification on four target domains.

Table 3: Data ablation study with an increasing number of source domains.

Method	Number of source domains			
	1	2	3	4
GRAPHPROMPT	35.53 \pm 12.06	37.13 \pm 11.79	36.90 \pm 11.23	38.54 \pm 11.84
GCOPE	39.47 \pm 12.14	36.63 \pm 9.46	35.28 \pm 11.99	38.61 \pm 12.74
SAMGPT	40.43 \pm 11.00	41.97 \pm 11.01	42.30 \pm 11.56	45.95 \pm 12.96

Table 4: Model ablation study on key components of SAMGPT.

Methods	Structure tokens	Holistic prompts	Specific prompts	Target domain for node classification			Target domain for graph classification		
				Cora	Photo	Facebook	Cora	Photo	Facebook
VARIANT 1	×	×	×	36.36 \pm 12.71	49.10 \pm 9.94	35.36 \pm 9.06	45.44 \pm 13.47	52.45 \pm 12.37	38.74 \pm 10.26
VARIANT 2	×	×	✓	40.62 \pm 11.79	56.23 \pm 9.04	39.80 \pm 10.39	45.63 \pm 13.52	57.78 \pm 11.64	42.22 \pm 10.95
VARIANT 3	✓	×	×	44.26 \pm 10.92	56.61 \pm 10.14	41.11 \pm 8.34	52.88 \pm 12.25	58.14 \pm 12.01	43.12 \pm 9.76
VARIANT 4	✓	✓	×	46.10 \pm 12.02	57.76 \pm 10.00	40.46 \pm 8.89	54.52 \pm 14.32	58.12 \pm 12.30	43.15 \pm 10.12
SAMGPT	✓	✓	✓	47.80 \pm 11.88	58.71 \pm 8.69	42.70 \pm 8.73	55.35 \pm 13.62	58.75 \pm 11.67	43.71 \pm 9.54

Thanks!

SAMGPT

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2502.05424>

