1. In a directed graph, the direction of edges matter. We might have a directed graph in which we can go from vertex (a) to (b) but not vice versa; so we need a way to distinguish that.

2. We will expect the entire graph not connected but contain numbers of large strongly connected components. The oceans separate the continents, and it is not possible to drive, for example, from North America to Europe, which means that the entire graph is not connected. However, we can say that, inside a continent, the streets are connected in a way that it is possible to drive from any point (a) to (b) and back to (a), which means that we have components that are strongly connected.