What Elements Are Connected in Each Network ?

- **Internet**: This is the physical network that connects computers, servers, routers, and other devices via cables, wireless signals, and communication protocols (such as TCP/IP).

- **World Wide Web**: Unlike the Internet, the Web relies on a logical structure where web pages are linked together through hyperlinks. Each website is a collection of interrelated documents that allow users to navigate from one piece of content to another via URLs.

- **Social Web**: It's a network that connects individuals and their interactions. It is built on platforms like Facebook, X or LinkedIn, where connections are defined by follows, shares, comments, or mentions.

Measurement Implications ?

With the establishment of these networks, different measurements can be performed, adapted to the structures and objectives of each type of connection:

- **Measurements on the Internet**: we can measure the time it takes for a data packet to travel from point A to point B, we can measure the amount of data that can be transmitted in a given time or the ability to withstand failures or cyberattacks.

- **Measurements on the Web**: we can measure the interconnections between websites or the page's influence based on the number and quality of links pointing to it or the traffic that a service receives.

- **Measurements on the Social Web**: we can measure the importance of a user within a social network (number of direct connections) or the virality of posts and trends.

Studying these networks not only helps improve infrastructure but also provides insights into user behavior and optimizes user experiences.