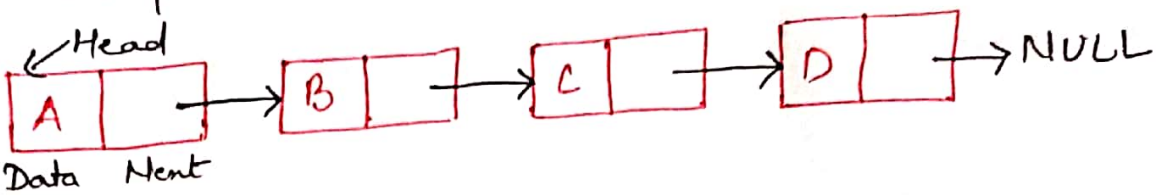
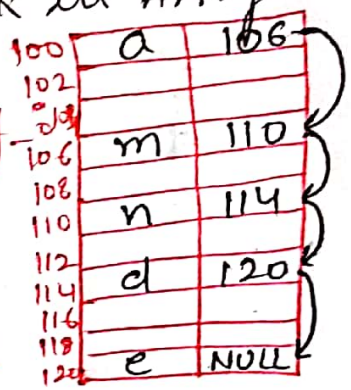
* **Linked list:-** linked list is a linear data structure like array. elements of an linked list are not stored in contiguous location as array. It uses the pointer to connect all elements of list. (MA) (9)



→ **Disadvantage of Array with respect to linked list:**

(1) Size of the array is fixed. No change possible.

(2) Insertion / Deletion is difficult task in Array.



→ **Advantage of linked list over array:**

(1) Dynamic size

(2) Ease of insertion/deletion

→ **Drawback of linked list over array:-**

(1) Random access is not allowed. Sequential access is possible so binary search is not efficient.

(2) Extra Memory space for every pointer required.

(3) locality of Reference not worked.

Representation of linked list:- A linked list is represented by a pointer to the first node of the linked list. The first node is called Head. If the linked list is empty, then the value of the head is "NULL".

→ Each node in a list consists of at least two parts:

(1) Data

(2) Pointer (or Reference) to the next node.