LinkedList : is a collection of specially designed element called as nodes.

Node is divided into minimum 2 parts
	1. Data
	2. Address of another element (node)

Types of LinkedList:
1. Singly Linear LinkedList
2. Singly Circular LinkedList
3. Doubly Linear LinkedList
4. Doubly Circular LinkedList

Advantages :
1. We can shrink and grow at runtime
2. Optimized usage of memory

Disadvantages:
1. Traversal/access to element in linked list cumbersome.
2. As every node keeps address of another element memory given for a pointer aganist each node is overhead.

Operations:
1. addatfirst,addatlast,addatgivenpos
2. delfromfirst
delfromlast,delfrompos
3. traverse
4. reverse
5. merge
6. sort
etc.