Operations:-

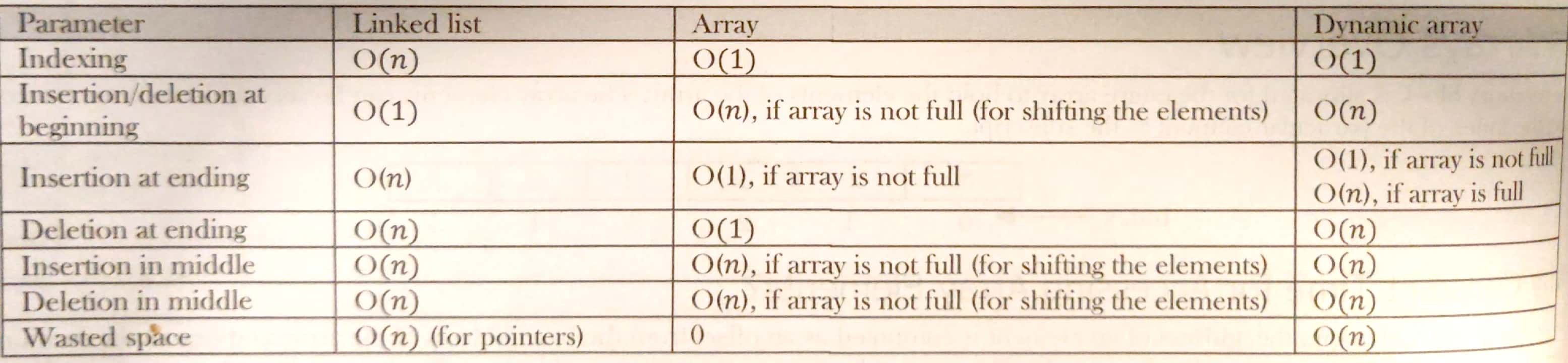
* Insert : inserts an element into the list
* Delete: removes and returns the specified position element from the list
* Delete List: Removes all elements of the list
* Count: Returns the number of elements in the list
* Find nth node from the end of the list

Advantages:-

* Expanded in constant time

Disadvantages:-

* Linked lists take O(n) for access to an element in the list in the worst case
* Linked lists waste memory in terms of extra reference points.



**Singly Linked List**

The first part of the record is a field that stores the data, and the second part of the record is a field that stores a pointer to a node.

Each node is allocated in the heap with a call to malloc(), so the node memory continues to exist until it is explicitly deallocated with a call to free().