INTRODUCTION

A linked list is a linear data structure. Where data not stored sequentially inside the computer memory but they are link with each other by the help of address. It is very commonly used linear data structure which consists of groups of nodes in a sequence. It is a collection of data element called node. Every node has two parts one is informative and second is pointer or address part which link next element in the list.

An array can be defined as a infinite collection of homogeneous element. Array are always stored in consecutive memory location. This makes it easier to calculate the position of each element by simply adding an offset to a base value It can be stored multiple values which can be referenced by a single name.

Arrays and Linked List both can be used to store linear data of similar types, but they both have some advantages and disadvantages over each other.

1. Array is a collection of homogenous data type element whereas the linked list is a collection of unordered linked elements known as nodes.
2. In array the elements are stored in continuous memory location but in linked list the element can be stored anywhere in the memory.
3. Array worked static data structure whereas linked list worked with dynamic data structure.
4. Array elements are independent to each other but linked list elements are dependent to each other.
5. Array takes more time whereas linked list takes less time.