Linked List:

Linked List are a very commonly used data structure, similar to an array. The implementation of this data structure is conceptually more simple than other structures, this paired with the versatility of Linked List make them a much more simple option to use. Linked list are unable to provide frequent random access to a specific element using an index. This is a big deal depending on the intent of the program meaning it would need to be considered when contemplating using this structure. Other than that they would have many similar uses cases as an array.

Array:

Arrays are extremely common and are very accessible, they provide constant access to the elements using indices. This is one of the major advantages that would be considered when deciding implementation of a data structure in a program. One of the largest downsides that would need to be considered when deciding on a data structure would be the fact Array’s are fixed in their size. Not allowing them to scale if needed by the program. This is not helped by cost of memory if the program instead decided to resize. It would be a heavy cost to have to copy elements and more.