**Advantages of LinkedList:**

1. LL uses non-contagious memory allocation. So, it is not mandatory to give them continuous memory.
2. Dynamic Size: it can take any number of elements. Its size cannot be fixed.
3. it has efficient insertions and deletions.

**Disadvantages of LinkedList:**

1. It is comparatively slower than array.
2. Extra memory is needed so that it can hold the address of the next node.
3. Slow access of elements as we have to iterate to every element because we don’t have index.

**Advantages of Array:**

1. As we have index, easy access of elements can be done by just calling their index.
2. Comparatively faster than the LinkedList as it uses contagious memory allocation.

**Disadvantages of Array:**

1. Fixed size so we cannot give any number of elements.
2. Usually, we have to store the data of the same datatypes in them.
3. Insertion and deletions in the middle is difficult and takes more time.