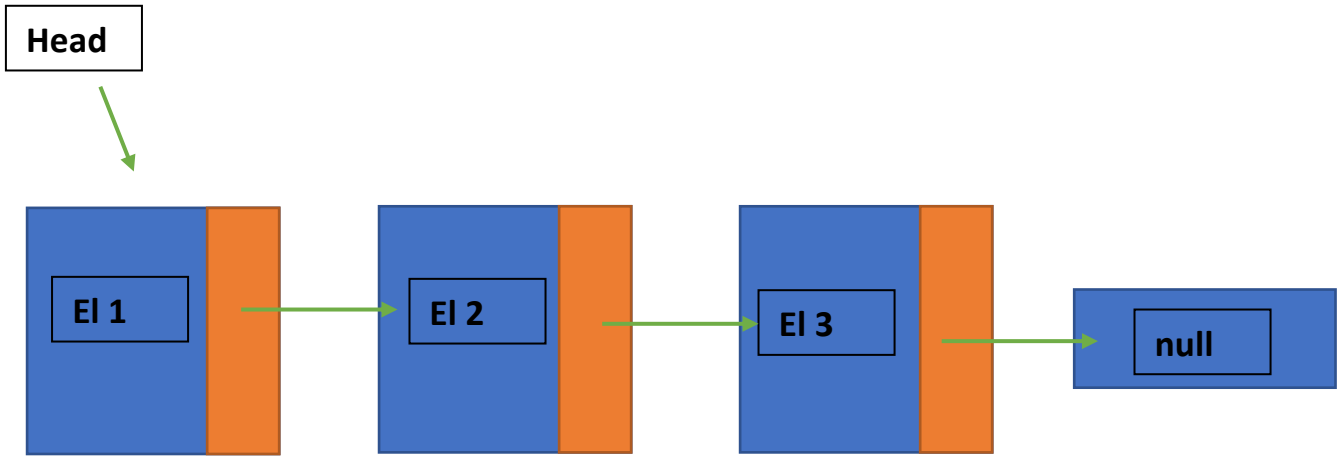
Linked List

- Each item in the list is called a node
- The first item in the list is the head of the list
- Each item in the list is aware of another item in the list, because each item in the list contains a link to the next item in the list
- We need to store some extra information with each item to know which item comes after them
- Last item in the list always point on the null, because nothing comes after it
- It's bad for random access
- It's bad to inserting new element at specified position
- It's good if we want to load a bunch of data into the list and we will always going to be interested whatever's at the front of the linkedlist

To traverse the list we will start from the head and go to every next after that



To insert new item to the list (to the front of the list):

1. Create a new node of newElement
2. Assign El1 to the next field
3. Assign head to newElement
4. Will be O(1) time complexity

To remove element from the list (from the front of the list):

1. Assign newElement to a temporary variable "removedNode"
2. Assing "head" to El1
3. Return "removedNode"
4. Will be O(1) time complexity

This is called Singly Linked list because we have only one link between every node