Single linked lists	Double linked lists
We can traverse only in one direction	We can traverse in two directions
It uses less memory per a node	It has two pointers so requires more memory
Insertion complexity is O(n)	Insertion complexity is O(1)
Deletion complexity is O(n)	Deletion complexity is O(1)
It contains two parts in each node – a data and a pointer to next node	It contains three parts, a data, a pointer to next node and a pointer to previous node
To find a data, this single linked list must be traversed from the beginning all the time	We can traverse either from the beginning or from the last
Very poor performance compared to Double linked list in updating nodes.	Better performance
Single linked lists have applications in implementing stacks	Double linked lists have application in implementing stacks, heaps, binary trees.