Lists

* Store a given number of elements of a given datatype
* Write/modify element at a position
* Read element at a position

Array (a type of list)

* O(n) for all operations (insertion, removal, add, subtract)
* O(1) to read (accessing element of the array)
* Fixed memory size (will have used reserved memory)
* Memory may not be available as one large block
* Inserting in the beginning uses O(n) time complexity
* Adding to the end is O(1) time complexity if not full, if full it will be O(n) time complexity
* Inserting to the middle of the list is O(n)

Linked List

* O(n) to insert, remove, and read
* No used memory
* Extra memory allocated for pointer variables
* Linked lists can usually save memory when using larger data types which need more bytes to store
* Memory may be available as multiple small pieces
* Inserting in the beginning uses O(1) time complexity
* Adding to the end will be O(n)
* Inserting to the middle of the list will be O(n) time complexity
* Head does not need to be a new node, nullptr is sufficient