Peter Nabiswa

An insertion sort can be described as a void returning function which
takes in an array of integers as its parameter, and traverses the array
from the first element to the last element in the array, shifting
elements of the array until an ascending order is established. The
function compares the first element in the array to the second element in
the array and if the first element is greater in value than the second
element, the two elements are swapped. The function then checks the
subsequent elements shifting the element at the 'current' position to the
left until the element to the left of the element at the 'current'
position is less in value than the element at the current position. The
element at the 'current' position is then inserted into new position in
the array. If there is no element less than the element at the 'current'
position, the element at the current position is shifted to the left
until it becomes the first element in the array. This process repeats
itself until the elements in the array are in an ascending order.
It is also possible to sort the array in a descending order and for the
array to be of other types other than integer.

Figure 1: Insertion sort