```
public class sort {
   public static void sort (Comparable[] v) {
     for (int i = 0; i < v.length; i += 1) {
       for (int j = i - 1; j \ge 0 \&\& v[j].compareTo(v[j + 1]);
                                                                j = 1) {
                    swap(v, j);
   protected static void swap(Comparable[] v, int k) {
     Comparable temp = v[k];
     v[k] = v[k+1];
     v[k+1] = temp;
public class Comparable {
     public int(compareTo (int x)
     { return value - x; }
     public int value;
```

FIGURE e2.15.10 A revised Java procedure that sorts on the array v that can take on more types. Changes from Figure e2.15.9 are highlighted.