```
1 // sample of arrays to sort
 2 var arrayRandom = [9, 2, 5, 6, 4, 3, 7, 10, 1, 8];
 3 var arrayOrdered = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10];
 4 var arrayReversed = [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1];
 6 // swap function helper
7 function swap(array, i, j) {
    var temp = array[i];
9
    array[i] = array[j];
    array[j] = temp;
10
11 }
12
13 // be careful: this is a very basic implementation which is nice to understand the
   deep principle of bubble sort (going through all comparisons) but it can be greatly
   improved for performances
14 function bubbleSortBasic(array) {
    var countOuter = 0;
     var countInner = 0;
16
17
    var countSwap = 0;
18
    for(var i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {</pre>
19
20
       countOuter++;
21
       for(var j = 1; j < array.length; j++) {</pre>
22
         countInner++;
         if(array[j - 1] > array[j]) {
23
           countSwap++;
24
25
           swap(array, j - 1, j);
26
27
       }
28
     }
29
30
     console.log('outer:', countOuter, 'inner:', countInner, 'swap:', countSwap);
31
     return array;
32 }
33
34 bubbleSortBasic(arrayRandom.slice()); // => outer: 10 inner: 90 swap: 21
35 bubbleSortBasic(arrayOrdered.slice()); // => outer: 10 inner: 90 swap: 0
36 bubbleSortBasic(arrayReversed.slice()); // => outer: 10 inner: 90 swap: 45
37
38 // correct implementation: this is the usual implementation of the bubble sort
   algorithm. Some loops execution are avoided if not they are not needed
39 function bubbleSort(array) {
40
    var countOuter = 0;
41
    var countInner = 0;
42
    var countSwap = 0;
43
44
    var swapped;
45
     do {
46
       countOuter++;
47
       swapped = false;
       for(var i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {</pre>
48
49
         countInner++;
         if(array[i] \&\& array[i + 1] \&\& array[i] > array[i + 1]) {
50
51
           countSwap++;
52
           swap(array, i, i + 1);
53
           swapped = true;
54
         }
55
56
     } while(swapped);
57
```