Step One: We define a function called bubbleSort with a parameter called arr:

```
function bubbleSort(arr) {
    return arr;
}
bubbleSort([14, 33, 27, 35, 10, 56, 101]);
```

...it will return for us arr.

...the arr is an array of numbers.

Step Two: We add a statement to keep the loop constant. It will retrieve the array length:

```
function bubbleSort(arr) {
    const loop = arr.length;
    return arr;
}
bubbleSort([14, 33, 27, 35, 10, 56, 101]);
```

...this will tell us there are 7 items in this array.

Step Three: We add a for loop:

```
function bubbleSort(arr) {
    //loop length
    const loop = arr.length;

    //loop for loop length
    for(let i = 0; i < loop; i++) {
    }

    return arr;
}

bubbleSort([14, 33, 27, 35, 10, 56, 101]);</pre>
```

Step Four: We want to cycle through the array items:

So this will be another for loop:

...the reason for this is we compare 2 items with each other.

Step Five: We compare the 2 items with each other:

```
function bubbleSort(arr) {
      //loop length
      const loop = arr.length;
      //loop for loop length
      for(let i = 0; i < loop; i++) {
        //cycle through arr items
        for(let j = 0; j < loop; j++) {
          //compare adjacent items
          if(arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
            let temp = arr[j];
            arr[j] = arr[j+1];
            arr[j+1] = temp;
    return arr;
 bubbleSort([14, 33, 27, 35, 10, 56, 101]);
...basically, it's saying, "if j is bigger than the item next to it (ie, j+1), let the temp be j."
For example, let's say:
33 = arr[j];
27= arr[j+1];
33 = temp;
```

33 is j, 27 is j+1... therefore temp will be 33... simply put: we are SWAPPING the 2 items.

## So far, this is what we have:

```
function bubbleSort(arr) {
    //loop length
    const loop = arr.length;
    //loop for loop length
    for(let i = 0; i < loop; i++) {
     //cycle through arr items
     for(let j = 0; j < loop; j++) {
        //compare adjacent items
       if(arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
          //swap
          let temp = arr[j];
          arr[j] = arr[j+1];
          arr[j+1] = temp;
  return arr;
bubbleSort([14, 33, 27, 35, 10, 56, 101]);
```

If we check our console log at this point:

```
function bubbleSort(arr) {
    //loop length
    const loop = arr.length;
    //loop for loop length
    for(let i = θ; i < loop; i++) {
      //cycle through arr items
      for(let j = 0; j < loop; j++) {
        //compare adjacent items
        if(arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
          //swap
         let temp = arr[j];
         arr[j] = arr[j+1];
         arr[j+1] = temp;
       console.log(arr)
    }
  return arr;
bubbleSort([14, 33, 27, 35, 10, 56, 101]);
```

...this is what we see... the array being sorted:

```
14, 27, 10, 33, 35, 56, 101
14, 27, 10, 33, 35, 56, 101
14, 27, 10, 33, 35, 56, 101
14, 27, 10, 33, 35, 56, 101
14, 10, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
14, 10, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
14, 10, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
14, 10, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
14, 10, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
14, 10, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
10, 14, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
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10, 14, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
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10, 14, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
10, 14, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
10, 14, 27, 33, 35, 56, 101
```