

Insertion Sort

The Insertion Sort Algorithm below sorts an array of integers into ascending order as follows:

1. Loop from $j = 1$ to $j = \text{elements.length}-1$ inclusive, completing $\text{elements.length}-1$ passes.
2. In each pass, move the item at index j to its proper position in $\text{elements}[0]$ to $\text{elements}[j]$:
 - a. Copy item at index j to temp , creating a “vacant” element at index j (denoted by possibleIndex).
 - b. Loop until the proper position to maintain ascending order is found for temp .
 - c. In each inner loop iteration, move the “vacant” element one position lower in the array.
3. Copy temp into the identified correct position (at possibleIndex).

At the end of each pass, items at $\text{elements}[0]$ through $\text{elements}[j]$ are in ascending order.

```
/**
 * Sort an array of integers into ascending order.
 *
 * @param elements an array containing the items to be sorted.
 *
 * Postcondition: elements contains its original items and items in elements
 *                  are sorted in ascending order.
 */
public static void insertionSort(int[] elements)
{
    for (int j = 1; j < elements.length; j++)
    {
        int temp = elements[j];
        int possibleIndex = j;
        while (possibleIndex > 0 && temp < elements[possibleIndex - 1])
        {
            elements[possibleIndex] = elements[possibleIndex - 1];
            possibleIndex--;
        }
        elements[possibleIndex] = temp;
    }
}
```