**Bubble sort** is one of the most basic sorting algorithm and is the simplest to understand. Its basic idea is to bubble up the largest (or smallest), then the 2nd largest and the 3rd and so on to the end of the list. Once there are no more swaps needed, the list is successfully sorted. Each bubble up takes a full sweep through the list. The algorithm, which is a comparison sort, is named for the way smaller or larger elements "bubble" to the top of the list. Although this algorithm is very simple, it’s too slow and impractical for most problems even when compared to the insertion sort. It could also occasionally result in some out-of-order numbers within the list. Using bubble sort isn’t practical for sorting algorithms when your digits are large. It should be avoided when using a large collection. With this sorting algorithm, you’re sacrificing efficiency for simplicity.

**Rabbits and turtles** are names for certain elements within a bubble sort. What it means is that if the smallest number is at the end of the list, it’ll take that number a lot of sweeps to get back to the beginning, where it should be. On the other hand, if the largest number is at the beginning, it will win every swap. This results in the largest number moving quickly through the list to its sorted position. The phrase “rabbits and turtles” is named after Aesop’s fable of The Tortoise and the Hare.