

2. Sorting Algorithms :: Insertion Sort

Here is a Java implementation of insertion sort that sorts an `ArrayList<T>` list (where T can be any class which implements the `Comparable<T>` interface).

```
//*****  
// CLASS: InsertionSorter (InsertionSorter.java)  
//*****  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
  
public class InsertionSorter {  
    public static final int SORT_ASCENDING = 0;  
    public static final int SORT_DESCENDING = 1;  
  
    /**  
     * Sorts pList into ascending (pOrder = SORT_ASCENDING) or descending (pOrder =  
     * SORT_DESCENDING) order using the insertion sort algorithm.  
     */  
    public static void insertionSort(ArrayList<T> pList, int pOrder) {  
        for (int i = 1; i < pList.size(); ++i) {  
            for (int j = i; keepMoving(pList, j, pOrder); --j) {  
                swap(pList, j, j - 1);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

2. Sorting Algorithms :: Insertion Sort (continued)

```
/**
 * Returns true if we need to continue moving the element at pIndex until it reaches its
 * proper location. If pIndex is less than 1, then the element that we were moving has been
 * moved to index 0 of list so we are done. Otherwise, we compare the element at pIndex to
 * the element that precedes it in the list -- at pIndex - 1 -- and if they are out of order
 * we swap them.
 */
private static boolean keepMoving(ArrayList<T> pList, int pIndex, int pOrder) {
    if (pIndex < 1) return false;
    if (pOrder == SORT_ASCENDING) {
        return pList.get(pIndex).compareTo(pList.get(pIndex - 1)) < 0;
    } else {
        return pList.get(pIndex).compareTo(pList.get(pIndex - 1)) > 0;
    }
}

/**
 * Swaps the elements in pList at pIndex1 and pIndex2.
 */
private static void swap(ArrayList<T> pList, int pIndex1, int pIndex2) {
    T temp = pList.get(pIndex1);
    pList.set(pIndex1, pList.get(pIndex2));
    pList.set(pIndex2, temp);
}
}
```