

The Times Loop

This is the easiest loop you can work with.

Look at this code:

```
10.times { puts "hello" }
```

This will print the word "hello" 10 times.

There isn't much to it & it should be easy to remember.

But what if you want the number?

In the last example, with the **each** loop, we had access to this `n` variable so we could print it.

You can also do that with `times`.

Example:

```
10.times { |i| puts "hello #{i}" }
```

This will print `hello 0`, `hello 1`, `hello 2`, etc.

The key here is the little `|i|` thing, which by the way, can be any valid variable name. It doesn't have to be an `|i|`. It could be `|n|` or `|foo|`, or `|bacon|`...

It's just a name!

If you are familiar with [methods](#), this `|n|` is like a method parameter.

In other words, it's just a variable that becomes the current value for each iteration of our `times` loop.