

🏠 » [Core IO and DSP](#) » `librosa.load`

librosa.load

```
librosa.load(path, *, sr=22050, mono=True, offset=0.0, duration=None, dtype=<class  
'numpy.float32'>, res_type='kaiser_best') \[source\]
```

Load an audio file as a floating point time series.

Audio will be automatically resampled to the given rate (default `sr=22050`).

To preserve the native sampling rate of the file, use `sr=None`.

Parameters: `path` : string, int, `pathlib.Path`, `soundfile.SoundFile` or file-like object

path to the input file.

Any codec supported by `soundfile` or `audioread` will work.

Any string file paths, or any object implementing Python's file interface (e.g. `pathlib.Path`) are supported as *path*.

If the codec is supported by `soundfile` , then *path* can also be an open file descriptor (int) or an existing `soundfile.SoundFile` object.

On the contrary, if the codec is not supported by `soundfile` (for example, MP3), then *path* must be a file path (string or `pathlib.Path`).

`sr` : number > 0 [scalar]

target sampling rate

'None' uses the native sampling rate

`mono` : bool

convert signal to mono

`offset` : float

start reading after this time (in seconds)

`duration` : float

only load up to this much audio (in seconds)

`dtype` : numeric type

data type of `y`

`res_type` : str

resample type (see note)

❗ Note

By default, this uses `resampy`'s high-quality mode ('kaiser_best').

For alternative resampling modes, see `resample`

❗ Note

`audioread` may truncate the precision of the audio data to 16 bits.

See [Advanced I/O Use Cases](#) for alternate loading methods.

Returns:**y** : np.ndarray [shape=(n,) or (... , n)]

audio time series. Multi-channel is supported.

sr : number > 0 [scalar]sampling rate of **y**

Examples

```
>>> # Load an ogg vorbis file
>>> filename = librosa.ex('trumpet')
>>> y, sr = librosa.load(filename)
>>> y
array([-1.407e-03, -4.461e-04, ..., -3.042e-05,  1.277e-05],
      dtype=float32)
>>> sr
22050
```

```
>>> # Load a file and resample to 11 KHz
>>> filename = librosa.ex('trumpet')
>>> y, sr = librosa.load(filename, sr=11025)
>>> y
array([-8.746e-04, -3.363e-04, ..., -1.301e-05,  0.000e+00],
      dtype=float32)
>>> sr
11025
```

```
>>> # Load 5 seconds of a file, starting 15 seconds in
>>> filename = librosa.ex('brahms')
>>> y, sr = librosa.load(filename, offset=15.0, duration=5.0)
>>> y
array([0.146, 0.144, ..., 0.128, 0.015], dtype=float32)
>>> sr
22050
```