



Java – How to convert File to byte[]

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To convert a file to byte[], try this :

```
File file = new File("/temp/abc.txt");
//init array with file length
byte[] byteArray = new byte[(int) file.length()];

FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);
fis.read(byteArray); //read file into bytes[]
fis.close();

return byteArray;
```

or NIO

```
String filePath = "/temp/abc.txt";

byte[] bFile = Files.readAllBytes(new File(filePath).toPath());
//or this
byte[] bFile = Files.readAllBytes(Paths.get(filePath));
```

Full Example

This Java Example show you how to read a file into a byte array, using the classic `FileInputStream` and also the `java.nio` classes.

`FileToArrayOfBytes.java`

```
package com.mkyong;

import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.nio.file.Paths;

public class FileToArrayOfBytes {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {

            // convert file to byte[]
            byte[] bFile = readBytesFromFile("C:\\temp\\testing1.txt");

            //java nio
            //byte[] bFile = Files.readAllBytes(new File("C:\\temp\\testing1.txt").toPath());
            //byte[] bFile = Files.readAllBytes(Paths.get("C:\\temp\\testing1.txt"));

            // save byte[] into a file
            Path path = Paths.get("C:\\temp\\test2.txt");
            Files.write(path, bFile);

            System.out.println("Done");

            //Print bytes[]
            for (int i = 0; i < bFile.length; i++) {
                System.out.print((char) bFile[i]);
            }

        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

    }

    private static byte[] readBytesFromFile(String filePath) {

        FileInputStream fileInputStream = null;
        byte[] byteArray = null;

        try {

            File file = new File(filePath);
            byteArray = new byte[(int) file.length()];

            //read file into bytes[]
```