1. Have a file extractor installed (i.e. winrar or 7zip)
2. Download and install Cmder
3. Download linaro arm-linux-gnueabihf
    - Go to the linaro downloads website
    - Click on Binaries on the arm-linux-gnueabihf row of the Latest Linux Targeted Binary Toolchain Releases (see Figure 1)
    - Download gcc-linaro-7.5.0-2019.12-i686-mingw32_arm-linux-gnueabihf.tar.xz (see Figure 2**Error! Reference source not found.**)
4. Extract the .tar.xz file to somewhere on the C:/ Drive, this document has the file extracted to C:/bin (see Figure 3)
5. Go to the extraction folder, and inside the extracted folder, copy the path of the bin folder (see Figure 4**Error! Reference source not found.**), for this document, the path is "C:\bin\gcc-linaro-7.5.0-2019.12-i686-mingw32_arm-linux-gnueabihf\bin"
6. Go to the windows Environment Variables
    - Open file explorer
    - Right click on "This PC"
    - Click on Properties
    - A window like Figure 5 should appear, click on "advanced system settings"
    - The "System Properties" window should open, click on "Environment Variables…" (see Figure 6)
7. Double click on path under both "User variables for <username>" and "System variables" (see Figure 7)
8. Add a new path, and paste the copied path from step 5 to the list (see Figure 8 for User variables)
9. Open Cmder (if it is already open, close the program and re-open it to update the path)
10. Type "arm-l" and press tab, it should auto complete to "arm-linux-gnueabihf-", then press tab twice in a row which should display a list, "arm-linux-gnueabihf-gcc.exe" must be o=among them (see Figure 9)
11. To test the compiler, create a simple C file somewhere on your PC (see Figure 10 for a hello world example called helloworld.c)
12. In cmder, go to the C file folder (using the cd command, see [])
13. Use the compiler to output a file (use -o parameter to have a custom name, extension does not matter, the extension ".o" is used in this document) with the simple C file as input (see Figure 11)

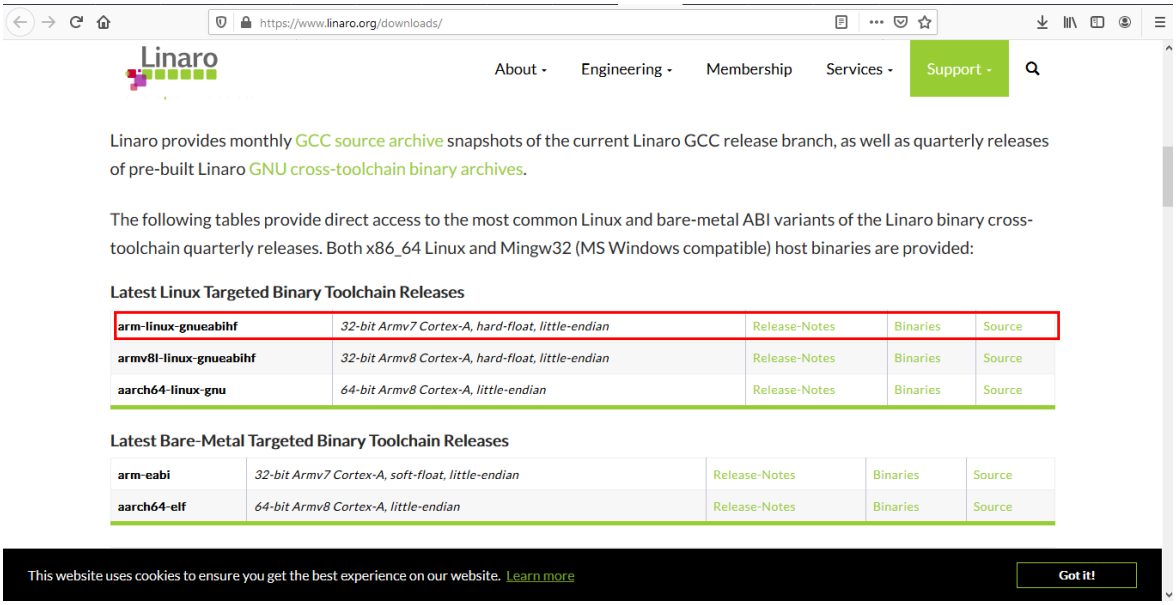

Figure 1: Linaro downloads

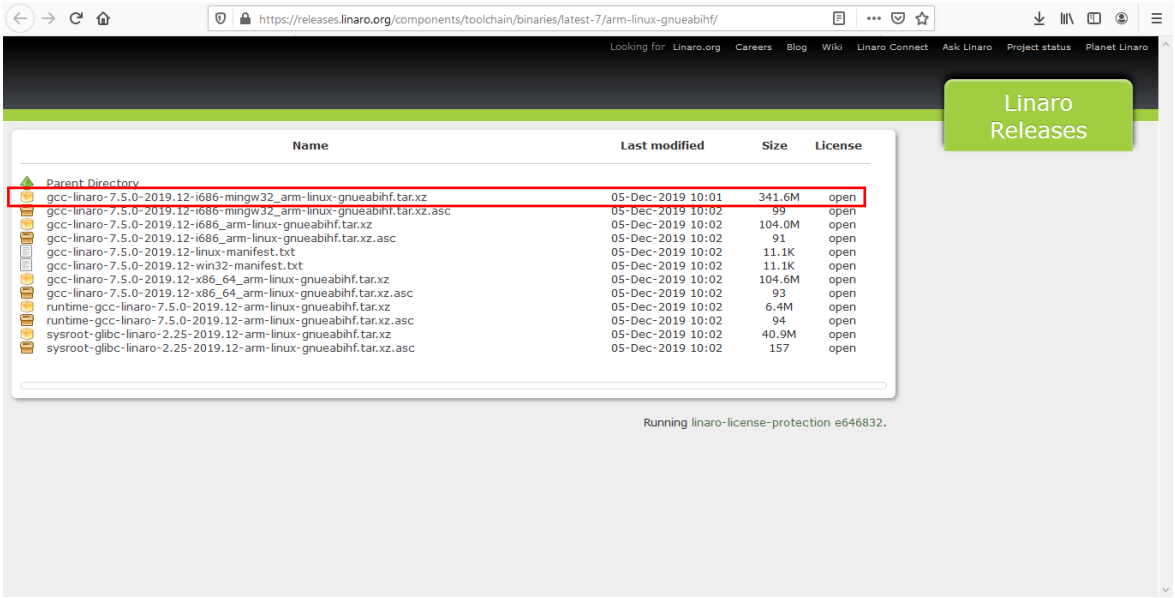

Figure 2: Linaro toolchain

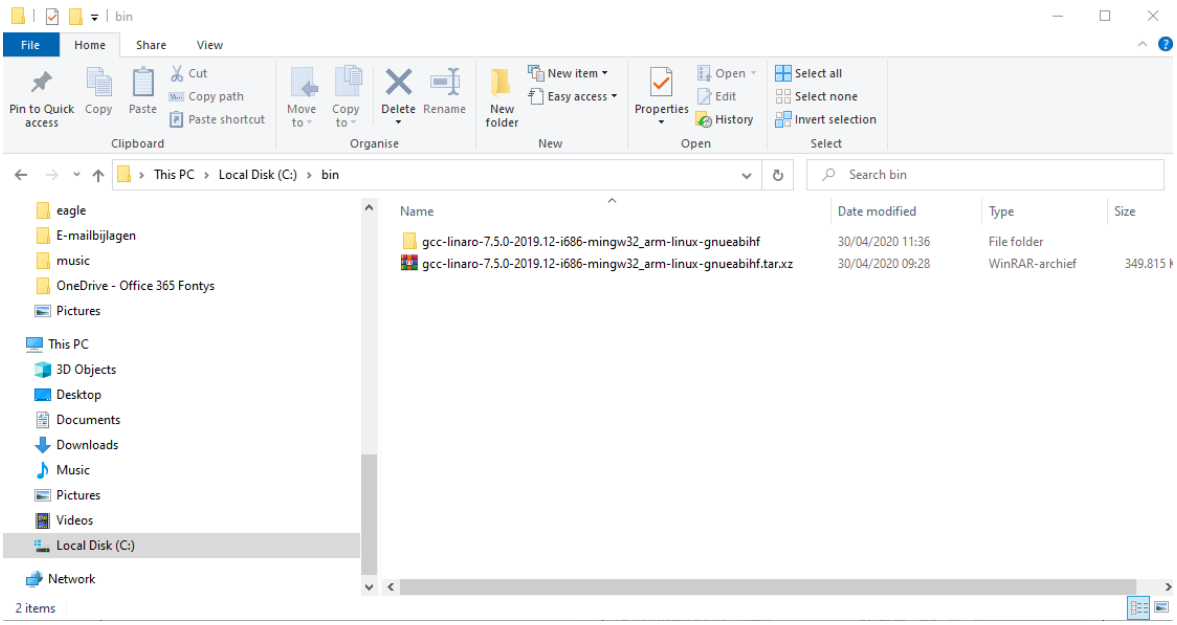

Figure 3: Linaro extraction folder

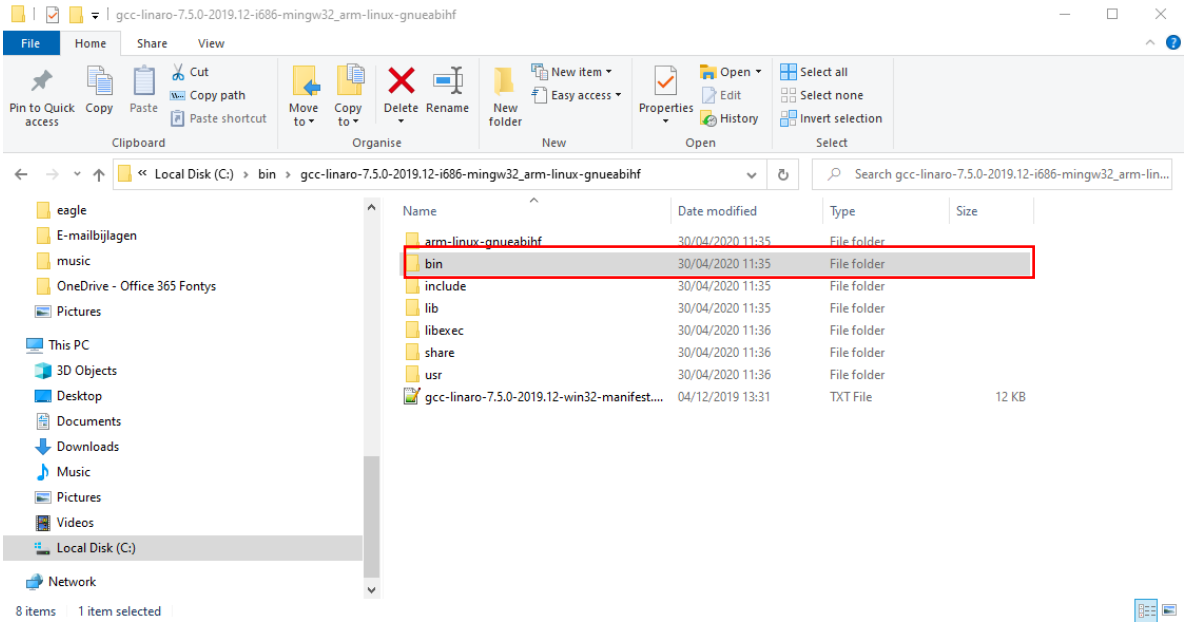

Figure 4: Linaro bin folder

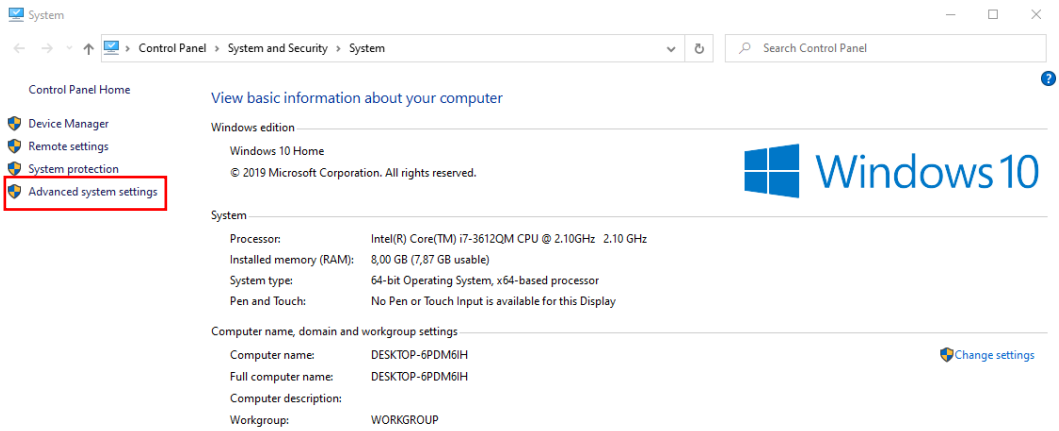

Figure 5: Windows advanced system settings

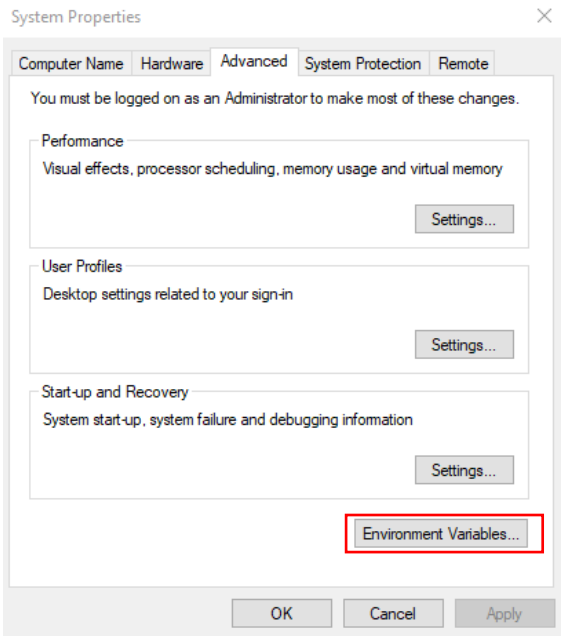

Figure 6: Windows Enviroment Variables

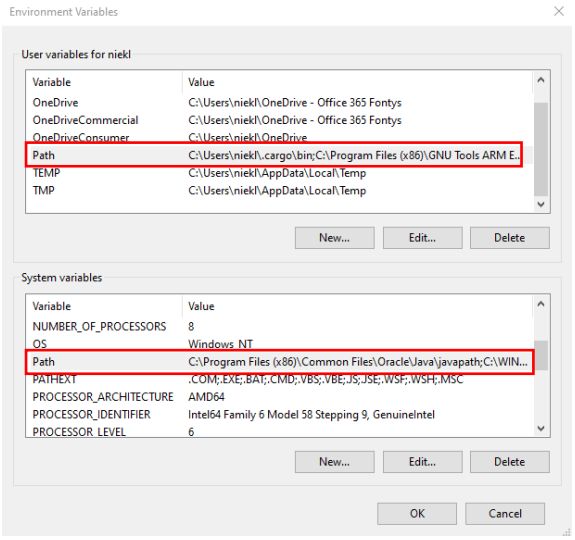

Figure 7: Windows Path

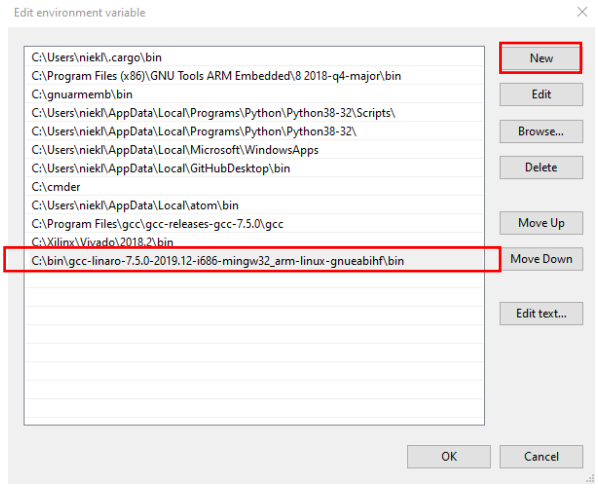

Figure 8: add Linaro directory path to windows path

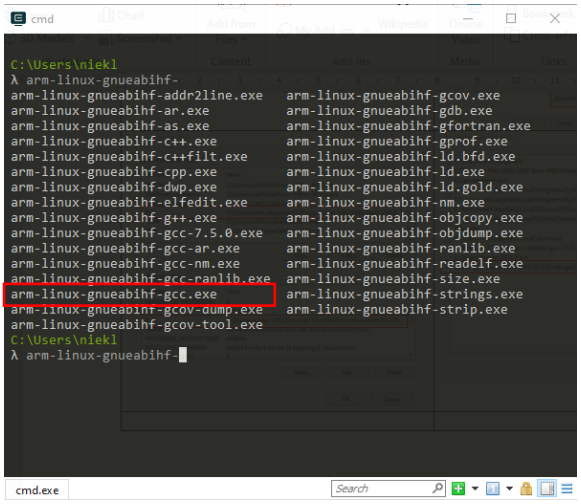

Figure 9: compiler existence verification

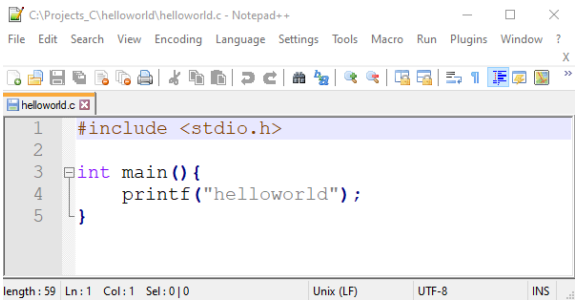

Figure 10: example simple C program

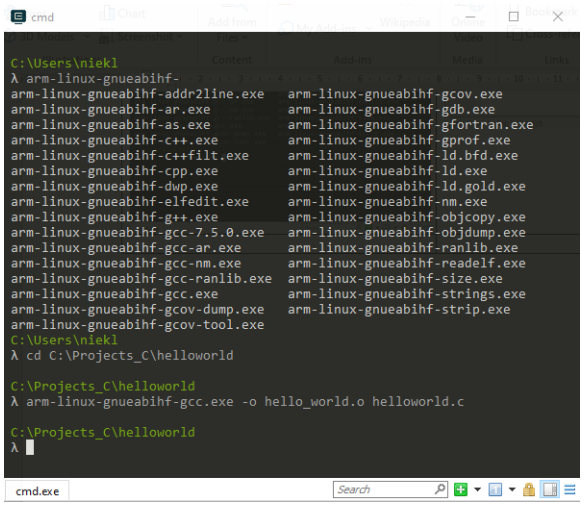

Figure 11: compile simple C program