Implementation of Partial ambiguity resolution (PAR) based on decorrelation transformation (Wang and Feng 2013). It is programed by C and Matlab language. The C version is based on <u>RTKLIB</u> and compatible with it. While Matlab version is based on <u>LAMBDA</u>, which is for debugging and comprehending.

An example is provided in **mytest.m**.

1. If you want to use the C version, you should put **PAR_LAMBDA.c** and **PAR_LAMBDA.h** to RTKLIB. Then, add a function declaration in **rtklib.h**

```
<u>File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help</u>
                                       C rtklib.h
                                                 X C lambda.c
                                                                                        C main.c
Ф
    > OPEN EDITORS
                                       C rtklib.h > .
                                               EXPORT void strsum (stream_t *stream, int *inb, int *inr, int *outb, int
    ∨ RTK_-POST
                                               EXPORT void strsetopt(const int *opt);
     C ephemeris.c
                                               EXPORT gtime t strgettime(stream t *stream);
     C geoid.c
                                               EXPORT void strsendnmea(stream_t *stream, const sol_t *sol);
     C ais.c
                                               EXPORT void strsendcmd(stream_t *stream, const char *cmd);
                                               EXPORT void strsettimeout(stream_t *stream, int toinact, int tirecon);
                                               EXPORT void strsetdir(const char *dir);
     C javad.c
                                               EXPORT void strsetproxy(const char *addr);
      C lambda.c
     1 LICENSE
                                               /* integer ambiguity resolution
     C main.c
                                               EXPORT int lambda(int n, int m, const double *a, const double *Q, double *I
     C novatel.c
                                               EXPORT int lambda_reduction(int n, const double *Q, double *Z);
                                               double *F, <u>double</u> *s);

EXPORT int PAR_resamb_LAMBDA(rtk_t *rtk, double *bias, double *xa);
                                       1725
     C PAR_LAMBDA.c
     C PAR_LAMBDA.h
      C pntpos.c
                                               EXPORT int pntpos(const obsd_t *obs, int n, const nav_t *nav,
      C postpos.c
                                                                  const prcopt_t *opt, sol_t *sol, double *azel,
      C ppp ar.c
                                                                  ssat_t *ssat, char *msg);
      C ppp.c
```

2. Call it in **rtkpos.c**.

```
<u>Terminal</u> <u>H</u>elp
                                                             rtkpos.c - rtk_-post - Visual Studio Code
C rtklib.h X C PAR LAMBDA.c
                                      C options.c
                                                       C rtkpos.c X C lambda.c
 C rtkpos.c > 😚 relpos(rtk_t *, const obsd_t *, int, int, const nav_t *)
                 if (valpos(rtk,v,R,vflg,nv,4.0)) {
                      matcpy(rtk->x,xp,rtk->nx,1);
                     matcpy(rtk->P,Pp,rtk->nx,rtk->nx);
                      rtk->sol.ns=0:
                      for (i=0;i< ns;i++) for (f=0;f< nf;f++) {
                          if (!rtk->ssat[sat[i]-1].vsat[f]) continue;
                          rtk->ssat[sat[i]-1].lock[f]++;
                          rtk->ssat[sat[i]-1].outc[f]=0;
                          if (f==0) rtk->sol.ns++; /* valid satellite count by L1 */
                      if (rtk->sol.ns<4) stat=SOLQ_NONE;</pre>
                 else stat=SOLQ NONE;
                resolve integer ambiguity by LAMBDA */
                (stat!=SOLQ_NONE&&PAR_resamb_LAMBDA(rtk,bias,xa)>1) {
                 if (zdres(0,obs,nu,rs,dts,var,svh,nav,xa,opt,0,y,e,azel,freq)) {
```

3. You can also adjust some parameters to make it optimal.

Any question? Please Email cmfan_1992@foxmail.com

Wang J, Feng Y (2013) Reliability of partial ambiguity fixing with multiple GNSS constellations. Journal of Geodesy 87: 1-14. doi: 10.1007/s00190-012-0573-4