```
clear all;
close all;
% ori = imread('x1.jpg');
ori = imread('x2.jpg');
% ori = imread('x3.jpg');
% ori = imread('pollen.tif');
% ori = imread('ly_tmp.jpg');
ori = im2uint8(ori);
a = ori;
figure,imshow(a,[]);
[M, N] = size(a);
se = ones(3);
lowestBasin = min(a(:));
higestPeak = max(a(:));
index = find(a == lowestBasin); % 找出 a 的最低海拔
b = false(size(a));
               % 一开始的连通域
b(index) = 1;
figure(1), dis_start = show_process0(a, b); % 显示刚有水洼时的景象
con = max(max(bwlabel(b))); % 找出出现水洼时的连通域的个数
a(index) = lowestBasin + 1;
dam = false(size(a));
dam = im2uint8(dam);
                              % 水坝
```

```
c = b;
% 下面开始涨水
for i = 1owestBasin + 1 : 254
   b = false(size(a));
  index = find(a == i);
   b(index) = 1;
  if (max (max (bwlabel (b))) >= con)
      con = max(max(bwlabel(b))); % 如果连通域增加或不变,则更新连通域的个数
     c = b;
   elseif(max(max(bwlabel(b))) < con) % 如果连通域减少,则一定有水洼合并了,通过 c 返回上一步
      d = c;
      while(1)
                     % e 是上一步的 d
        e = d;
        d = imdilate(d, se); % 不断膨胀 d
        if(max(max(bwlabel(d))) < con) % 直到其连通域减少
            break;
        end
      end
      g = bwlabel(e); % 回到上一步, 求 e 的各个连通域
      \max\left(\max\left(g\right)\right)
      tmp = zeros(size(a));
      tmp = im2double(tmp);
      for m = 1:con
                             % 对任何一个连通域
        h = false(size(a));
```

```
ind1 = find(g==m);
      h(ind1) = 1; % 把其单独孤立开来
      tmp = tmp + imdilate(h,se) - h; % 提取其边界,加到tmp上
   ind = find(tmp > 1); % 有多个边界相交的情况,把交集提取出来,是要修水坝的地方
   a(ind) = 255;
   dam(ind) = 255;
   p = false(size(a));
   del = find(a == i);
   p(de1) = 1;
   c = p; % 连通域减少的情况, c 与修过水坝的 a 相关联,得到二值图
end
figure(1), dis_process = show_process1(ori, c, dam);
% figure (3) 对应于 figure (1) 展示其 3D 效果, 其中函数 figure_rgb 与 show_process1 基本相同
figure3_rgb = figure_rgb(ori, c, dam);
figure3_gray = rgb2gray(figure3_rgb);
cmap = colormap;
xxcolormap = double(rgb2ind(figure3_rgb,cmap));
figure3_gray = double(figure3_gray);
figure(3), mesh(figure3_gray, xxcolormap);
% figure(3)对应于 figure(1)展示其 3D 效果,其中函数 figure_rgb 与 show_process1 基本相同
figure(2), imshow(process2(a, dam, i)); % 展示最终结果
```

```
% figure (4) 对应于 figure (2) 展示其 3D 效果
   figure4_rgb = process2(a, dam, i);
   figure4_gray = rgb2gray(figure4_rgb);
   cmap = colormap;
   xxcolormap = double(rgb2ind(figure4_rgb, cmap));
   figure4_gray = double(figure4_gray);
   figure(4), mesh(figure4_gray, xxcolormap);
   % figure (4) 对应于 figure (2) 展示其 3D 效果
   if(i == 254)
       ee = e - imerode(e, se);
       dam(find(ee)) = 255;
                             % 把最终的各连通域的边界加到水坝上
       figure(2), imshow(process2(a, dam, i));
   end
   for u = 1 : numel(index)
       if (a(index(u)) ~= 255)
          a(index(u)) = i+1; % 把 a 中的水位抬高 1 像素
       end
   end
   i
   con
end
figure(1), dis_final = show_process1(ori, c, dam);
```