preprocessing code explanation.

1. Importing Libraries

- os: To handle file and directory operations.
- cv2 (OpenCV): For image processing tasks.
- numpy: To handle numerical operations and arrays.

2. Feature Extraction (Unused in This Context)

- FeatureExtractor class:
- Implements Local Binary Pattern (LBP) feature extraction, used for image texture analysis.
- Currently, the class is defined but not used in the script. You can use this later for advanced processing.

3. Preprocessing Function

The core of the script lies in the preprocess_images() function.

- Input and Output Directories:
- input_dir: The folder containing original handwriting images, organized into subfolders for each author.
- output_dir: The folder where processed images are saved, mirroring the input directory structure.
- Steps:

1. Directory Creation:

If the output directory or subfolders don't exist, they are created.

2. Image Loading:

Reads -jpg images from the input directory in grayscale using OpenCV.

3. Image Preprocessing:

- Applies binary thresholding to the grayscale image to create a binary image.
- This converts pixel intensities into black and white, enhancing clarity for further analysis.

4. Save Processed Images:

- Saves the binary image in the corresponding subfolder of the output directory.
- Key Operations:
- cv.threshold: Performs binary thresholding.
- cv.imwrite: Saves the processed image.

4. Function Call

The preprocess_images() function is called with:

```
input_directory: "Handwriting"
```

output_directory: "Processed_Handwriting"

Goal of the Script

- Input: Handwriting images organized by authors in a folder.
- Processing: Convert grayscale images to binary (black & white) for better analysis and storage.
- Output: Save the processed binary images in a mirrored folder structure.

This setup is useful for tasks like handwriting recognition, where clean, binary images are easier to analyze with machine learning or feature extraction algorithms.