OpenCV (Open Source Computer Vision Library) is primarily designed for computer vision tasks, such as image and video processing. While OpenCV itself doesn't handle textual data directly, you can still use it in conjunction with other libraries to work with textual data.

Here are a few ways you might use OpenCV with textual data:

1. Read and Display Text Images:

OpenCV can be used to read images that contain text. You can use the cv2.imread() function to read an image, and then use other OpenCV functions for preprocessing and displaying the image.

```
import cv2

# Read an image
image = cv2.imread('text_image.jpg')

# Display the image
cv2.imshow('Text Image', image)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

2. OCR (Optical Character Recognition):

While OpenCV itself doesn't provide OCR functionality, you can use other libraries like Tesseract, which is often used in combination with OpenCV for OCR tasks.

```
pip install pytesseract

Python import cv2
import pytesseract

# Read an image using OpenCV
image = cv2.imread('text_image.jpg')

# Convert the image to grayscale
gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.CoLOR_BGR2GRAY)

# Use Tesseract for OCR
text = pytesseract.image_to_string(gray)

# Print the extracted text
print(text)
```

OpenCV is more focused on image processing, and for more advanced textual data tasks, you might want to use natural language processing (NLP) libraries like NLTK or spaCy in combination with appropriate machine learning models.

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