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\lccode ⟨*charcode*⟩   [⟨*number*⟩ table entry]
\uccode ⟨*charcode*⟩   [⟨*number*⟩ table entry]

The \lccode and \uccode values for the 256 possible input characters specify the correspondence between the lowercase and uppercase forms of letters. These values are used by the \lowercase and \uppercase commands respectively and by TeX's hyphenation algorithm.

TeX initializes the values of \lccode and \uccode as follows:

- The \lccode of a lowercase letter is the ASCII code for that letter.
- The \lccode of an uppercase letter is the ASCII code for the corresponding lowercase letter.
- The \uccode of an uppercase letter is the ASCII code for that letter.
- The \uccode of a lowercase letter is the ASCII code for the corresponding uppercase letter.
- The \lccode and \uccode of a nonletter are both zero.

Most of the time there's no reason to change these values, but you might want to change them if you're using a language that has more letters than English.

Example:
```
\char\uccode's \char\lccode'a \char\lccode'M
```
produces:
  Sam