

COMMAND OPS 2

Basic Guide

2

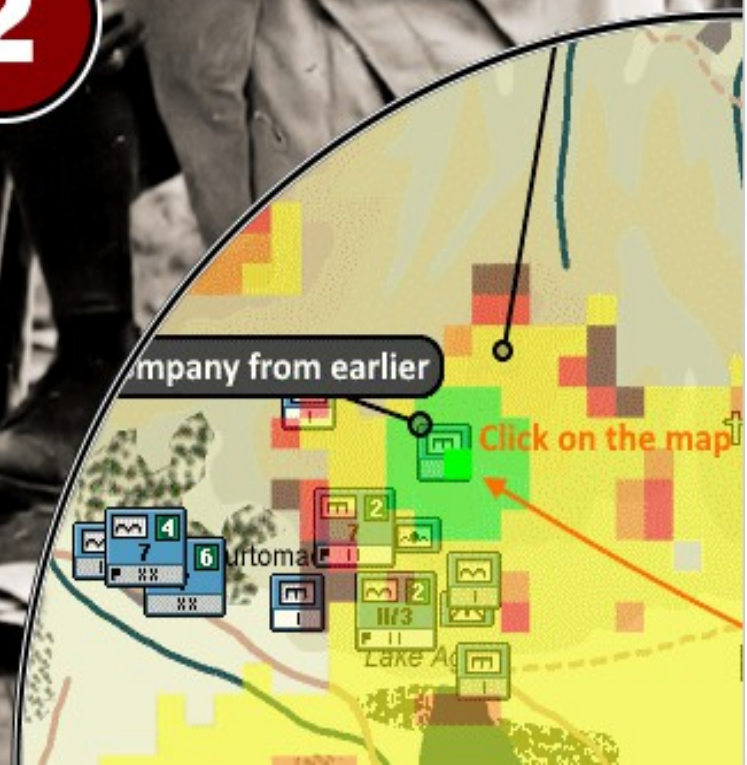


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- Setting up your game -

To start off with I'm going to look at some assorted things like the general user interface and the counters on the map. Off we go then...

User interface:

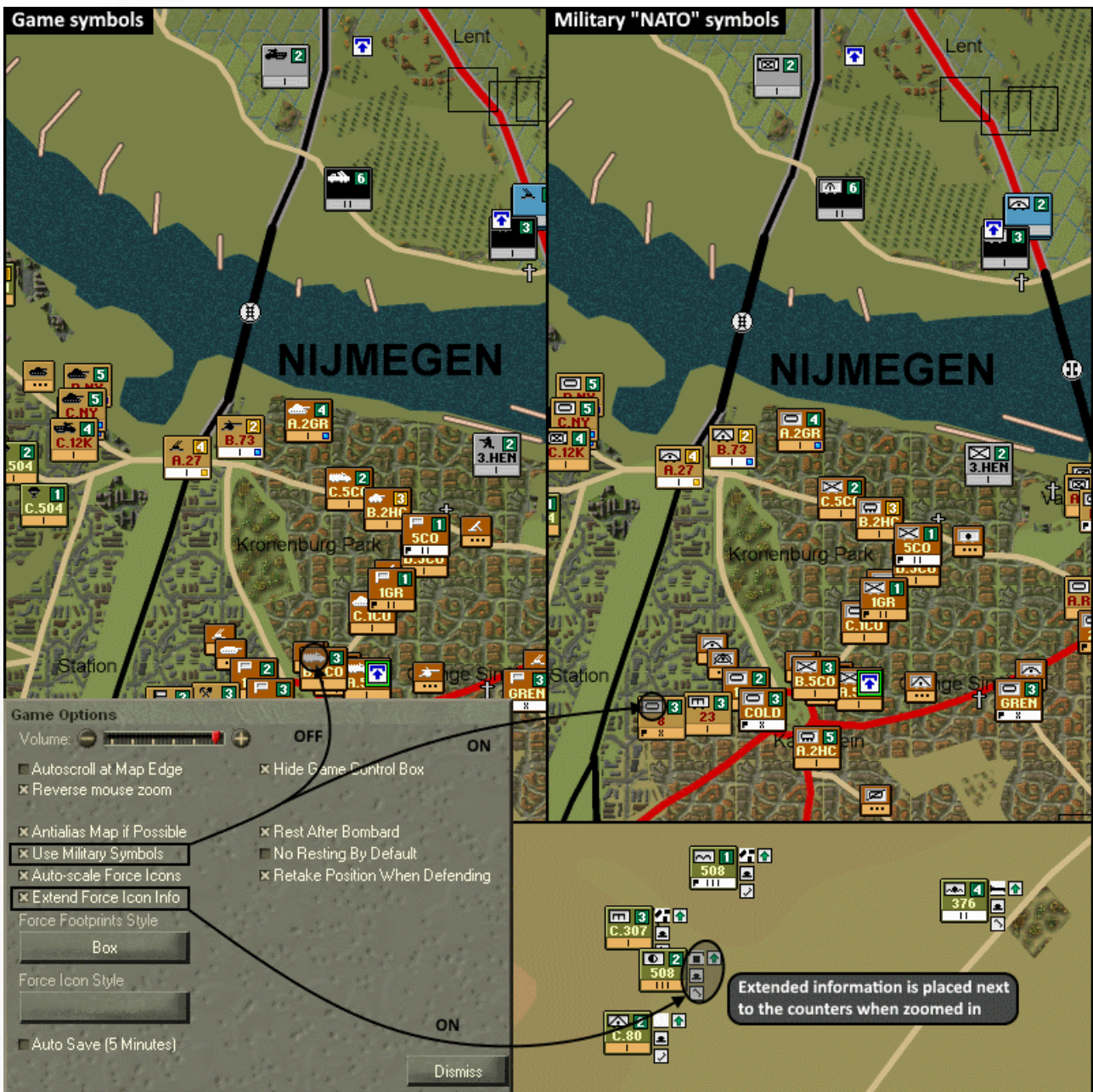
It might not look like it, but the UI is remarkably customizable. Every dialog box can be placed anywhere on the screen and in some cases multiple boxes of the same type can be opened up in order to compare units.



This screen is just an example of how I like to place my dialog boxes and set up my game in general.

When opening new dialog boxes, they all pop up in the top left corner. It is advisable to keep the boxes you frequently use open and in fixed places. Less frequented dialog boxes can still be opened up and closed at will ofcourse. Keeping your map tidy and structured will help you on your way to better understand the game. In the end deciding what to place where all comes down to personal taste. So, experiment and see what works for you.

There are also a couple of options concerning how the game shows you its counters. This is how I set up my options for playing the game:



As you can see, I also turn on the Auto-scale option. Notice that when zoomed out smaller units like platoons will also be shown with smaller counters. If you zoom out enough, this will also happen with companies. And if you zoom out all the way only higher level HQ's will be shown in full. This is a handy feature to keep your map clear and uncluttered.

Counters:

Ah, the humble counter. A small package with a lot of information. To get a better grasp what is going on in the battlefield it is important to understand what you are looking at. With some familiarization you should be able to "read" them in an instant, leaving more time to focus on the bigger picture.

Dissecting a counter:

This is B Company of the 1st Welsh Guards Battalion. It is a motorized infantry company of below average Combat Power. How do we know this? Let's find out.

Unit Type Symbol:

- Infantry
- Recon
- Armour
- Paratroops
- Mountaintroops
- Engineers
- Artillery
- Anti Tank
- Anti Air
- Machine Gun
- Logistics (base)

Note that our infantry company has two small wheels under its box. It means that it is motorized

Unit Info Box:
Gives a visual display of variety of information:

- F1 - Task
- F2 - Rout Status
- F3 - Strength
- F4 - Combat Power
- F5 - Deployment and Facing
- F6 - Morale, Cohesion, Fatigue and Assault Capacity
- F7 - Ammo and Supplies

Engagement Status Indicator:

- Unit is firing
- Unit is under fire
- Unit is taking casualties
- Unit is surrendering

In this instance the Combat Power is shown. A value of two can be considered as below average and the green background indicates the unit is in normal condition

The abbreviated name of the unit

HQ/Bridge Indicator:

- Unit is an HQ
- Unit can build bridges

Force Size Symbol:

- Corps
- Division
- Brigade
- Battalion
- Company
- Platoon
- Section





























Counters have specific background and text colours. They not only indicate what country the counter belongs to, in some cases it shows which branch or service it is from. In some scenarios it is possible you'll have different coloured counters at your disposal.

Generally for the mayor nations the following colour scheme is applied:





- British Army: **Light brown** background and **dark red** text
- German Army: **Grey** background and **black** text
- United States Army: **Olive** background and **black** text

Different services and branches of these nations will have their own colour code though. As evident in the next example.

A few examples of counters:

	11th Company of the Luftlande Sturmregiment A Paratrooper company of the German Airborne		K Squadron of the 59th AT Regiment A Tank Destroyer platoon of the British Army
	A Company of the 3rd Parachute Battalion A Paratrooper company of the British Army		22nd New Zealand Infantry Battalion HQ A battalion HQ of the New Zealand Army
	C Squadron of the 13/18 Hussars A Armoured company of the British Army		82nd Airborne Division HQ A divisional HQ of the United States Airborne
	Deutsches Afrikakorps A corps HQ of the German Army		XXX Corps Base A corps base of the British Army
	3rd Company of the 14th Naval Infantry Battalion An Infantry company of the German Navy		10th Company of the 2nd SS Panzer Grenadier Regiment A Mechanized Infantry company of the German SS
	11th Field Engineers Company of XXX Corps A Motorized Engineers company of the British Army	<p>The NATO symbols can be combined to create more specialized units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  +  =  Tank Destroyers  +  =  Mechanized Infantry  +  =  Glider Borne Infantry  +  =  Paratrooper Mortar  +  =  Glider Borne Recon 	
	1st Artillery Battalion of the 95th Mountaintrooper Regiment A Motorized Field Artillery battalion of the German Army		
	M Company of the 334th Infantry Regiment A mortar platoon of the United States Army		

It's not all about the background colour:

	
Polish	Greek
	
German SS	Dutch SS

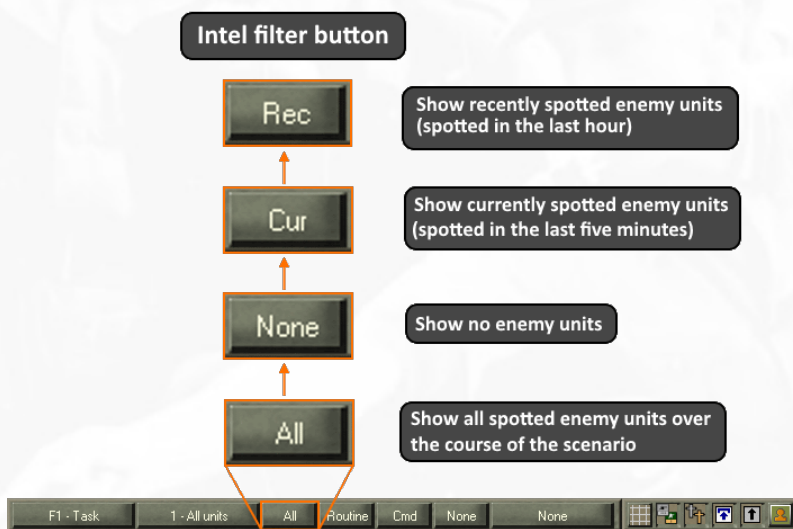
Notice the unit Type Symbols for K Squadron and the 10th Company. Both have the Armour symbol, but K Squad has an AT symbol mixed with it and 10th Company an infantry symbol. It is a refinement of the basic symbols from above, resulting in an Armoured AT platoon and an Armoured Infantry company. There are quite a bit of units type symbols then. I've limited myself to showing the most used ones ingame. Check out the manual for a more detailed list. -

- Finding the enemy - Intel and Line of Sight -

Central to any conflict is the fact that two sides are opposing each other. In order to come out on top, you'll need to actually find out where the enemy is and who you're fighting.

Intel Reports:

Command Ops 2 doesn't have fog of war. Emerging troops are shown as intel reports. If an enemy unit gets spotted it gets put on the map. If your units keep contact its position will constantly be updated. Once the enemy unit goes out of sight, the game keeps the last known location of that unit on the map, leaving its counter at that location.



In the taskbar at the bottom of the map you can cycle through some filter settings.

The use of the Intel Filter button will quickly let you get a clear grasp on what units are present and what units have moved on.



Knowing the location of the enemy is one thing, knowing who they are is another. Let's take another look at those enemy units from earlier. Notice that one counter has a name: "HQ.20". This means that our forces have such a good view on it that have completely identified it. In this case the information about its position and composition will be very accurate. Other counters have no name, but still might be identified quite well, just not good enough to specifically say which unit it is. The reliability depends on the weather and how far away your units are in relation to the enemy units. It is entirely possible that a unit gets vaguely spotted and gets identified as an armoured car company. But when getting closer your troops get a better look at it and it might turn out to be a unit of heavy tanks.

Identified as an infantry company with the specific name of "HQ.20"

Identified as a generic AT platoon

Our troops currently have their eyes on this unit. The reliability of the sighting is also excellent. This means we can be confident that the information we have is very accurate.

In this case the unit has been recently spotted, but out of our sight. The reliability of this report is only poor. Meaning that it is entirely possible that this could be another type or size of unit.

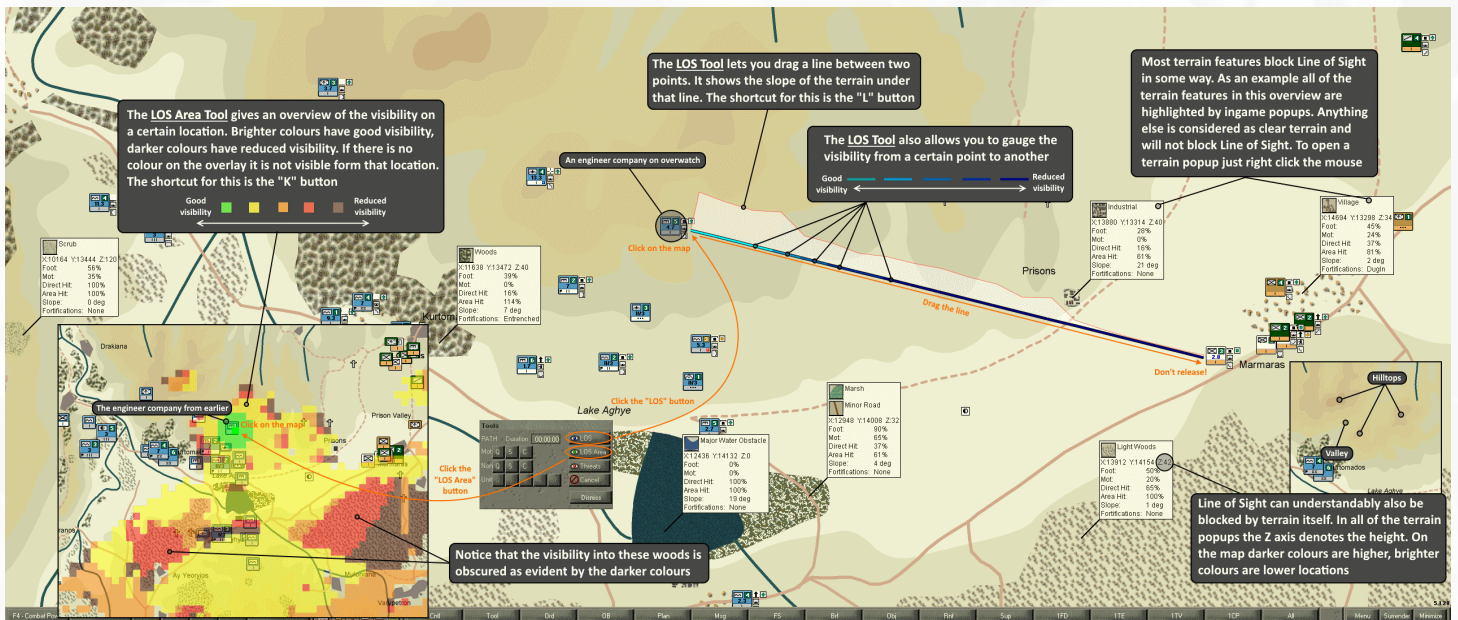
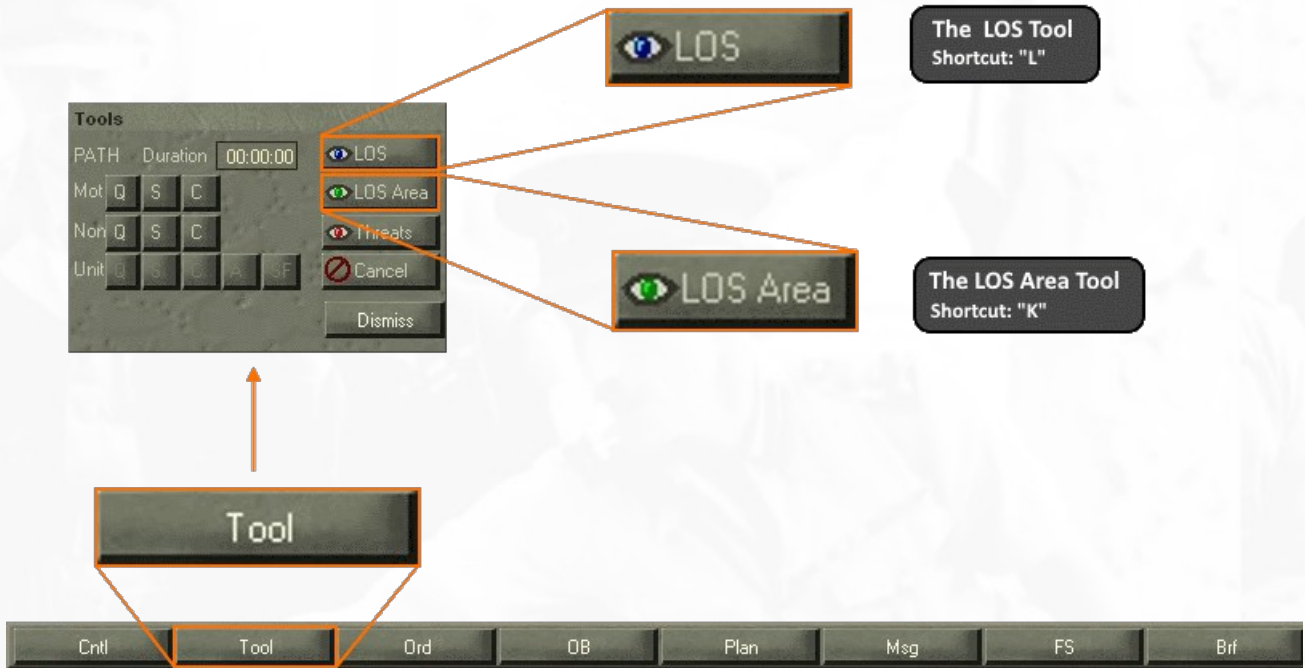
Force	Personnel	AFVs	Non-APVs	Guns	Bridges	Anti-Persnl
HQ Coy 20 NZ Inf Bn fas inf	25	0	5	0	0	7
Anti Tank Gun Platoon	10	0	0	2	0	2

Once your units get close enough to an Intel Report two things might happen. First the enemy unit is spotted again in the vicinity and the position of its counter will be updated. Or the unit is nowhere to be seen, at which point the counter will be removed from the map.

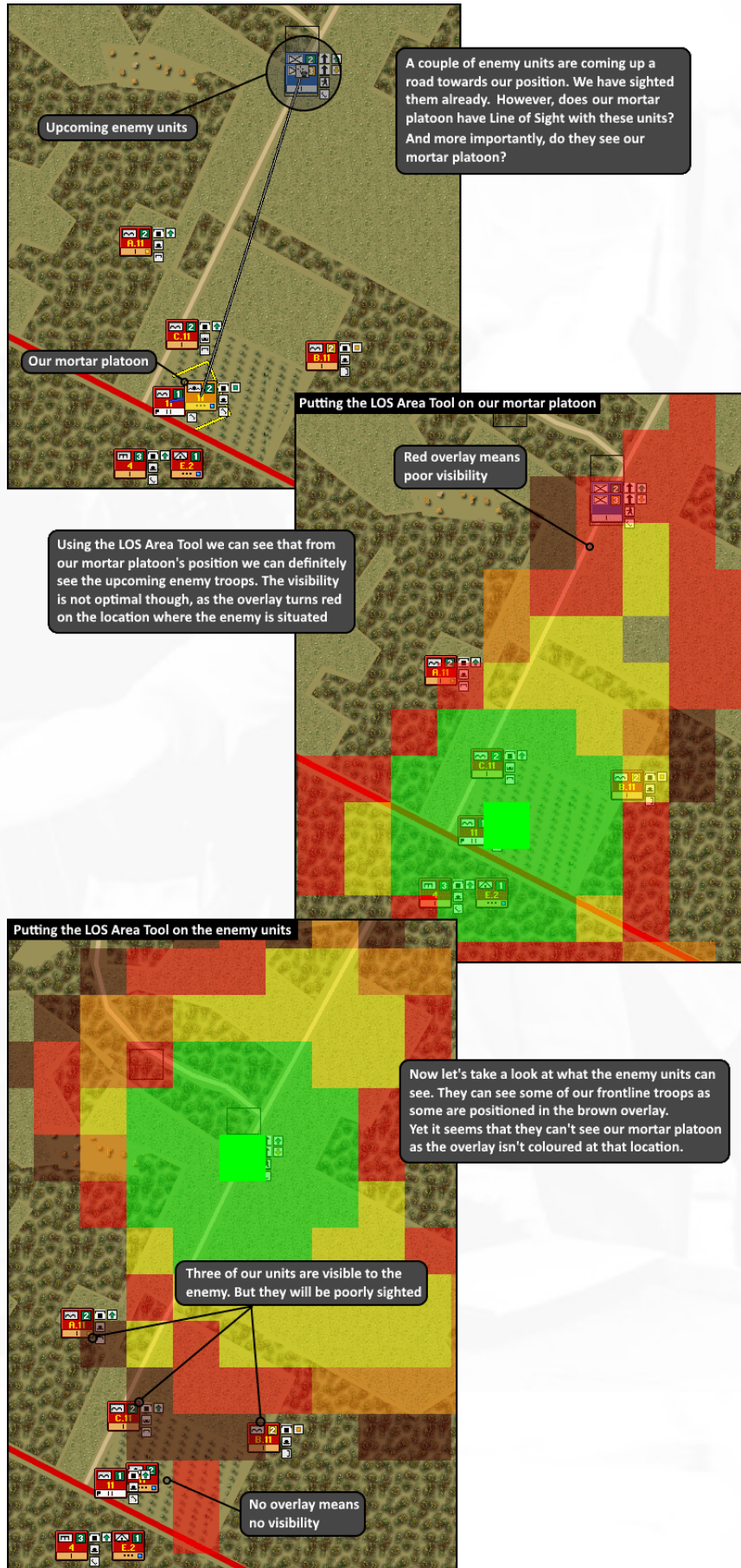
Bottom line is: Be wary of basing your plans on vague and old Intel Reports!

Line of Sight:

On to Line of Sight as it is something closely tied to spotting the enemy and receiving Intel Reports. In Command Ops sight degrades over distance and is affected by weather as well as terrain features like woods and urban areas. The LOS tools can be found in the Tools dialog box. There are two ways of measuring visibility, namely the LOS Tool itself and the LOS Area Tool.



The difference is obvious. One tool uses a line, the other uses an overlay. Most of the time I prefer the LOS Area Tool as it gives a nice overview of the overall visibility of a position. I'll explain this in more detail in the following examples.



Moving and firing units are easier to spot

There is no slope, so in this case terrain does not block Line of Sight

Visibility reduced at a high rate

Last part not visible

Why can't the enemy units see our mortar platoon in our earlier example? Let's look at the variables.

As you can see, the LOS of the enemy units has to pass through a couple of terrain features. Every one of them obscures the LOS to varying degrees. Here it passes through heide (heath), woods, another patch of heide and finally an orchard.

The heide reduces visibility only slightly, woods quite significantly and orchards diminished it as well, but not as much as the woods. Be aware visibility reduction values are not shown in the terrain popups.

Also, keep in mind that visibility decreases over distance and that reduction due to terrain features weighs more heavily at longer distances.

In this case, notice that the first visibility hit is at the woods. From then on visibility starts to reduce at a higher rate. Until it is completely blocked by the orchard.

Terrain Type	X	Y	Z	Foot	Mot	Direct Hit	Area Hit	Slope	Fortifications
Heide	12784	12120	30	50%	28%	100%	100%	0 deg	None
Woods	12830	12264	30	43%	9%	16%	114%	0 deg	None
Orchard	12616	12492	30	54%	26%	89%	100%	0 deg	None

Simply put: Looking out of woods doesn't obstruct your view as much as looking into them. As you can see, Command Ops 2 emulates this very well.

- Fighting the enemy – Units and orders -

Now that we can see the enemy and have identified his forces. Let's take a closer look at our own troops and delve deeper into what we have at our disposal.

The Force dialog:

To start off with we click on a unit on the map and then click on the "1FD" button on the taskbar. The Force dialog box will open up, giving us all the information we need about the selected unit. Keeping the Forces dialog box opened up while selecting other units will allow you to quickly get a look at their stats as the dialog box will automatically refresh each time a new unit is selected.

How "healthy" is the unit? It is important to keep this as high as possible for your units. As soldiers get shot personnel gets lowered. If tanks, artillery or any other material gets knocked out equipments gets lowered.

Two VERY important bars. If any of these are low your units will not fight as well, even if they have full personnel or equipment.

Again, two important bars. Tired troops are worthless at fighting. Suppressed troops will no execute their orders and be more likely to flee.

These values represent the unit's ability to fight against personnel or armour. Notice that this unit will fight well against infantry but not that well against tanks.

This value shows how effective the unit is at bombarding. Only specialized artillery units have a bombardement value.

Here we have a look at A Company of the 3rd Para Battalion. This is its state at the beginning of a scenario

The Dynamic Indicator Bars show in what state the selected unit is. These bars will rise and fall during the game according to what situations the unit is in.

The Static Indicator Bars show how skilled a unit is. This is inherent to a unit and will not change during the game.

A numerical representation of the amount of soldiers the unit has. This is basically the same as the personnel bar above.

A numerical representation of the amount of vehicles and artillery the unit has. These three together are represented by the equipment bar

This icon represents that some equipment in the unit needs to deploy before it can fire. In this case the unit has three mortars which need to be deployed

This value shows how fast this unit is. It also shows if the unit is motorized or not.

Non-motorized Motorized

1FD

Rnf Sup **1FD** 1TE 1TV 1CP All

Notice that the Force dialog box itself has a couple of tabs. Clicking these will give you even more information. Default the "Gen" (General) tab is open. It will give you a nice overview of the unit and its capabilities. The "E&S" (Equipment and Supplies) tab shows in detail what equipment a unit has. It is useful to keep track of what is still left of your equipment, especially if you are commanding Mechanized or Armoured companies.

A Coy 3 Para Bn

The "Gen" tab shows general information of this unit

The "E&S" tab shows the unit's equipment and supplies

After some fighting the unit is not what it once was. Notice the bars have all dropped, leaving a dark blue colour in the bar to show the original state of the unit.

Only 68 men left. Remember that this unit started out with 108.

The loss of personnel and equipment is also apparent in these values. It is lower than its starting value of 43 and 8.

The movement value is higher than before. This is because the unit is on a minor road.

This unit normally is equipped with these machine guns. It is greyed out because they have been lost or destroyed

Category	Value
Personnel	68
AFVs	0
Non-APVs	0
Guns	3
Bridges	0
Anti-Personnel	29
Anti-Armour	2
Bombdmt	0
Armour	0
Inf Val	60
Eng Val	0
Movement	97

Equipment	Count
.303 inch Lee Enfield	51
9mm Sten	16
.303 inch Bren	6
2in mortar	3
PIAT	1
.303 inch Vickers	0
.303	7366
9mm	3168
2in HE	360
PIAT AP	8
PIAT HE	2
Basics	565

All in all A Company 3 Parachute Battalion in our example above has seen better days, but it is still in decent fighting shape. Morale is still quite high and cohesion is excellent. Its Vickers machineguns might have been destroyed but the rest of its equipment is in good working order.

Note that the company is equipped with three mortars, yet it does not have a bombardement value in the General tab. This is because these mortars are solely used within the company. The unit will use them during the engagement of the enemy but you can't explicitly order it to bombard as it is not a designated artillery unit.

Now let's turn our attention to A Company's battalion HQ. Clicking on an HQ unit and looking at its state in the Force dialog box is basically the same as any other unit. It does show a bit more information about its command though.



Force

3 Para Bn HQ

Moving Moving

Gen E&S Cmd Dep Hist Log

Personnel

Equipment

Morale

Cohesion

Fatigue

Suppression

Experience

Training

Fitness

Aggression

Stubborn

Personnel	46	438
AFVs	0	0
Non-AFVs	0	0
Guns	0	15
Bridges	0	0
Anti-Persnl	12	181
Anti-Armour	2	28
Bombmnt	0	38
Armour	0	0
Inf Val	0	309
Eng Val	0	0
Movement	47	47
Terrain	Woods	
Role		Units 5

Dismiss

These combined values of all of the battalion units. It will let you quickly get a grasp of what this battalion is capable of doing.

This battalion HQ has five subordinate units

The "Cmd" tab shows the unit's command information

Force

3 Para Bn HQ

Moving Moving

Gen E&S Cmd Dep Hist Log

Na... John Fitch

Rank Lieutenant Colonel

Leadership

Aggression

Determination

Efficiency

Judgement

Staff Quality

Staff Efficiency

Capacity 6

Load 3

Unit Delay 23

Force Delay 58

Fitch had previously served in the Manchester Regt (a machine gun Bn) before moving to the airborne. He had been a Coy commander in 2nd Bn in Sicily and Italy. During the initial advance to Arnhem by 1st Para Bde Fitch was placed in an invidious position when Generals Urquhart and Lathbury attached themselves to his Bn. Fitch probably would have continued to advance after dark but the presence of the two senior commanders necessitated caution and at dusk on the

Dismiss

These bars indicate the skills of the battalion commander and his staff.

Command Capacity and Command Load values. In this case the headquarter is not overloaded.

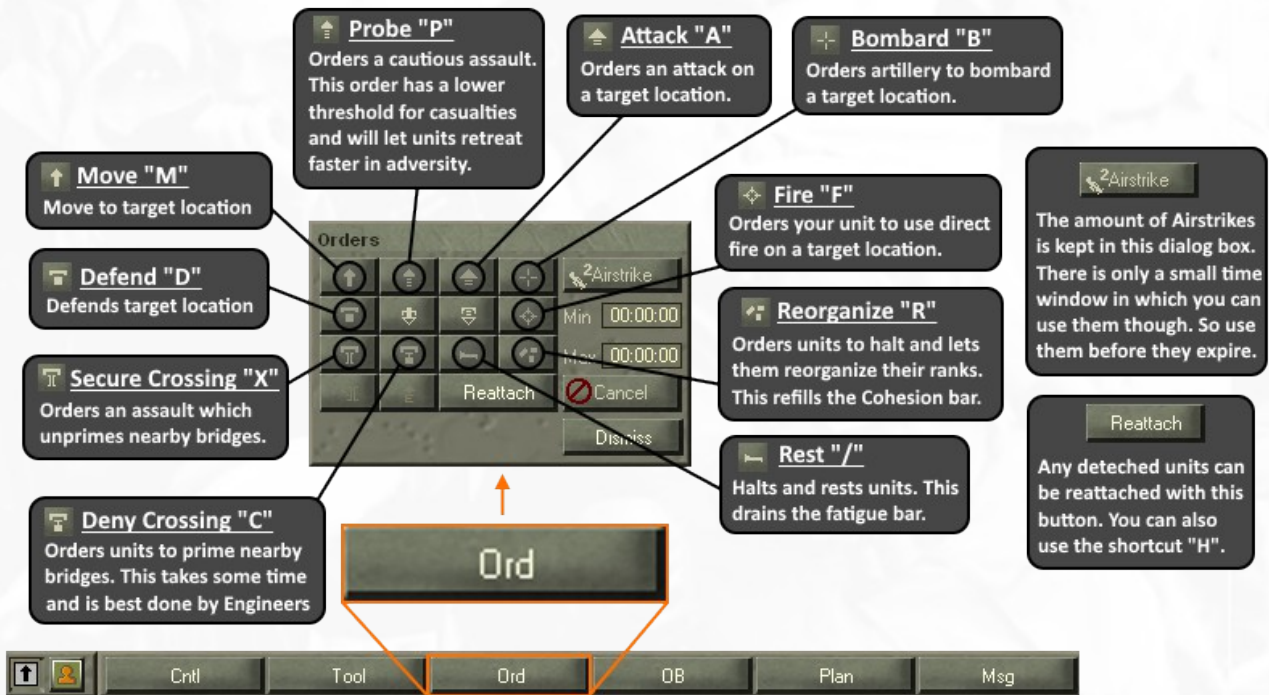
Orders delay for the HQ unit itself and for the whole battalion.

Historical background of the unit

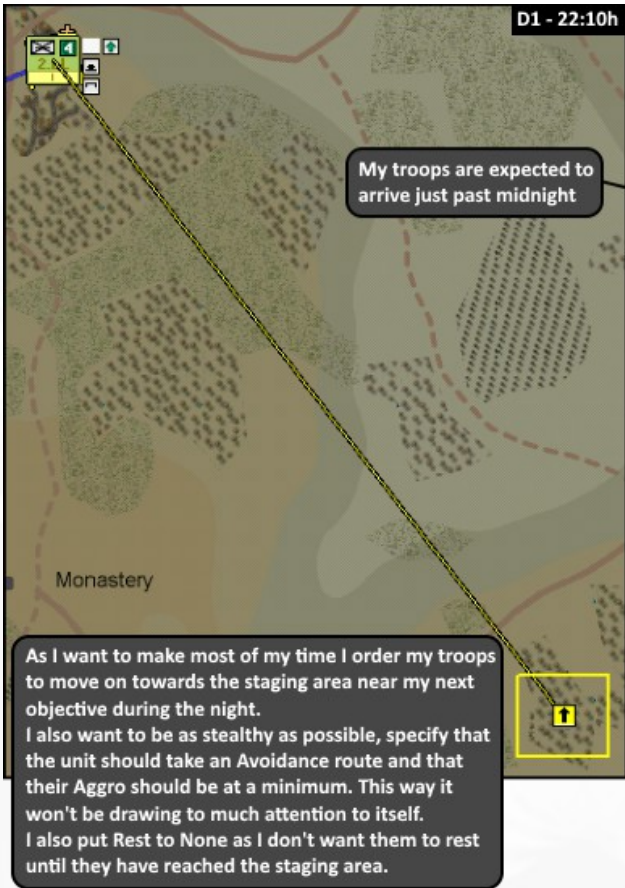
Orders:

How can we exploit all this new knowledge? Simple, we should displace or destroy the enemy's units. And we do this by giving our own units orders. Giving orders allows us to manipulate the flow on the battlefield, to hopefully sway the tides of war to our advantage. Whether things go our way is largely dependent on giving correct orders.

Orders are given through the Orders dialog box. Just click on the "Ord" button on the taskbar and it will pop up. Each order can be given through shortcut, but it is always nice to have the dialog box tucked away somewhere.



Notice that two orders are greyed out in the Orders dialog box. Those are the Construct Bridge and Exit orders. They are both only useful in very rare and specific cases. The two middle orders which I didn't highlight are the Delay and Withdraw orders. I rarely use them and won't go into any detail with them in this guide.



Edit Task

Move

Formation: Unspecified

Start: Static

End: Day 2 00 03

Speed: Normal | Fastest

Route: Unspecified | Quickest | **Avoidance** | Shortest | Covered | Safest

Aggro: Min | Norm | Max

RDF: Min | Norm | Max

Losses: Min | Norm | Max

Ammo: Min | Norm | Max

Basics: Min | Norm | Max

Fuel: Min | Norm | Max

Frontage: Auto

Depth: Auto

Facing: [Compass]

Ambush
 Attacks
 Bypass
 Stragglers
 Basing

Arty Direct Spt Only
 Secure Crossing
 Avoid Friendlies
 Retake Position
 Defend In-Situ

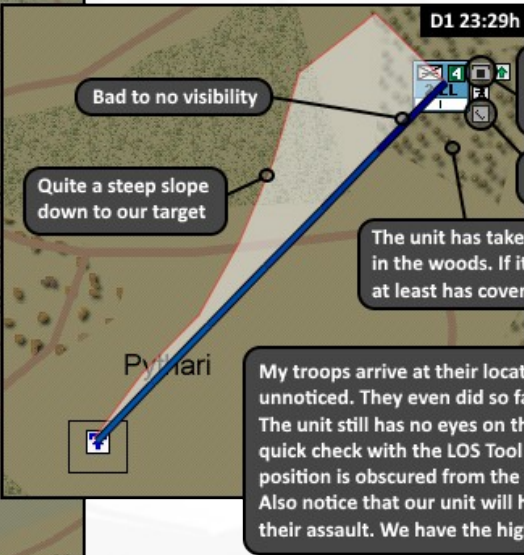
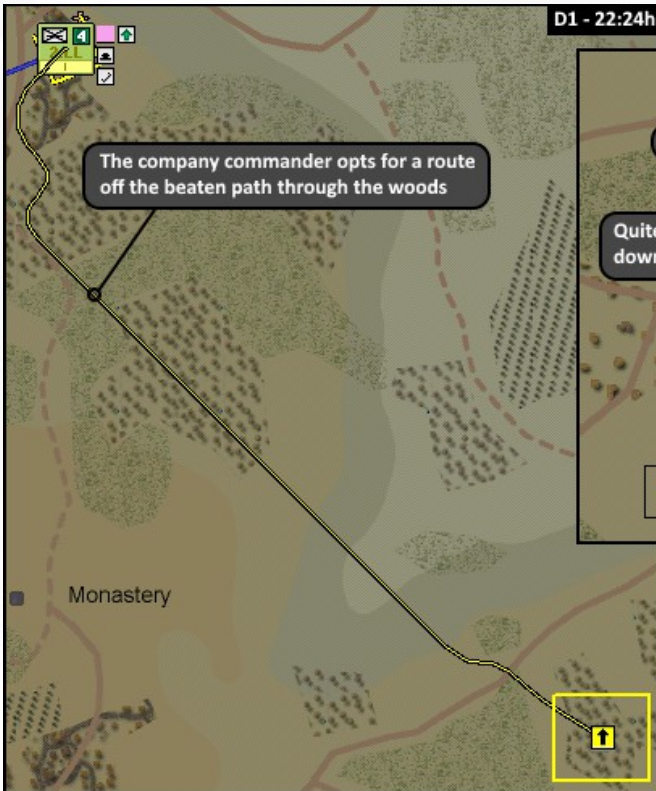
Rest: **None** | Min | Norm | Max

Est. Orders Delay: 00:00:20

Est. Start Time: D1, 22:30

Dismiss

In this instance the Bypass option would also be useful. If checked a unit that encounters opposition will change its route quicker than usual. But as time is of the essence I want them to somehow press on.



My troops arrive at their location unscathed and unnoticed. They even did so far ahead of time! The unit still has no eyes on their target and a quick check with the LOS Tool shows us that our position is obscured from the target location. Also notice that our unit will head downhill for their assault. We have the high ground.

D2 - 02:44h

Our attack catches the enemy flat footed, they are still resting

Pythari

D2 - 04:31h

The initial attack has been repulsed. Our unit has retreated but is still engaging the enemy from long range.

Pythari

Retreating

D2 - 05:06h

Our unit regains its composure and makes another run for it

Pythari

Routing

D2 - 06:01h

We did it! The enemy AA Battery has been destroyed and we have taken the objective

Pythari

Force

2nd Glider Coy I Bn LLSt Reqt

Defending Deployed

Gen	E&S	Cmd	Dep	Hist	Log
Personnel	96				
Equipment					
Morale					
Cohesion					
Fatigue					
Suppression					
Experience					
Training					
Fitness					
Aggression					
Stubborn					
Personnel	96				
APVs	0				
Non-APVs	0				
Guns	1				
Bridges	0				
Anti-Persnl	41				
Anti-Armour	8				
Bombdmt	0				
Armour	0				
Inf Val	0				
Eng Val	0				
Movement	67				
Terrain	Clear				
Role					

The unit took eleven casualties

Notice the map getting brighter with daybreak

After a small hiccup the company did manage to complete its mission. The unit took a big Cohesion impact in the first attempt to strom the AA Battery though. This is the disadvantage of doing night-time attacks. Doing anything at night reduces Cohesion much more than during the day. The retreat allowed them to redress the ranks and try again. By that time the enemy battery had taken a huge Morale hit as it had been attacked at night, while sleeping. The second run just finished them off.

As you can see, even a seemingly simple attack can be quite involving and complex. On to the next example.

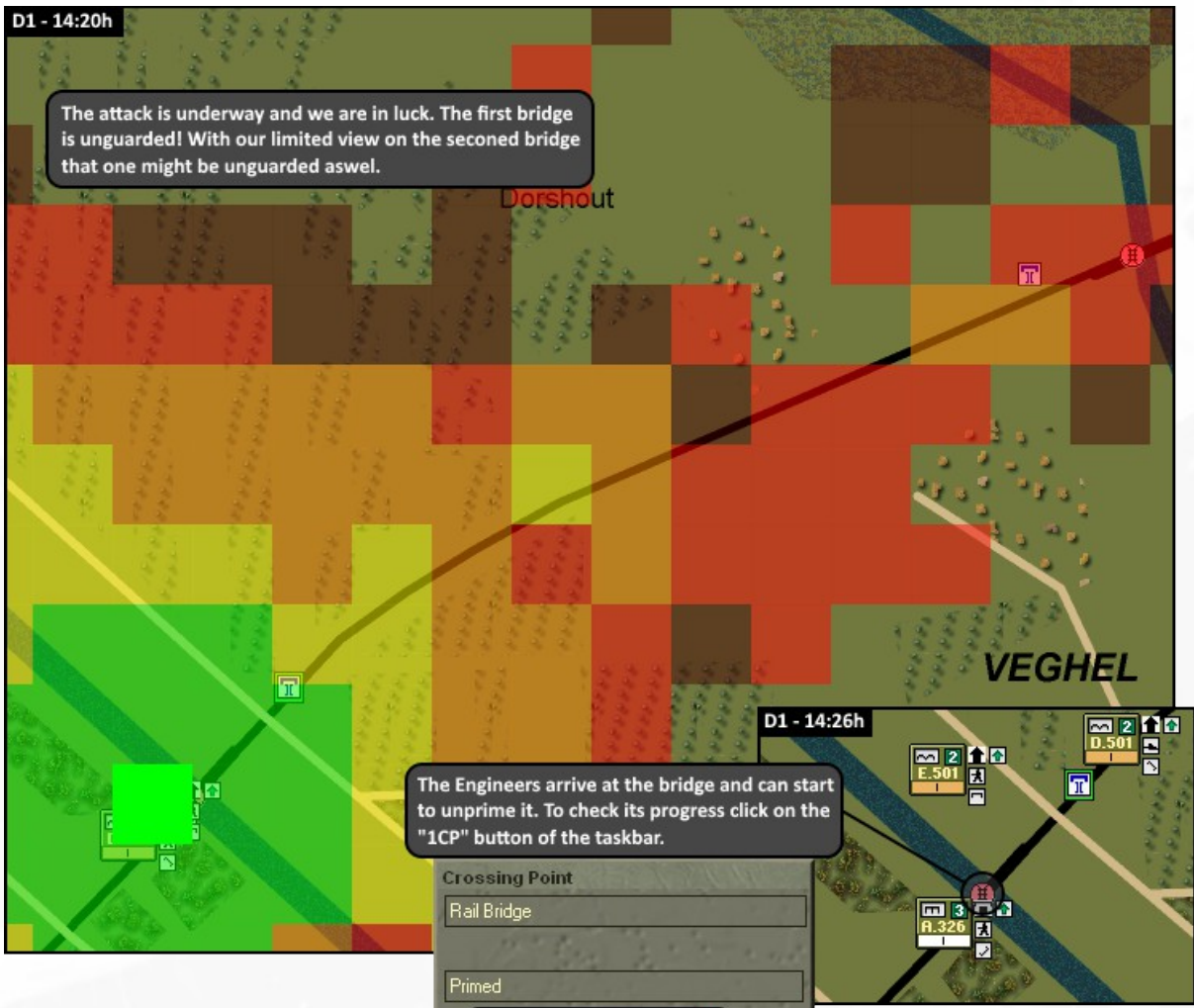
Second example: Capturing and unpriming a bridge:

Operation Market Garden is upon us. Commanding a battalion of US Paratroopers it is up to you to capture a couple of vital bridges. The bridges will probably be guarded and are assumed to be primed for destruction. A quick assault is needed to seize them. Once this has been achieved a company of Engineers will be available to help unprime the captured bridges. The battalion will need to deploy in defence of this.

The screenshot displays a game interface with a map on the left and a 'Force' panel on the right. The map shows a tactical situation during 'D1 - 13:00h' in the 'VEGHEL' area. A green dashed line indicates the path of the '2nd Battalion on the ground' (2,501 units) towards several bridges. A callout box states: 'The battalion just landed. Hence the low Cohesion.' The map includes objectives like 'Seize the first rail bridge', 'Seize the second rail bridge', and 'Seize the last three bridges'. A legend for 'Crossing points' shows icons for 'Unprimed' and 'Primed' bridges on both 'Road' and 'Rail'.

Force Panel: 2 Bn 501 PIR HQ

Gen	E&S	Cmd	Dep	Hist	Log
Personnel	[Progress Bar]				
Equipment	[Progress Bar]				
Morale	[Progress Bar]				
Cohesion	[Progress Bar]				
Fatigue	[Progress Bar]				
Suppression	[Progress Bar]				
Experience	[Progress Bar]				
Training	[Progress Bar]				
Fitness	[Progress Bar]				
Aggression	[Progress Bar]				
Stubborn	[Progress Bar]				
Personnel	103				511
APVs	0				0
Non-APVs	0				0
Guns	0				4
Bridges	0				0
Anti-Persnl	38				206
Anti-Armour	24				84
Bombdmt	0				25
Armour	0				0
Inf Val	0				365
Eng Val	0				0
Movement	52				52
Terrain	Orchard				
Role					Units 5

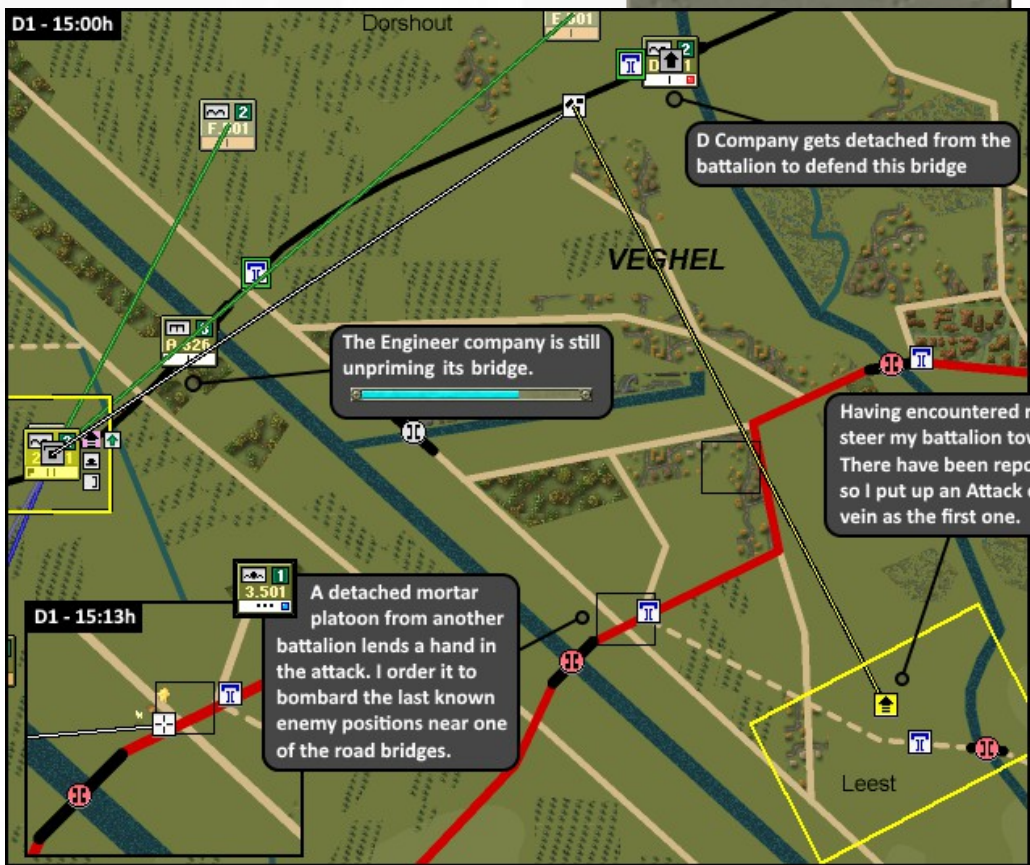


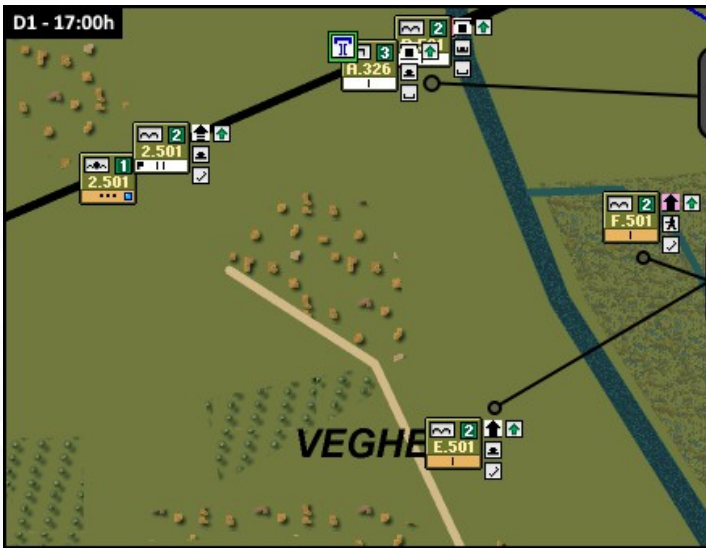
Crossing Point

Rail Bridge

Primed

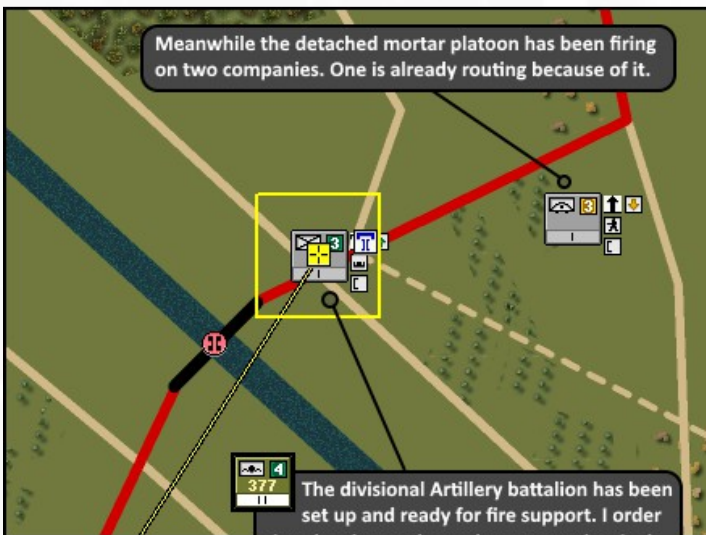
Fully primed bridge





The Engineers join D Company at the next bridge. I gave them the Secure Crossing order and reduced their Aggro to Min as not to distract them too much from their task.

By now the battalion's attack has commenced. F Company is advancing on the north bank of the river while E Company sticks with the southern bank.



Meanwhile the detached mortar platoon has been firing on two companies. One is already routing because of it.

The divisional Artillery battalion has been set up and ready for fire support. I order it to lay down a heavy barrage on the single defending company at the bridge. I extend the duration of the Bombard order to sixteen minutes and put the ROF to Max.

Edit Task

Bombard

Formation: Unspecified

Start: Day 1 17:04

End: Day 1 17:19

Duration: 0 days 00:16

Speed: Normal | Fastest

Route: Unspecified | Quickest

Avoidance: Covered | Safest

Aggro: Min | Norm | Max

ROF: Min | Norm | Max

Losses: Min | Norm | Max

Ammo: Min | Norm | Max

Basics: Min | Norm | Max

Fuel: Min | Norm | Max

Arty Direct Spt Only

Avoid Friendlies

Defend In-Situ

Secure Crossing

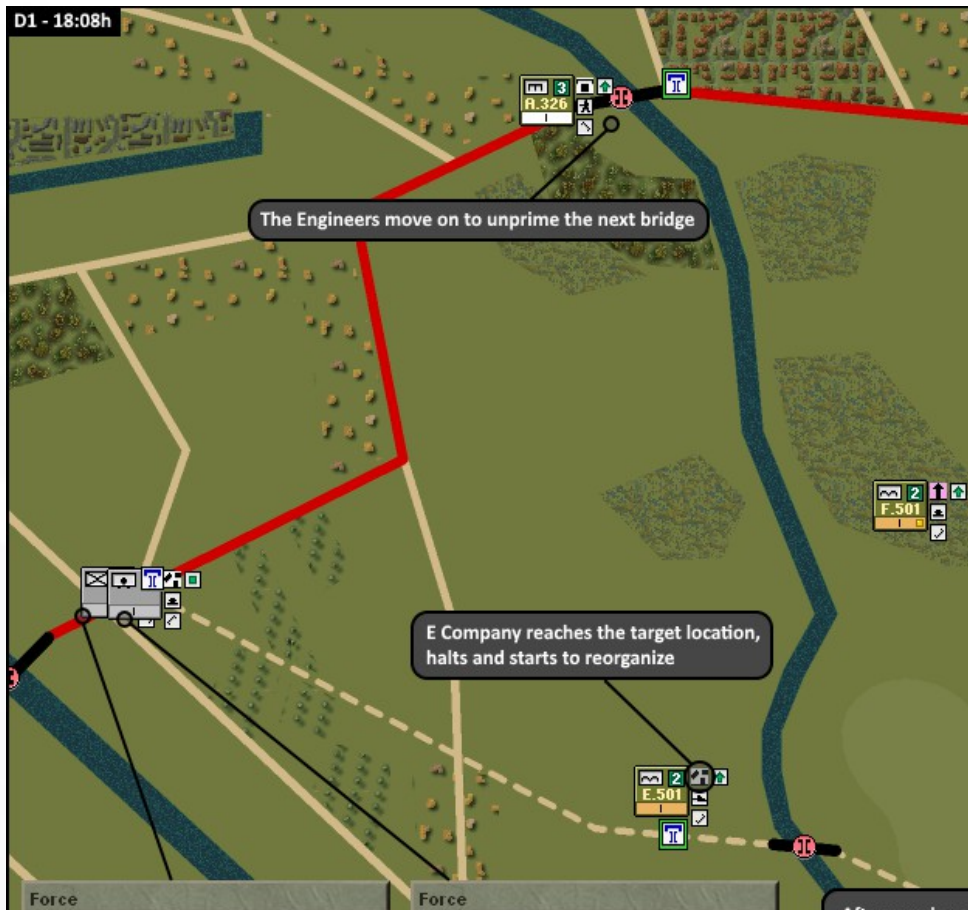
Retake Position

Rest: None | Min | Norm | Max

Est. Orders Delay: 00:00:30

Est. Start Time: D1, 17:31

Dismiss



Force

Infantry Company

Halted Duo In

Gen E&S Cmd Dep Hist Log

Personnel

Equipment

Morale

Cohesion

Fatigue

Suppression

Experience

Training

Fitness

Aggression

Stubborn

Personnel 73 Sighting Age: Current

APVs 0

Non-APVs 0 Reliability: Poor

Guns 0

Bridges 0

Anti-Persnl 53

Anti-Armour 38

Bombdmt 0

Armour 0

Inf Val 72

Eng Val 0

Movement 0

Terrain

Role

Dismiss

Force

Mortar Company

Halted Firing

Gen E&S Cmd Dep Hist Log

Personnel

Equipment

Morale

Cohesion

Fatigue

Suppression

Experience

Training

Fitness

Aggression

Stubborn

Personnel 170 Sighting Age: Current

APVs 0

Non-APVs 22 Reliability: Poor

Guns 18

Bridges 0

Anti-Persnl 106

Anti-Armour 18

Bombdmt 91

Armour 0

Inf Val 0

Eng Val 0

Movement 0

Terrain

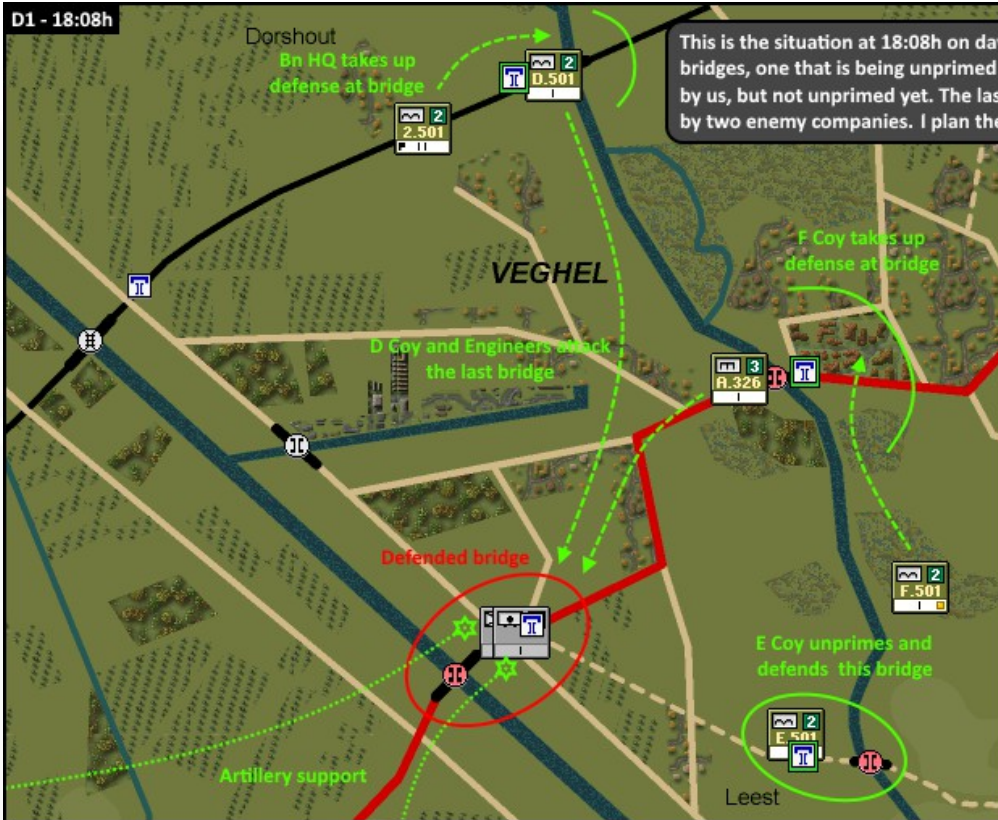
Role

Dismiss

After a series of bombardements I take a look at the state of the enemy forces. The Intel Reports show us that they are both largely cohesionless and suffered morale hits. In short they are wavering and one push towards them might see them going into a rout. We still have to watch out though as getting close to them might still have them blow up the bridge.

Let's slow down for a moment and take a look at our situation. We have about two hours of daylight left, but one last bridge eludes us. One last attack should do it. Up until now all of the crossing points have been taken without opposition. The last one is defended though.

D1 - 18:08h



This is the situation at 18:08h on day one. We have two unprimed bridges, one that is being unprimed and another one that is held by us, but not unprimed yet. The last bridge is still being defended by two enemy companies. I plan the final push as follows...



The footprint on the map changes according to the the direction the unit is ordered to face.

In order to make sure F Company focuses on any outward threat I order it to take up a defensive position facing northwest. I turn the Facing dial accordingly and leave the rest untouched.

Edit Task

Defend

Formation: Unspecified

Start: Day 1 18 24
End: Day 10 22 00

Speed: Normal Fastest
Route: Unspecified Quickest
Avoidance: Covered Safest

Aggro: Min Norm Max Ambush
RDF: Min Norm Max Attacks
Losses: Min Norm Max Bypass
Ammo: Min Norm Max Stragglers
Basics: Min Norm Max Basing
Fuel: Min Norm Max

Frontage: Auto
Depth: Auto
 Auto

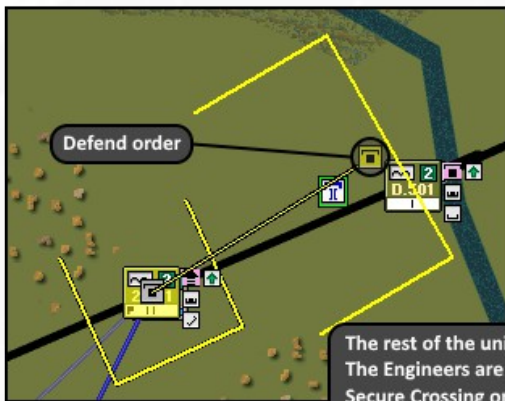
Facing:

Arty Direct Spt Only Secure Crossing
 Avoid Friendlies Retake Position
 Defend In-Situ

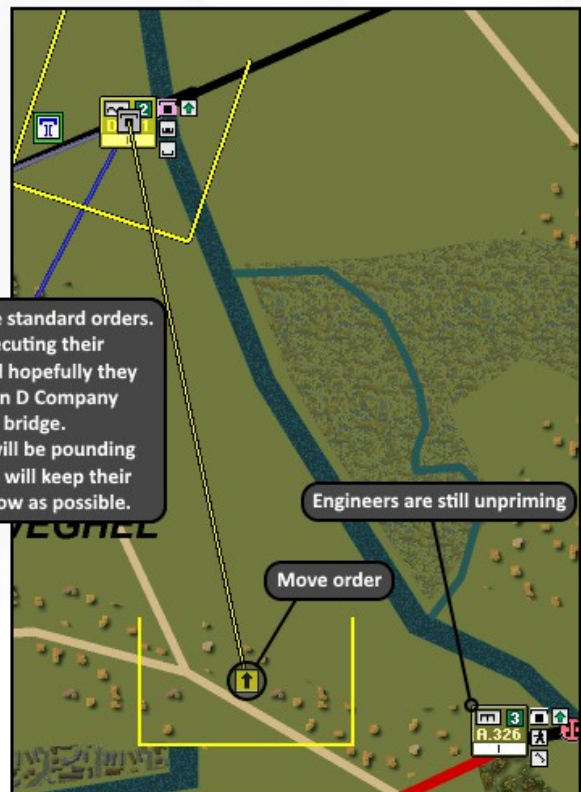
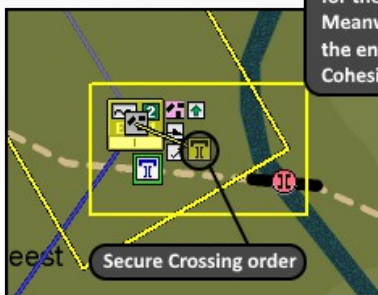
Rest: None Min Norm Max

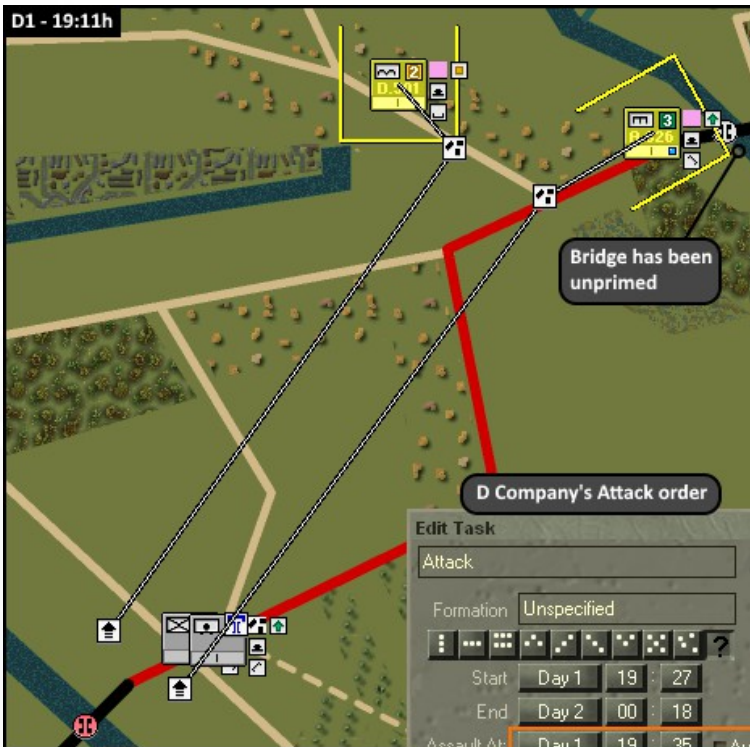
Est. Orders Delay: 00:00:20
Est. Start Time: D1, 18:28

Dismiss



The rest of the units I give standard orders. The Engineers are still executing their Secure Crossing order and hopefully they will be done in time to join D Company for the assault on the last bridge. Meanwhile the artillery will be pounding the enemy positions. This will keep their Cohesion and Morale as low as possible.





The Engineers finally unprime their bridge and attack orders are given to D Company and the Engineers. I want both companies to start their assault at the same time and manually change that time to 19:35h. Both companies will try to secure the bridge, but D Company will have a higher Aggro and ROF. They will spearhead the assault and the Engineers will give backup.

D Company's Attack order

Edit Task

Attack

Formation: Unspecified

Start: Day 1 19 : 27

End: Day 2 00 : 18

Assault At: Day 1 19 : 35 Auto

Speed: Normal Fastest

Route: Unspecified Quickest
Avoidance Shortest
Covered Safest

Aggro: Min Norm Max Ambush

ROF: Min Norm Max Attacks

Losses: Min Norm Max Bypass

Ammo: Min Norm Max Stragglers

Basics: Min Norm Max Basing

Fuel: Min Norm Max

Frontage: Auto Facing: Auto

Depth: Auto Auto

Arty Direct Spt Only Secure Crossing

Avoid Friendlies Retake Position

Defend In-Situ

Rest: None Min Norm Max

Est. Orders Delay: 00:00:20

Est. Start Time: D1, 19:31

Dismiss

Engineer's Attack order

Edit Task

Attack

Formation: Unspecified

Start: Day 1 19 : 26

End: Day 1 23 : 51

Assault At: Day 1 19 : 35 Auto

Speed: Normal Fastest

Route: Unspecified Quickest
Avoidance Shortest
Covered Safest

Aggro: Min Norm Max Ambush

ROF: Min Norm Max Attacks

Losses: Min Norm Max Bypass

Ammo: Min Norm Max Stragglers

Basics: Min Norm Max Basing

Fuel: Min Norm Max

Frontage: Auto Facing: Auto

Depth: Auto Auto

Arty Direct Spt Only Secure Crossing

Avoid Friendlies Retake Position

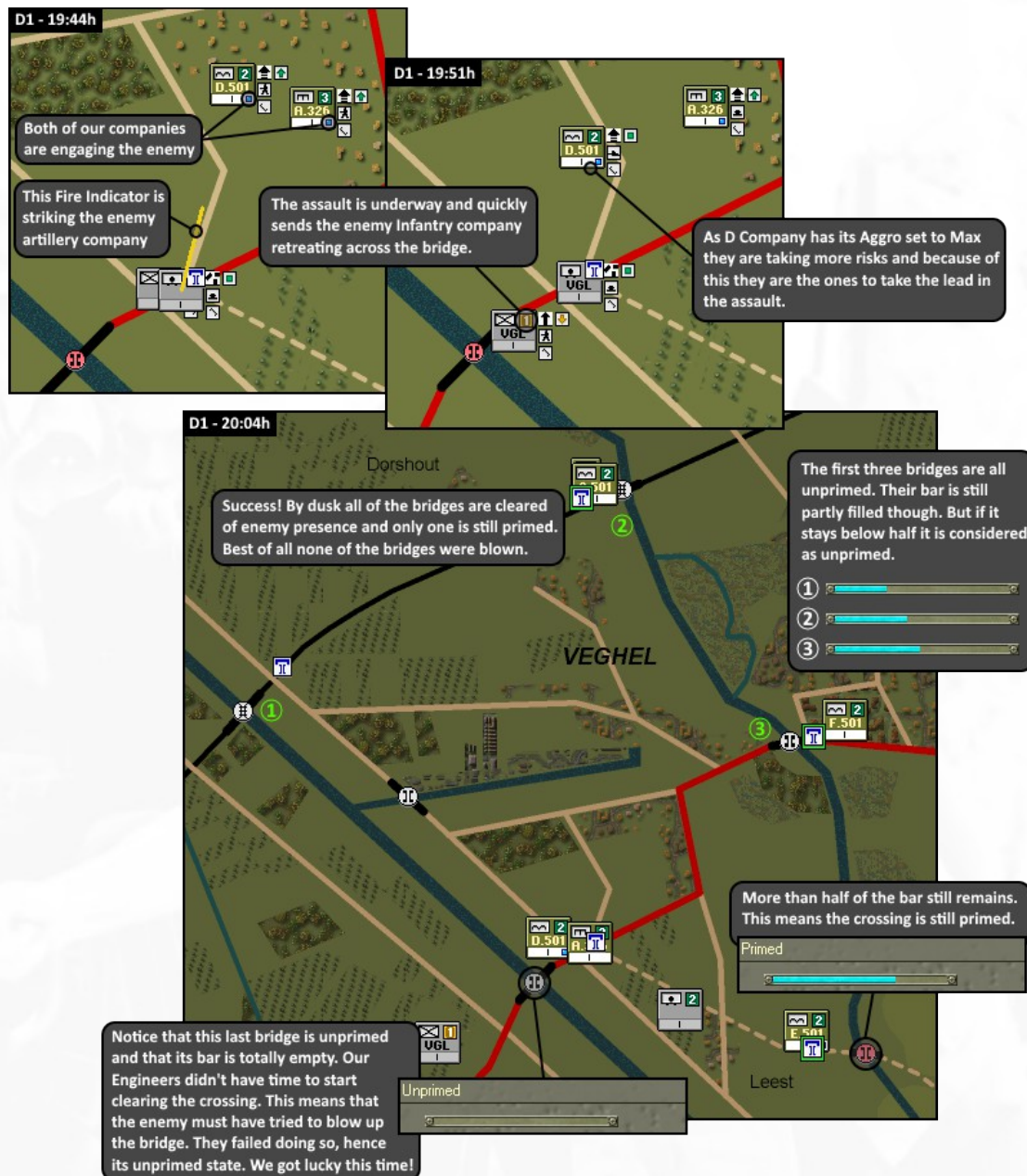
Defend In-Situ

Rest: None Min Norm Max

Est. Orders Delay: 00:00:20

Est. Start Time: D1, 19:31

Dismiss



All in all the plan worked like a charm. Our battalion is deployed at the bridges and the operation can continue unabated. Keep in mind that attacking primed defended bridges is always a gamble. Yet most of the time you don't really have any other choice but to attack them. You can however sway the odds to your advantage by keeping the defender's heads down and making their life as miserable as possible. Do this by bombarding them or shelling them from long range. The enemy will only try to blow the bridge when you are assaulting the crossing. So when that finally happens the likelihood of them blowing a bridge are quite low.

Notice that during this example I use a mixture of Attack orders with the Secure Crossing option and Secure Crossing orders in itself. The reason for this is that the Secure Crossing order should only be used if you are certain that the target location is safe. Units that have been given this order will *not* be ready to attack the enemy. The advantage of this order though is that your units will not tire themselves out as much and will not lose as much Cohesion as compared giving them an Attack order.

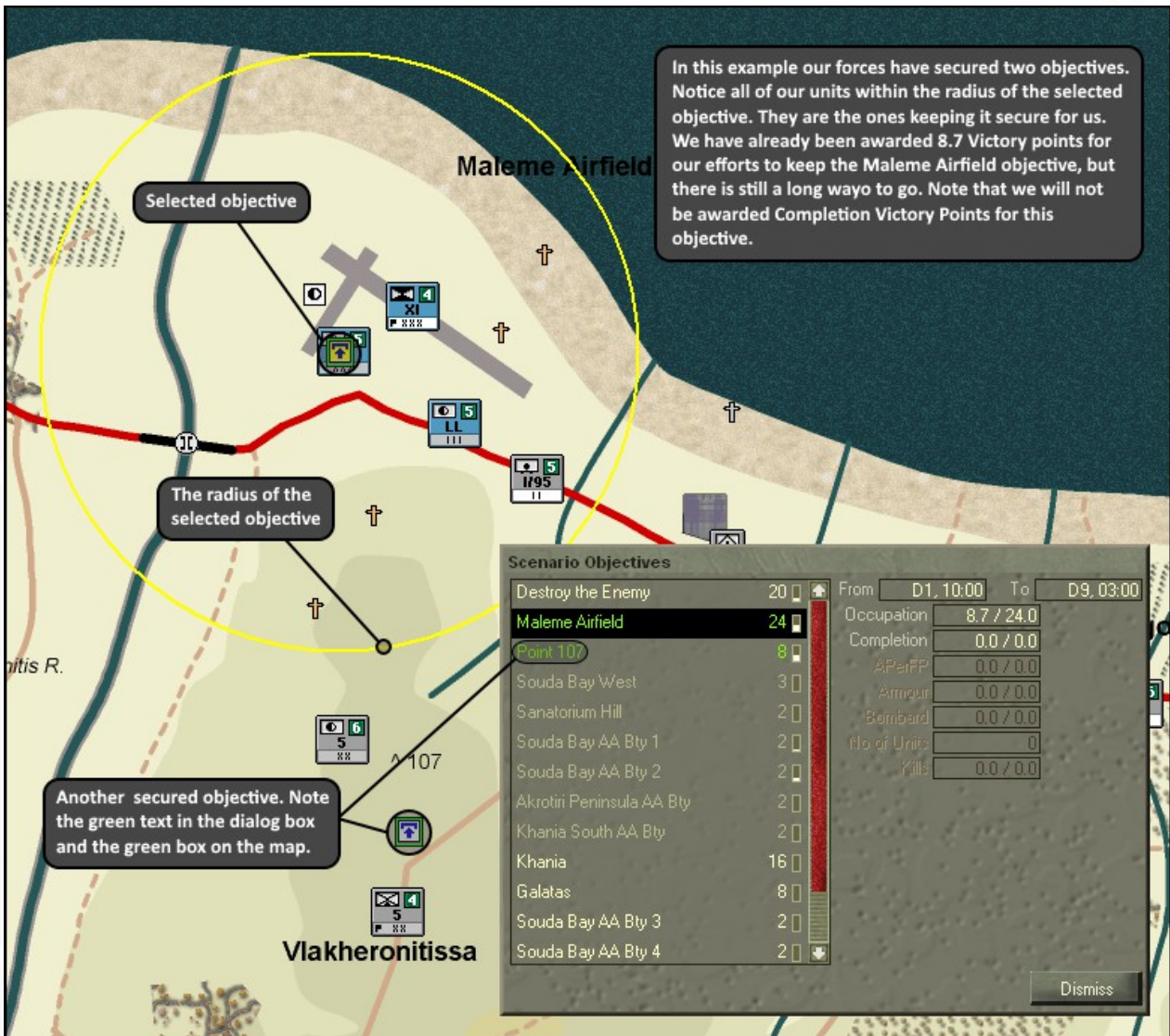
- Claiming victory – scenario objectives -

Fighting and destroying the enemy isn't necessary the road to victory in Command Ops 2. Each scenario has objectives that need to be achieved. Most of the time you are tasked to seize or defend a vitally important position. The various objectives in the scenario reflect this. In some cases you'll be hard pressed to accomplish all of your objectives. Therefore it is up to you to prioritize and formulate a plan to achieve overall victory.

It is advisable to review your objectives before actually starting to play through the scenario. Taking a look at the objectives and the scenario briefing will give you a general feel of what needs to be accomplished and will help you in planning ahead. The "Obj" button on the taskbar opens up the Objectives dialog box and the "Brf" opens up the Briefing dialog box.



The Objective dialog box lists all of the scenario's objectives and shows you how important each one of them is, as evident by the values next to them. Clicking on an objective in the list will show more details, like its duration and what you need to do to achieve it. When an objective is selected in the list it will highlight itself on the map and its radius will also be shown.



A couple of the most recurring objectives are:

- **"Destroy the Enemy":**

Quite straightforward, you need to destroy a percentage of the opposing side. Do this by eliminating Personnel or Equipment or just by wiping out entire units. Victory points are awarded depending on how much you destruction you cause.

- **Secure objectives:**

These most of the time have both a **Occupation** and **Completion** parts. Occupation victory points are gained by keeping units in the objective radius during the start and end times. The longer you retain the objective the more points you will receive. Completion victory points are awarded in full if you hold the objective at the end of the scenario. These objectives can be contested though. In which case you'll need a 10-1 superiority in combat power to actually claim the objective. So beware as one lone enemy unit can keep you from securing your objective.

• **Exit objective:**

Any unit that goes through an Exit objective will give you victory points. These units will leave the map, so be careful you won't be able to use them any more. Just moving your units to an Exit objective is not enough though. An Exit order needs to be given for them.



So how do you know how well you are doing during the game?

A part of the Controls dialog box shows the sway of the battle. If the needle is pointing straight upward it is a draw. If it is pointing to the right you are winning, to the left you are losing. The amount of deviation from the center accounts for how much you are winning or losing. Don't be fooled though, it is the outlook of the battle at that very moment. Given enough time this can still change quite a bit. So don't focus too much on this while playing through the scenario.



One more thing to remember is that your side's objectives don't always match the enemy side's objectives. While it is possible that both sides have objectives on the same location it doesn't necessarily need to be so. And as you can only see your own objectives, you are left guessing as to what the opponent's objectives are.

- Assorted tips -

Here are some assorted tips that will make your life easier while playing the game:

- **Pause the game:**

Yes, I know this is a real-time wargame, but pausing the game to issue orders or survey the map won't make you less of a commander. If things get to hectic, slow down or pause the game. In bigger scenarios with multiple fronts this is almost a necessity. Pressing the Spacebar will pause the game, pressing it again will let the game resume again.

- **Opening a second Force Data dialog box:**

It is possible to open a second Force Data dialog box. This will enable you to quickly compare two units. Just select a unit, then *shift-right-click* that unit, choose "Force Data" from the dropdown menu and a new dialog box will pop up.

- **Keep Cohesion and Fatigue in check:**

Doing anything other than standing still will result in Cohesion loss and Fatigue gain. Cohesion is fickle and can both be lost as well as gained pretty quickly. Fatigue on the other hand tends to build up quite slowly, but will stick around for longer. Not resting your troops enough is generally a bad thing to do.

- **Make use of "blanket orders":**

At the end of the day I tend to reattach most of my units, especially the ones that I'm not going to use throughout the night. If you reattach units to their superior HQ's they will probably scoot off to places you don't want them to go to. To stop them from doing this I give the superior HQ an order with the "In-situ" formation. This means that units will execute the order in their current locations. This is what we call giving a "blanket order". If your superior HQ has a In-situ rest order for example any reattached unit will take a rest on the spot.

- Closing notes -

Here we are again at the end of another guide. Together with the [quickstart guide](#) you should now have a definite foundation to play Command Ops 2. Be wary though that the game still has quite some intricacies left in it. Like the supply chain, reinforcements, using ad-hoc groups and much more...

But I'm confident that with some perseverance most of you will be able to find your way in Command Ops without too much trouble by now. So what are you waiting for? Fight your way through the North African desert, head into the Greek hills or cut your way through the Ardennes forest.

Some useful links:

[The Command Ops 2 manual](#)- All details concerning the game can be found in the manual. It is a hefty tome, but it explains just about everything of the game.

[The official Command Ops 2 forums](#)- Feel like discussing the ins and outs of the game? This forum is full of veteran wargamers. Don't let their grizzled appearance fool you, they're actually really nice people.