

Panzer Commander 1.3 Frequently Asked Questions 6-7-99.

(Check www.panzercommander.com for FAQ updates).

Q: What version of Panzer Commander must I have to successfully install the 1.3 patch?

You must have Panzer Commander version 1.2 to use the 1.3 patch successfully. To see what version of the game you have, launch the game, and look at the version number in the lower left of the "Loading" screen. If it says version 1.2, you are ready to install the 1.3 patch. If you do not have the 1.2 version, go to www.panzercommander.com and select the correct patch (either Pzc1to12.exe, or Pz11to12.exe), install it, then install the 1.3 patch.

Q: Why do I see Soviet Cinematics when I play the "Desert Rats" or "The Ardennes" mini-campaign?

Panzer Commander is a year old, and it was not possible to make two new sets of cinematics, one British, and one American, for the game.

Q: Why is there no accompanying voiceover for the "Desert Rats" or "The Ardennes" mini-campaign narratives?

Both resource and time constraints prevented us from implementing the voiceovers.

Q: What realism setting defaults were used to balance the new and redesigned campaigns?

Modified "Ace" settings; click on the 3 star "Ace" button, then select "Allow External View" and "Intelligence Map On." If you use these settings, your realism score will be 95%.

Q: What level of detail setting defaults were used during playtest?

We tried to use an assortment of settings, to reflect the differing systems owned by users. Level of detail settings should be tailored to your systems capabilities. Remember that changing the "Range Of Visibility" will have a profound affect on play balance, but is a very good way to alter the "feel" of any scenario.

Q: I like the new "Company" level in the campaign scenarios, but with a minimum of three platoons, plus supporting vehicles, not to mention the enemy vehicle count, performance is an issue on my system. Is there anything I can do?

Short of buying a new system, or a new 3D card, try reducing the viewing window size, and eliminate non-essentials like tread tracks, etc.

Q: Will the one campaign that has not been redesigned ever get done?

The 8th Guards Campaign should be done by the fall off 1999.

Q: What is the maximum number of vehicles I can have in a scenario?

If your system can handle it, you can have nine platoons of 4 vehicles each of Tanks, AFV and Trucks. That equals 36 Tanks, 36 AFV, and 36 Trucks.

Q: What is the maximum number of Antitank Guns I can have in a scenario?

32 total.

Q: What is the maximum number of Emplacements I can have in a scenario?

32 total. That's MG's, Rockets, and Antitank Rifles combined.

Q: Is there a list of the vehicles in Panzer Commander that is more detailed and up to date than the Manual?

FK.EXE (a self extracting file) contains a set of spreadsheets that covers in detail all the Armored Fighting Vehicles in Panzer Commander.

Q: Are there any Tanks that are able to turn in place using the left and right arrow keys?

Panther Models D, A and G, M26 Pershing, Tiger and Tiger II. They all had special gear that enabled them to.

Panzer Commander 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2 Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What exactly is in the two 1.2 patches. And why did you need to do two?

The Pzc1to12.exe contains both the 1.1 and 1.2 changes in their entirety. Pz11to12.exe contains only the 1.2 changes. Check the readme file for details, it includes both the 1.1 and 1.2 feature lists. (It should be noted that both patches include the early Yamaha OPL chipset "Black Screen" fix, as did patch 1.1). We offered the two versions to keep the patches as small as possible; since our patch program compares and modifies files as opposed to replacing entire files, we are able to keep them to a reasonable size.

Q: Why does the waypoint path in a scenario always seem to be through the strongest part of the enemy position?

Waypoints are not necessarily the best path to an objective. In some cases, following the waypoints closely will work well, but in other cases they may lead you into trouble. Think of them as guidelines that point you in the right direction. Remember that a battle plan may not survive contact with the enemy. There will be times that the waypoint path is truly your only option, but it is best to approach each scenario as a separate tactical problem.

Q: Why do the enemy seem to get killing shots off before I can respond?

One of the hardest things to remember is to keep your speed down. Try moving at 12 to 15 kph in combat situations. Creeping along will keep you and your platoon alive. There are times when moving at high speed is a good idea, but it is usually best to take it slow.

Q: What is the function of the "V" sighting reticle?

That is used to indicate the general direction in which an enemy has been spotted, but also indicates that it is not visible without magnification. Go to the Binocular (F3) or Gunsight (F6 or F7) views, and you will get the crosshair, and you will also see the enemy.

Q: What does the yellow crosshair signify?

A yellow targeting reticule appears for enemy units that the commander can see from the cupola, but the gunner may have difficulty targeting. Please note that hits can be made when the reticule is yellow, but the gunner is more likely to hit when the reticule is red.

Q: Why does trying to change settings on the joystick configure screen cause erratic changes to the settings?

Try changing the Windows 95 joystick configuration by disabling "Poll with interrupts Enabled".

Q: How do you get the frame rate to show?

F11 toggles frames per second display, F10 toggles polygon count display.

Q: What should I do if I am getting a slow frame rate?

The biggest impact on frame rate for a slow machine is rendering, but you can address that with a good 3D card. The next biggest impact is suspension physics, which you can turn off.

Q: Why do objects sometimes appear to "float"?

Floating objects are a much tougher problem than it might appear. The short explanation is this: because the number of terrain polygons increase proportionally to the square of the distance, that number gets unmanageable beyond a certain range. To address this problem while still rendering terrain beyond a kilometer, we use larger terrain polygons at those distances. Those larger polygons are necessarily an approximation of the actual high resolution polygons, and so they may be lower or higher than they should be at certain points. When a vehicle is placed on a high resolution peak, and viewed at a distance, it is probable that the larger polygon used to replace that peak and its' neighboring area will be lower than the peak. The vehicle must be in contact with the high resolution surface, which is now invisible, because it needs a surface that doesn't change when the player's viewpoint changes (the vehicle physics perform collision detection with the terrain to determine force on the wheels). Next time, we will do better.

Q: What will turning off the AI Gunnery do?

Only recommended to very hard core multiplayer types. Your tank combat AI will be disabled. You will have to spot, target, and fire weapons manually.

Q: How can I shoot down an airplane?

Use your co-axial machine gun, and try to hit the plane as it approaches. A good burst or two will down the plane, while lesser damage will likely cause it to leave a smoke trail.

Q: After I knocked out two of my own tanks, all the other "friendly" tanks started attacking me. Is this a bug?

No, after knocking out two friendly vehicles, you are declared an enemy to your own.

Q: When I change formation, which tanks go where?

Formation Order:
Column order, front to back: Leader, Tank1, Tank 2, Tank 3.
Echelon Left and Right: same as Column order
Line abreast, left to right: Tank 2, Leader, Tank 1, Tank 3
Wedge and V formations: same as line abreast

Q: Can you clarify how the Shift commands work?

To direct the fire of the individual members of your platoon, use the Shift 1, Shift 2 and Shift 3 key combinations as follows:

How to use the Shift key commands:

If you wish a certain tank to fire at a target, use the **Tab**, **Caps Lock** or **N** keys to acquire a target (target reticule will appear). Press **Shift** and the **1,2**, or **3** key as applicable. The chosen tank will fire at the selected target until it is destroyed or moves into concealment.

The platoon numbering is as follows:

Leader (You)
Tank 1 (shift 1)
Tank 2 (shift 2)
Tank 3 (shift 3)

Using the Tab key to acquire and the E and Shift keys in the proper combination can be very effective. A good general idea is to tap the E key then use the Shift key commands to target particularly dangerous foes. Remember that the Shift commands tie in to the target you currently have in your crosshair, so move on after you assign that target to a platoon member. You should note that the Shift key commands are almost instantly obeyed; there is very little "lag" time as when you order a formation change.

Q: What is the field of fire for Antitank guns?

90 degrees. (45 degrees to each side of "front").

Q: What is the field of fire for Machine Gun, Bazooka, and Panzerschreck emplacements?

360 degrees.

Q: Why weren't smoke shells included in Panzer Commander?

When we researched the use of smoke in WWII, we found that it was used infrequently at best. It was also a huge processor hit, and slowed things down a lot. There are a lot of people who tend to think of smoke use on the modern battlefield, and assume its use was common during WWII. That being said, we probably would have tried harder to put it in if we had known how many people thought it should be in; in this business, perceived reality is a critical issue. Smoke may yet appear in a later revision....

Q: How can I look at the information contained in the *.ini, *.vdf and other text based files in Panzer Commander?

Double click on the file you wish to examine or modify; the "Open With" dialog box will appear. Scroll down to "NOTEPAD" and select it. Click once on the "OK" button.

Q: Can my crew members speak English even though I am commanding a German or Russian platoon?

Open the Config.INI file, and change to "CrewVoicesTranslated = TRUE".

Q: Even when my joystick is centered, the slightest pressure causes movement; what can I do to decrease its responsiveness?

Try increasing your joystick dead zone. The dead zone is the area that your joystick can move from center without affecting the control. 16 is the default number; we suggest increasing the dead zone until you get the desired "Play" in your joystick center position. We do not recommend using a number greater than 64. Add these lines to the bottom of your Controller.INI file, then change the numbers to what you want:

```
[DEAD_ZONE]
J_AXIS_X = 16
J_AXIS_Y = 16
J_AXIS_Z = 16
J_AXIS_R = 16
J_AXIS_U = 16
J_AXIS_V = 16
```

Q: Are there any cheats available?

In the Panzer.INI file, add "TestCheat = TRUE" to the [SIM] section. It will have the following effect: F12 will end the scenario as a loss. Control-F12 will end the scenario as a minor victory. Control-Shift-F12 will end the scenario as a win. Control-Shift-End will cause your vehicle to self-destruct. Control-Shift-Delete will cause the currently targeted vehicle to blow up. (We call this the "Finger of God").

Q: Is there a way to get an aerial view?

You can change ViewDistance in Panzer.INI to be some very large number, like 5000, and then use the num-pad 7 key to lift the camera up high.

Q: Is there a way to change the size and magnification of the enlarged F4 map?

Yes. Pressing the F4 key when the map is small will cause it to become enlarged. In that case, it uses parameters from the Panzer.INI file. Those parameters are in the [RADAR] section, and they are "LargeScale = 4", "LargeSize = 444", and "LargePos = 98,2". Position and size are probably not something you want to change, but magnification can be changed with the "LargeScale" value, using values between 2 and 16, inclusive. Values outside that range will produce unpredictable results.

Q: Is there a way to change time limits for scenarios without using the editor?

To quickly change the time limit for a scenario, use a text editor (notepad works fine) to open the *.pzs file for that scenario, and change the entry for Duration = X to any number from 1 to 99. Entering 99 will give you a 99 minute scenario, 1 a 1 minute scenario. Make sure that spacing remains the same.

Example:

```
[SCENARIO]
Time = 1400
Type = SINGLE
Duration = 12
```

Please remember that in many cases, major changes in duration can cause serious play balance problems.

Q: Is there a way to command a platoon of vehicles that are not tanks?

With the exception of trucks, you can operate any vehicle in Panzer Commander. Open the *.pzs file of the scenario you wish to modify and do the following:

Scroll down until you find the [TANK_PLATOONX] section that has the "Commander = HUMAN" line below it. This is the platoon you are assigned to in the scenario. There will be 1 to 4 sub sections that say [TANKXXX]. In the first [TANKXXX] sub section change the "Type = XXXXX" entry to whatever AFV you wish to operate. (Be careful to type in the name of the vehicle with exactly the same spelling and spacing as its *.vdf in the Models folder). You can also change any of the

additional vehicles in the platoon by using the same process. Remember that the first [TANKXX] sub section is always the vehicle you will be driving. You can confirm this by looking at the "Name = XXXXX" line in the [TANKXX] sub section. It will have a line that says "Name = Leader". (There are a maximum of 4 [TANKXX] sub sections; Name = Leader, Name = Unit 1, Name = Unit 2, and Name = Unit 3).

As an example, to turn this platoon of PanzerIVF2 into a platoon of Jagdpanthers, just change the "Type = PanzerIVF2" to "Type = Jagdpanther". If you only want to change your vehicle type, just change the entry for the first [TANKXX] sub section, and you will be operating a Jagdpanther while the rest of your platoon is made up of PanzerIVF2.

```
[TANK_PLATOON1]
Commander = HUMAN
Name = Pz IV/F2 1
Class = ELITE
Alignment = AXIS
Nationality = GERMAN
```

```
[TANK11]
Type = PanzerIVF2 (Change to "Type = Jagdpanther").
Location = 475, 1025
Orientation = WEST
Name = Leader
Crew = 85,85,85,85
Texture = Camo
```

```
[TANK12]
Type = PanzerIVF2 (Change to "Type = Jagdpanther").
Location = 410, 1025
Orientation = WEST
Name = Unit 1
Crew = 80,80,80,80
Texture = Camo
```

```
[TANK13]
Type = PanzerIVF2 (Change to "Type = Jagdpanther").
Location = 355, 1025
Orientation = WEST
Name = Unit 2
Crew = 80,80,80,80
Texture = Camo
```

This method can also be used to equip your platoon with "Captured" vehicles, since using this method overrides the nationality assignments. Your crew will speak in the correct language even when in a vehicle of a different nation.

Q: Is there a way to set the Range of Visibility less than 800 meters?

Open the *.pzs file you want to modify; at the very top of the file, you will see the [SCENARIO] section. Add the following line to the section:

```
[SCENARIO]
EngagementRange = XXX (25 minimum to 100 maximum)
```

Where 25 (400 meters) is the minimum range of visibility, and 100 (1600 meters) is the maximum range of visibility.

Example:

EngagementRange = 40

The range of visibility is set at 40% (640 meters) of maximum for this scenario.

Once entered into the *.pzs file, the EngagementRange setting will override the Range of Visibility slider on the Level of Detail screen.

Multiplayer gamers who want more of a challenge will find that lowering the range of visibility means that they will have to develop a good eye to spot and estimate range to the target. We do not recommend lowering the range of visibility to less than 800 meters when playing Panzer Commander solo, with the possible exception of scenarios with overcast or stormy atmospheric conditions. As a starting point, try EngagementRange = 30 (440 meters) when the scenario is "Overcast", and EngagementRange = 40 (640 meters) when the scenario is "Stormy".

Q: Can I specify weather settings other than "Clear", "Overcast", and "Stormy"?

Open the *.pzs file for the scenario you want to modify. Delete the line "Weather = Clear", and add these lines: In the [RENDERING] section, add "Fog = TRUE" "FogColor = 128,128,128", and "FogDensity = 0.9". That will give you gray fog at nearly full density. You can turn off fog, change the color, and change the density. You can also add lines to the [TERRAIN] section to set the sky color ("Sky = 128,128,128") or set the sky bitmap ("Clouds = Clouds2"). For "desert" scenarios, the sky bitmap goes in the folder Terrain/Desert/8, which you will have to create. For "steppe", "spring", or "winter" scenarios, use the same convention.

Q: How do I create a mission briefing after I have designed a scenario?

To create a mission briefing for custom scenarios, go to the directory where the files are located, (such as: C:\Panzer Commander\Scenario\American\). Then choose File/New/Text Document and type in the Mission details. When you are done, make sure to save the text file with the same name as the scenario map name and then add ".BRF" as the file extension. Place this file in the same folder as the *.PZS file for the custom scenario. Including the briefing, each scenario will have a total of four files. For example, if there's an American scenario called "Operation Avalanche," the four files would be:

Directory Structure

\Panzer Commander\Scenario\American\Operation Avalanche.BRF

File use: Scenario briefing. (Text description of scenario).

\Panzer Commander\Scenario\American\Operation Avalanche.PZS

File use: Scenario setup. (Object placement, objectives, time, etc.)

\Panzer Commander\Scenario\American\Maps\Operation Avalanche-S.RAW

File use: Surface map. (Surface geography; hills, rises, etc.)

\Panzer Commander\Scenario\American\Maps\Operation Avalanche-T.RAW

File use: Texture map. (Ground textures; rough, rocky, etc.)

Q: There seem to be several undocumented features in the Scenario Editor, could you describe them?

Deleting road, river, wall and hedgerow sections:

Each straight section is a segment that can be deleted. For example: place the cursor over an area where a section joins another section at a corner, then click on it and orange brackets will appear at either end of the selected segment. Press the Delete key to remove that segment.

Clear Lines Button:

In the manual, a red circle-and-slash button is shown near the top of the Objects Panel in the editor. This button removes all the river and road marker lines. In the final version, this button has been replaced by one labeled "Clear Lines" for more clarity.

64-Object Limit:

If you try to place an object in the scenario and nothing appears, it means that you are at the maximum number of that object type. The maximum number of buildings is 64. The maximum number of forest sections is 64.

Changing Vertical Terrain:

By default, the terrain only changes by 100 meters vertically. This can be changed for terrain of differing severity. To do so, open the *.PZS file as a text document and find the line "Amplitude = 100". It is recommended that this number stay between 60 and 140.

Setting Withdrawal Points:

If no withdrawal point set for platoon, the starting point for the platoon is automatically set as the withdrawal point. As of 1.2, platoons use the way point system to go to their withdrawal point.

Q: Could you explain the differences in the four types of multiplayer games?

Melee

When hosting a multiplayer game, you have the option of hosting one of four types of games. Melee games are no-holds-barred contests, where the player with the most amount of kills at the end of the match is the winner. Whenever you "respawn", your ammo count is brought up to maximum. There can be a maximum amount of six players in a melee game.

Team

The second type of multiplayer game in Panzer Commander is the Team game. In a team game, there are a set number of players on Team 1 (Axis) and a set number of players on Team 2 (Allied). The number of players on each side is different for each scenario. The rules are exactly the same for melee, except that you now have allies to help destroy your foes.

Platoon

The third type of multiplayer game in Panzer Commander is the Platoon game. In this two-player only game, you are in control of a platoon of AI controlled tanks. The object of the game is to be the last tank left alive. In a platoon game, there is NO re-spawning. Instead, if you are killed, you take over one of the tanks in your platoon. If there are no tanks left alive in your platoon, you have lost the match.

Capture the Flag

The fourth type of multiplayer game in Panzer Commander is the Capture the Flag game. In this match, you are on a team (the size of the teams are determined by the scenario), and your objective is to get to the enemy's Headquarters building. The headquarters building looks just like a normal building, with a large flag on the roof. There are unlimited re-spawns, and the game ends when one team captures the others HQ building.

Q: Why do my realism settings change when I join a multiplayer session?

All realism settings are set to the host machine as of 1.2.

Q: How is armor thickness calculated in Panzer Commander?

The armor ratings for the vdf files in Panzer Commander were calculated using detailed charts of armor thickness and armor slope unique to each vehicle, indeed unique to each model of tank. These characteristics were combined using the mathematical formula to create the "effective

armor thickness" value used in the simulation's vdf files. These values represent the amount of armor a shell must penetrate to enter the tank: $\text{Inverse of } (\sin(90 - \text{slope from the vertical})) \times \text{thickness of the armor plate} = \text{effective armor thickness}$. Individual calculations yielded the hull, superstructure and turret effective armor thicknesses for each aspect (front, side, rear, top) of each model of vehicle in the simulation (For example, there are more than 5 variants each with individually calculated and accurate ratings for the Panzer IV). These values were then used to calculate the 7 armor ratings given in the vdf files. These armor ratings thus present an accurate picture of the overall level of protection on the hull or turret of the vehicle. We have not forgotten to model superstructure armor as it might first appear. Special consideration was also made on a vehicle by vehicle basis for the effects of their particular armor design, whether or not spaced armor was utilized, face-hardened, presence and size of mantlet armor etc. (Special thanks to "Wittmann" aka Fionn Kelly for this section).

Q: Does a glancing blow from a projectile have less damage potential than a direct shot?

Yes, the incident angle between the projectile path and the armor surface is computed, and the penetration is a function of that. A completely oblique shot will have no chance of penetrating. We also account for orientation of the target vehicle body or turret

Q: What goes into the calculation for assessing projectile hits and damage?

We model damage on many different parts of the tank. All four sides of the body, all sides of the turret, the gun, the roof, the treads, all take hits individually. Penetration is a function of armor thickness, armor slope, incident angle of the projectile, velocity of the projectile, and mass of the projectile. We model the projectile in flight using Newtonian physics, and model armor penetration using published research.

Q: How does the AI select targets? How does it decide to use AP or HE rounds?

All vehicles with main guns start out with their guns loaded with armor piercing or high explosive rounds, armor piercing rounds are the usual default. Decisions to change round type occur only after successful shots are fired and the tube is still empty. When a platoon first comes into contact with the enemy and decides to fight, platoon members choose targets based on a kind of "snap judgement." During battle, however, when a platoon member scores a kill, an attempt is made to assign a new target that matches certain criteria. There are several pieces of information an AFV knows about each target in the list, including range, recommended round type to use against it, and an assigned "zone" that attempts to group targets that are in the same relative area. The AI tries to find a new target that is in the same zone so the turret won't have to traverse very far to target it AND requires the same kind of round to kill it so the loader won't have to change. If the target list has no targets that satisfy both of these criteria, targets that are in the same zone are favored over targets that require a different kind of shell. If more than one target exists in a certain sublist of targets, say the list of "perfect" targets that are in the same zone and require the same shell type, then the closest one with respect to range is always selected. If round type changes are required, they are done as soon as the target is selected. Following a successful engagement, vehicles in a platoon will load their default round, which is usually armor piercing. (This will only fail if there are no more shells of that type available).

Q: What are the chances of crew casualties and/or peripheral damage occurring?

From AP rounds and Rockets:

Hit on any part of the body:

IF damage exceeds armor, 9 chances out of 10 KIA.

If not KIA, 50% chance engine will be disabled.

ELSE if damage exceeds one half of armor thickness, 1 in 8 chance of driver dead from spall fragments, and 1 in 16 chance of loader dead from spall fragments.

If the treads or wheels are hit there is a 1 in 3 chance that the tread will be thrown on that side of the tank.

Hit on any part of the turret:

1 in 25 chance of turret jam.

ELSE if damage exceeds armor, KIA.

ELSE if damage exceeds one half of armor thickness, 1 in 8 chance of gunner dead from spall fragments.

ELSE 1 in 16 chance of loader KIA.

If the gun is hit, then a check is made to see if it would have hit the turret or the body if the gun had been absent. Gun is hit only if it would NOT have hit the turret or body. If NOT, then a normal die check is done. If SO, then the gun is disabled immediately. If it's already disabled then there is a 1 in 4 chance of a jam as well.

From HE rounds:

If a HE round strikes the turret, and the damage is very high compared to armor rating, then the tank can actually be killed. If damage simply exceeds armor there's a 50% chance of a jam.

From Machine Gun Slugs:

1 in 8 chance of commander dying if he's outside; if a slug hits ANY part of the tank. If it hits any part of turret, or the gun 1 in 50 chance of turret jam.

Q: What sources did you use to research the armor and gun information used for the different vehicles in Panzer Commander?

The following is a partial list of the sources used for technical specifications:

Encyclopedia of German Tanks of WWII, Revised Edition, Peter Chamberlain, Hilary Doyle, Technical Editor Thomas L. Jentz.

German Tanks of WWII, the complete illustrated history of German armoured fighting vehicles 1926-1945, F.M. von Senger und Etterlin

Soviet Tanks and Combat Vehicles of WWII, Steven Zaloga and James Grandsen

T-34 in action, Steven Zaloga and James Grandsen

Sherman, A History of the American Medium Tank, R.P. Hunnicutt

British and American Tanks of WWII, The complete illustrated history of British, American and Commonwealth tanks, 1939-1945.

Q: What are some of the less obvious capabilities provided by the [VEHICLE] section of the *.vdf (Vehicle Definition File)?

The "EngineSoundFile" specifies a WAV file in the Sounds folder used for the engine.

"TreadSoundFile" specifies a WAV file in the Sounds folder used for the treads. "EngineSound =

Throttle" means that engine sound pitch will go up with the speed of the engine, while

"EngineSound = Speed" means the pitch will rise with the speed of the vehicle. "TurnInPlace =

TRUE" allows the vehicle to turn when it is not moving. "SuspensionDamage = 300.0" is a default value which will cause the tank to throw a tread if too much force is taken by the suspension,

such as when the tank falls off a cliff or hits a berm at very high speed. Making this number higher makes the tank impervious to such damage. "MaxWaterDepth = 24.0" really means 1.2 meters,

and is the default. The factor is 20, so if you want to change max water depth to 2.0 meters,

change it to "MaxWaterDepth = 40.0".

Q: What is the effect of bumpy or loose terrain on vehicle performance?

The two values in the VDF file specify the range of top speed over different terrain: "Speed = 40.0" and "Offroad = 12.0". There are seven different terrain types, ranging from roadway (very

smooth, full speed) to rocky (very rough, max speed is same as offroad value). There is also a muddy terrain type which not only uses the offroad value for top speed, but also has reduced traction and causes the tank to slip.

Q: How do I change a vehicles main gun into a rocket launcher?

In the VDF file, in the [WEAPON1] section, change "Type = PROJECTILE" to read "Type = MISSILE. This was discovered by a user, and the effect is not perfect, but you do get to shoot rockets.

Q: In emplacement VDF files, what does the [EMPLACEMENT] section refer to?

"Defense" is equivalent thickness of steel applied to projectile impacts. "Concrete = TRUE" means that the bunker cannot be destroyed by ramming, and it also reduces the effectiveness of HE rounds. "Concrete = FALSE" means that AP rounds will have a lot of trouble knocking out the bunker, as in sandbag bunkers. "Tonnage" specifies the amount of kinetic energy required to knock down the bunker by ramming (arbitrary units).

Q: How many ranks and medals are available in campaign play?

Eight ranks and eight medals per country. Higher ones are very tough to get to – you need to take advantage of the higher scores awarded when you use high realism settings.

Q: How is performance evaluated in campaign play?

All the computations listed here are dosed heavily with random factors, so there should be no obvious repeating patterns.

SkillFactor. In the Panzer.INI file, [GUI] SkillFactor = 1.0 means that crew skill will be incremented after each scenario according to the internal algorithm, without any modification. Skill increase is normally a function of scenario score, with a random factor applied. The default algorithm may be a little too generous, so adjust this value down (or up, if you want) as needed. A SkillFactor of 0.5 will cause crew skill to accumulate at half the normal rate.

Initialization of Crew Skill. Crew skill is initially set to be some random value centered around 65 (Trainee), plus or minus 10. This will sometimes bring it down to 55 (Conscript), and sometimes up to 75 (Regular), with the majority of initial skill values falling somewhere in between.

Computation of crew Skill. Crew skill is a function of scenario score, with a random factor applied, but it is not a linear function. Lower crew skills increase at a greater rate than higher crew skills. The cutoff is skill = 75, which is meant to be a "Regular" troop. If a crew position has skill greater than 75, then skill increment is a function of scenario score. For skill less than 75, the following formula applies:

$SkillIncrement = ScenarioScore * RandomFactor$

$BaseDifference = 75 - CurrentSkill$. Example: if CurrentSkill is 55, BaseDifference is 20.

If $(CurrentSkill < 75)$ then SkillIncrement is multiplied by $1+(BaseDifference/10)$.

Example: if CurrentSkill is 55, SkillIncrement is multiplied by 3.

Example: if CurrentSkill is 65, SkillIncrement is multiplied by 2.

Example: if CurrentSkill is 70, SkillIncrement is multiplied by 1.5.

Naturally, the range for ScenarioScore must be something reasonable, in order to advance crew skill from the 50 range to the 100 range after nearly completing a Unit History.

a. A cumulative score is kept for the purpose of triggering promotions and medals. It is simply the sum of all previous scenario scores, unless you resurrect, when your cumulative score is reduced by one percent every time you do.

b. Outcome Bonus: 4 for major victory, 2 for minor, 1 for survival.

c. Kill Bonus:

1.0, // tanks

0.5, // afv's

0.3, // trucks

0.7, // at guns

0.3, // machine guns

d. Penalty for losses: 0.5 for every tank in your platoon killed.

e. Penalty for end-screen restarts: 10% every time you restart!

f. Vulnerability bonus: 10% bonus if you are at full vulnerability.

g. Vulnerability penalty: 10% penalty if you are at 80% vulnerability, 20% penalty if you are at 70% vulnerability, and so on. At 0% vulnerability, you have a 90% penalty.

h. Other realism penalties:

UnlimitedAmmo 0.04

UnlimitedFuel 0.01

FastReloads 0.12

FastTraverse 0.11

OpenCupInvulnerable 0.02

ExtendedElevation 0.04

ChaseView 0.07

FullRadar 0.08

VehicleUpgrade 0.03

ExtraSpeed 0.09

NoBreakdown 0.05

Total penalty possible for these is (1.0 - 0.66), or 0.34. Total combined penalty for all realism penalties, including vulnerability, is not allowed to drop below 0.10.

BOTTOM LINE: Top possible score with full realism and major victory is 4.0 plus kills. A typical scenario may yield a top possible score of 15.0 or better. Crew members who start at a skill of 55 and then get a major victory with 15 points, will have their skill increased by 15x3, or 45 (randomized to some degree). That will jump their score from 55 to 100 in one scenario. This is not likely to happen, but if it does, use the SkillFactor value to lessen the effect of scenario score on crew skill increase. You may find that a good value for SkillFactor is 0.5.

Cumulative score and medals and promotions. Top score for an entire unit history is assumed to be 450. That would be over 20 points per scenario in a 22 scenario unit history. That is what you would need to collect all 8 medals, and be awarded all 8 promotions.

Medals. The first 3 medals are awarded at scenario 4, 8, and 15. (plus or minus a couple, for random effect). No score criteria is used. To get the next 3 medals, average scenario score must be greater than 10, and you must have played 8, 15, and 22 scenarios respectively. The final medal is only awarded if you already have 6 medals, and you have exceeded the maximum score of 450. Good luck.

Q: Is it true that I can make my own tank textures?

Yes. You need 256 color bitmaps (*.bmp) which use the same palette as SimPal.bmp, found in the Panzer Commander root folder. They should be small, like 32x32 or 64x64, so they will fit into whatever is left of texture RAM on your 3D card. These bitmaps need to have dimensions which are powers of 2, like 8,16,32,64, etc. Some 3D cards require that they be square. Create new folders for these bitmaps, inside the folder for the vehicle you want to change. There should be an Images folder, a Camo folder, and a Winter folder for the different texture types. Inside each of these there should be a folder named 8, where the bitmaps go. For example, Panzer Commander/Models /TigerII /Images/8. Doing this will add this texture to the normal Tiger II paint scheme. Now you need to edit the VDF file. At the bottom of the file, add the line [USER_TEXTURE], and below that, "Texture = Mine". The word "Mine" is a placeholder and will generate an error message when you run a scenario which uses that vehicle. The message will list all of the internal texture names that are replaceable. The message will look like this:

```
Trying to load new texture: "Mine"  
Cannot find texture named: Mine  
The following textures were found in the current material library:  
0. Default  
1. Body Front  
2. BackFenders  
3. Body Top  
(many more are listed...)
```

Now go into the VDF file and change the line you added to read "Body Front = "Mine". Now when you run a scenario with that vehicle, the skin will be replaced on the body front.

Q: Can I have my own texture for say, a Tiger II, and still run other Tiger II's with the default texture, or even some other custom texture?

No, but you can create more VDF files that are basically the same tank, just named differently, and with different textures. Make sure you come up with a new number for the line in the VDF file that reads "RegGroup = 1234". You can use any number above 5000 for the new RegGroup number. Then that new vehicle will be the only one using that texture.

Q: When replacing tank textures, if I specify the same bitmap for many parts of the same tank, will I run out of texture RAM?

No. The bitmap will only be loaded into texture RAM once.