

MODULE 2: MOLECULAR DYNAMICS

LAMMPS Walkthrough

LAMMPS + OVITO

LAMMPS + OVITO

SOFTWARE

- We will be using LAMMPS to perform classical molecular simulations to predict materials properties and behavior
- LAMMPS is freely available from <http://lammps.sandia.gov>
- We will be visualizing MD trajectories using the OVITO visualization package
- OVITO is freely available from www.ovito.org

LAMMPS + OVITO

EWS PRE-INSTALLATION

- A full installation of LAMMPS 29Sep2021 release is available on EWS Linux at:
`/class/mse404pla/lammps-29Sep2021/bin/imp_serial`
- The LAMMPS documentation is available online at docs.lammps.org/Manual.html
- An installation of OVITO 2.6.1 is on EWS Linux at:
`module load ovito`
- This may require you to correct your library path:
`export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/lib64/:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH`
- The Ovito documentation is available online at <http://www.ovito.org/manual/>

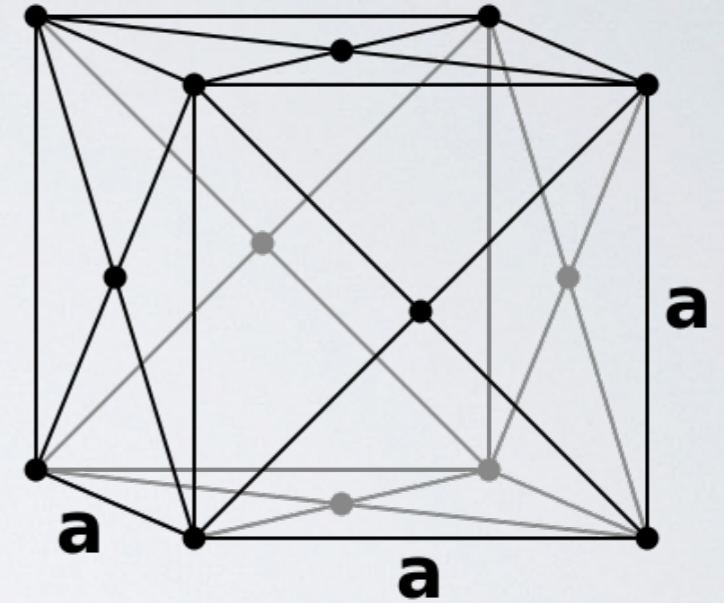
Tutorial 1: Al cohesive energy

Tutorial I: Al cohesive energy

- We will use LAMMPS to estimate the Al fcc cohesive energy, \mathbf{E}_{cohe} , and lattice parameter, \mathbf{a}

$$E_{cohe} = E_{solid} - \sum_{atoms} E_{isolated}$$

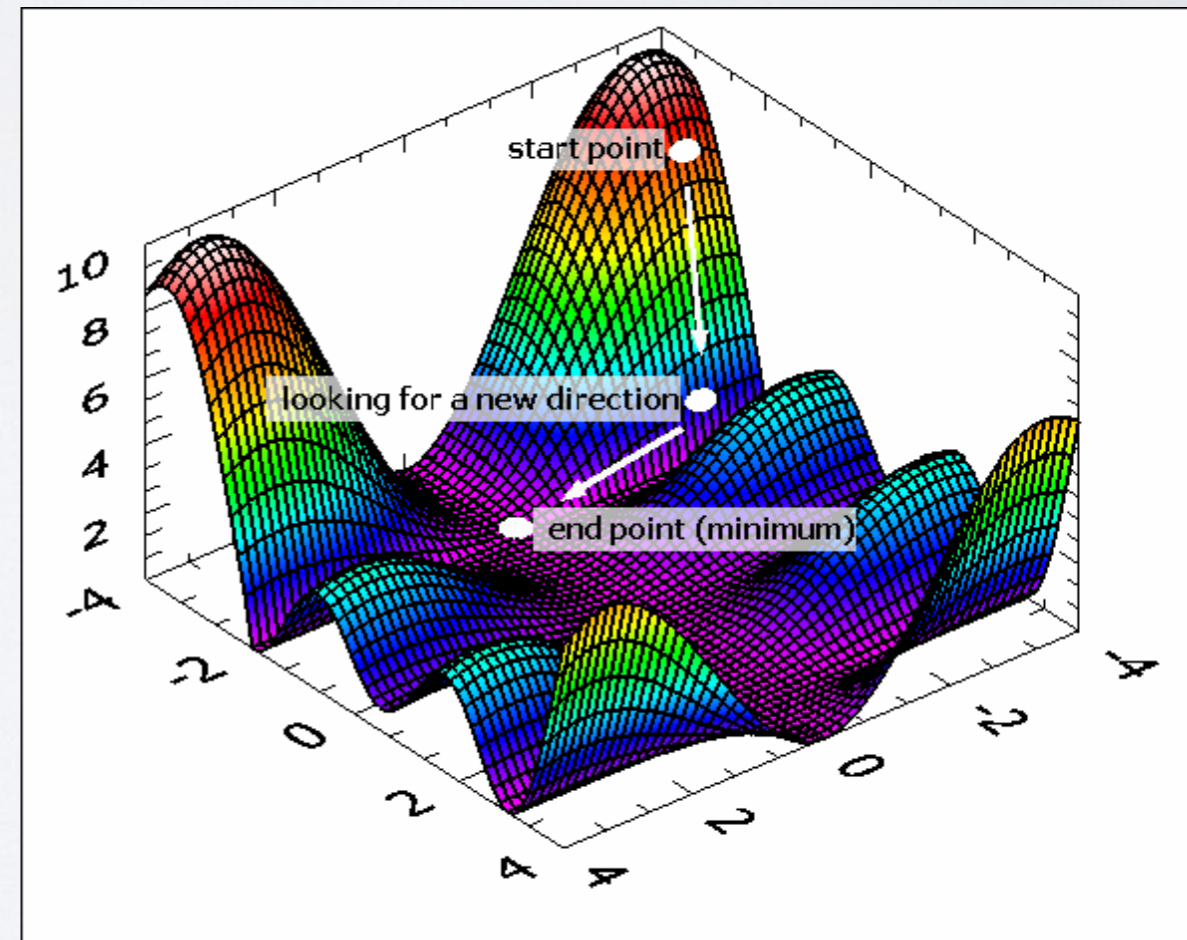
A red arrow points from the summation symbol to a red '0' above it, indicating that the energy of isolated atoms is zero.



- Experimentally, $\mathbf{E}_{cohe} = -3.39 \text{ eV/atom}^*$ and $\mathbf{a} = 4.0495 \text{ \AA}^*$
- **Strategy:** We shall use a modern EAM potential for Al and optimize \mathbf{E}_{cohe} as a function of \mathbf{a}

Tutorial I: Al cohesive energy

- **Be careful!** In this first tutorial we are **NOT** performing conventional molecular dynamics (i.e., integrating $F=ma$)
- Rather we are performing a **potential energy minimization**, to find the lowest potential energy crystal coordinates
- We achieve this by performing conjugate gradient (or steepest descent) minimization of PE wrt atomic coords
- Accordingly, there are no atom velocities or temperature!



Tutorial I: Al cohesive energy

- I. Download **Al99.eam.alloy** EAM potential from NIST Interatomic Potentials Repository Project (<http://www.ctcms.nist.gov/potentials>)

Elements

	1																	18
1	1 H	2											13	14	15	16	17	2
2	3 <u>Li</u>	4 Be											5 B	6 <u>C</u>	7 N	8 <u>O</u>	9 F	10 Ne
3	11 <u>Na</u>	12 <u>Mg</u>	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 <u>Al</u>	14 <u>Si</u>	15 P	16 <u>S</u>	17 Cl	18 Ar
4	19 <u>K</u>	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 <u>Ti</u>	23 <u>V</u>	24 <u>Cr</u>	25 Mn	26 <u>Fe</u>	27 <u>Co</u>	28 <u>Ni</u>	29 <u>Cu</u>	30 <u>Zn</u>	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 <u>Se</u>	35 Br	36 Kr
5	37 <u>Rb</u>	38 Sr	39 Y	40 <u>Zr</u>	41 <u>Nb</u>	42 <u>Mo</u>	43 Tc	44 <u>Ru</u>	45 Rh	46 <u>Pd</u>	47 <u>Ag</u>	48 <u>Cd</u>	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 <u>Te</u>	53 I	54 Xe
6	55 <u>Cs</u>	56 Ba	*	72 Hf	73 <u>Ta</u>	74 <u>W</u>	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 <u>Pt</u>	79 <u>Au</u>	80 <u>Hg</u>	81 Tl	82 <u>Pb</u>	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
7	87 Fr	88 Ra	**	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Uut	114 Fl	115 Uup	116 Lv	117 Uus	118 Uuo
	*	57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu		
	**	89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 <u>U</u>	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr		

Tutorial 1: Al cohesive energy

2. Copy LAMMPS input file
`/class/mse404pla/LAMMPS/Al_fcc.in`

Tutorial I: Al cohesive energy

```
Al_fcc.in
# ----- Initialize Simulation -----
units metal
dimension 3
boundary p p p
atom_style atomic

# ----- Create Atoms -----
lattice fcc 4
region box block 0 1 0 1 0 1 units lattice
create_box 1 box

lattice fcc 4 orient x 1 0 0 orient y 0 1 0 orient z 0 0 1
create_atoms 1 box
replicate 2 2 2

# ----- Define Interatomic Potential -----
pair_style eam/alloy
pair_coeff * * Al99.eam.alloy Al
neighbor 2.0 bin
neigh_modify delay 10 check yes

# ----- Define Settings -----
compute eng all pe/atom
compute eatoms all reduce sum c_eng

# ----- Dump Options -----
dump 1 all atom 1 dump.relax

# ----- Run Minimization -----
reset_timestep 0
fix 1 all box/relax iso 0.0 vmax 0.001
thermo 10
thermo_style custom step pe lx ly lz press pxx pyy pzz c_eatoms
min_style cg
minimize 1e-25 1e-25 5000 10000

variable natoms equal "count(all)"
variable teng equal "c_eatoms"
variable a equal "lx/2"
variable ecoh equal "v_teng/v_natoms"

print "Total energy (eV) = ${teng};"
print "Number of atoms = ${natoms};"
print "Lattice constant (Angstroms) = ${a};"
print "Cohesive energy (eV/atom) = ${ecoh};"

print "All done!"
```

For style *metal*, these are the units:

- mass = grams/mole
- distance = Angstroms
- time = picoseconds
- energy = eV
- velocity = Angstroms/picosecond
- force = eV/Angstrom
- torque = eV
- temperature = Kelvin
- pressure = bars
- dynamic viscosity = Poise
- charge = multiple of electron charge (1.0 is a proton)
- dipole = charge*Angstroms
- electric field = volts/Angstrom
- density = gram/cm^{dim}

- **#** specifies a comment
- **x,y,z** **periodic boundaries**

Tutorial I: Al cohesive energy

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print "All done!"
```

- Specify **fcc lattice** with **a=4** Å
- Define **cuboidal block** labeled **box** holding **one lattice cell**
- Create **box** with **1** atom type

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```

- Specify fcc lattice **orientation**
- Create atoms of type **l** on lattice sites within **box**
- **Replicate domain** by **2x2x2** in x,y,z
[replicate 1 1 1 would be more parsimonious for this trivially periodic system]

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```

- Define form of pairwise interaction potential as **eam/alloy**
[misnomer, EAM is n-body]
- Use **Al** block of **Al99.eam.alloy** - specifies cutoff, F , ρ , and Φ - for all pairs
[for one atom type, **1 1** fine]
- **2 Å skin thickness** for **neighbor list binning**
- Build neighbor list every **10 steps**, but **check** atom moved more than half skin thickness

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print "All done!"
```

- Define **computes** - quantities recalculated every time step [cf. **variables**, which evaluate a formula when called]
- Reference computes as **c_<name>**
- **c_eng** defined over **all** atoms to compute **potential energy per atom**
- **c_eatoms** performs **sum reduce** of c_eng vector over **all** atoms [alternatively: **compute eatoms all pe**]

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print "All done!"
```

- A **dump** specifies how to write output data
- Tag dump with id **1** to write to **dump.relax** every **1** steps the coords of **all** of the **atoms**

- Dump format:

```
ITEM:TIMESTEP
0
ITEM:NUMBER OF ATOMS
32
ITEM:BOX BOUNDS pp pp pp
0 8
0 8
0 8
ITEM:ATOMS id type xs ys zs
1 | 0 0 0
2 | 0.25 0.25 0
3 | 0.25 0 0.25
4 | 0 0.25 0.25
```

Tutorial I: Al cohesive energy

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print "All done!"
```

- Reset time steps to **0**
- A **fix** is an operation applied at every time step
- Define fix **1** operating on **all** atoms **relaxes box** to an external **isotropic pressure** of **0.0 bar** with a **0.1% maximum fractional volume change per step**

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print "All done!"
```

- Output **thermodynamic info** to screen every **10** steps [use **fix** / **dump** for file write]
- Customize thermo output
- Perform energy minimization by **conjugate gradient**
- **Minimize** $E = E_{FF} + E_{fix}$ with $\Delta E = 10^{-25}$ (i.e., 1 part in 10^{25}) and $\Delta f = 10^{-25}$, and a maximum of 5000 iterations and 10000 energy evaluations

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print "Number of atoms = ${natoms};"
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print "Cohesive energy (eV/atom) = ${ecoh};"

print "All done!"
```

- Define **variables** as formulas evaluated when called [cf. **computes**, simulation values recomputed each step]
- Reference variables as **v_<name>**
- $\text{natoms} = \# \text{ atoms}$
 $\text{teng} = \text{total PE (c_eatoms)}$
 $a = \text{lattice parameter}$
(box side in x divided by # x replicas = 2)
 $\text{ecoh} = \text{cohesive energy /atom}$

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print "All done!"
```

- Print terminal output to screen

Tutorial I: Al cohesive energy

3. Let's run! `lmp_serial < Al_fcc.in`

```
tuckernuck:1_Al_cohesive_energy alf$ ./lmp_mac < Al_fcc.in
```

```
LAMMPS (1 Feb 2014)
```

```
Lattice spacing in x,y,z = 4 4 4
```

```
Created orthogonal box = (0 0 0) to (4 4 4)
```

```
1 by 1 by 1 MPI processor grid
```

```
Lattice spacing in x,y,z = 4 4 4
```

```
Created 4 atoms
```

```
Replicating atoms ...
```

```
orthogonal box = (0 0 0) to (8 8 8)
```

```
1 by 1 by 1 MPI processor grid
```

```
32 atoms
```

```
WARNING: Resetting reneighboring criteria during minimization (./min.cpp:173)
```

```
Setting up minimization ...
```

```
Memory usage per processor = 3.39898 Mbytes
```

```
Step PotEng Lx Ly Lz Press Pxx Pyy Pzz eatoms
```

```
0 -107.3423 8 8 8 29590.11 29590.11 29590.11 29590.11 -107.3423
```

```
10 -107.51283 8.08 8.08 8.08 5853.9553 5853.9553 5853.9553 5853.9553 -107.51283
```

```
14 -107.52 8.1 8.1 8.1 2.726913 2.726913 2.726913 2.726913 -107.52
```

```
Loop time of 0.00931406 on 1 procs for 14 steps with 32 atoms
```

```
Minimization stats:
```

```
Stopping criterion = linesearch alpha is zero
```

```
Energy initial, next-to-last, final =
```

```
-107.342298373 -107.51999962 -107.51999962
```

```
Force two-norm initial, final = 28.3679 0.00268005
```

```
Force max component initial, final = 28.3679 0.00268005
```

```
Final line search alpha, max atom move = 0.00145753 3.90625e-06
```

```
Iterations, force evaluations = 14 23
```

```
Pair time (%) = 0.00601649 (64.5958)
```

```
Neigh time (%) = 0 (0)
```

```
Comm time (%) = 0.00095582 (10.2621)
```

```
Outpt time (%) = 0.000850677 (9.13326)
```

```
Other time (%) = 0.00149107 (16.0088)
```

```
Nlocal: 32 ave 32 max 32 min
```

```
Histogram: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
Nghost: 1067 ave 1067 max 1067 min
```

```
Histogram: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
Neighs: 2240 ave 2240 max 2240 min
```

```
Histogram: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
Total # of neighbors = 2240
```

```
Ave neighs/atom = 70
```

```
Neighbor list builds = 0
```

```
Dangerous builds = 0
```

```
Total energy (eV) = -107.51999962032;
```

```
Number of atoms = 32;
```

```
Lattice constant (Angstroms) = 4.05;
```

```
Cohesive energy (eV/atom) = -3.359999988135;
```

```
All done!
```

building system

serial run

thermo

minimization stopping
criteria

CPU accounting

atom accounting

neighbor accounting
(dangerous builds)

terminal print

Tutorial I: Al cohesive energy

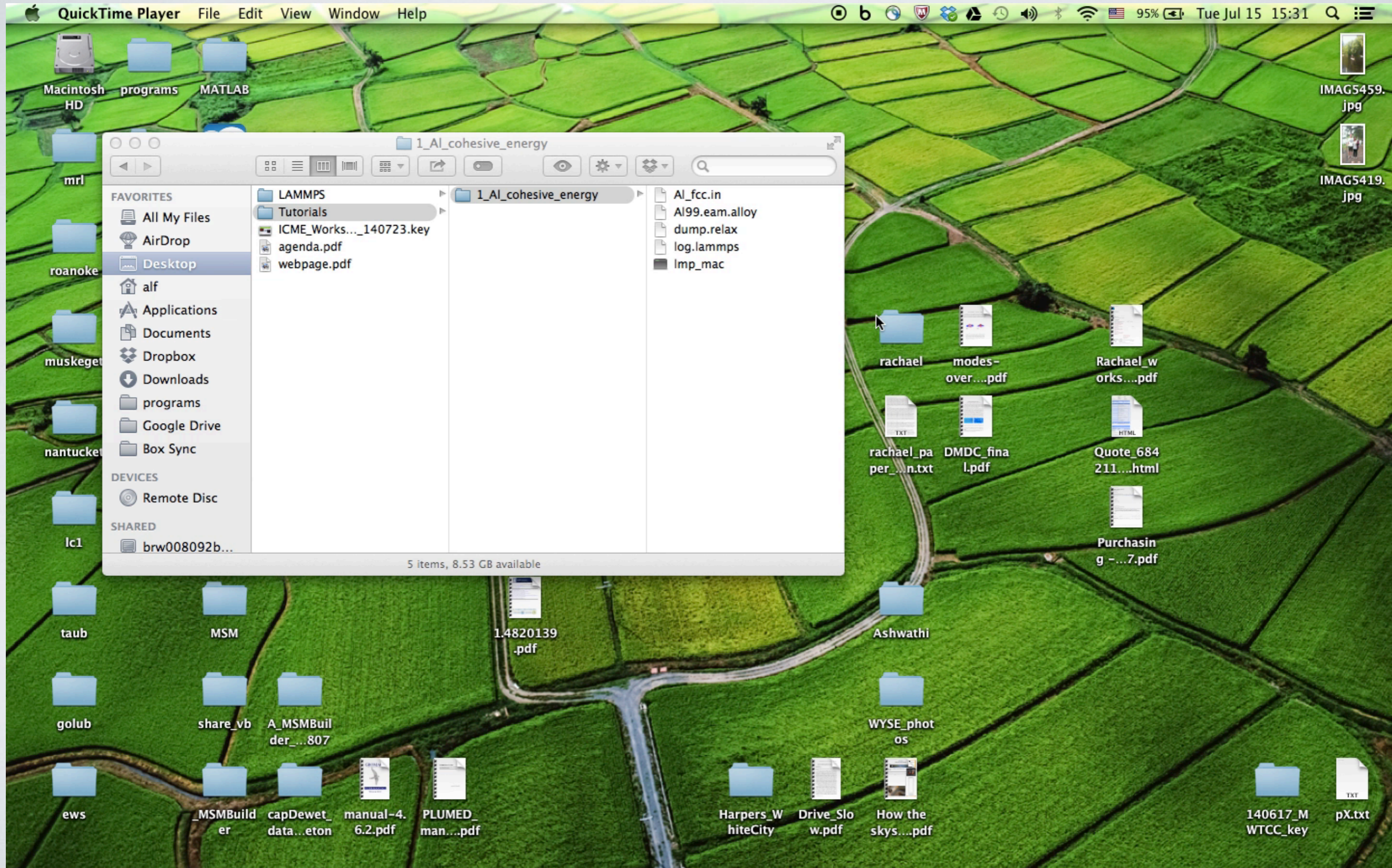
4. Analysis

	LAMMPS	Expt.
Lattice constant / Å	4.05	4.0495*
Cohesive energy / eV/atom	-3.36	-3.39*

- We should be shocked if these quantities did **not** agree — EAM FF parametrized wrt experimental data
- **Q.** What about if we were studying a new material with experimentally unknown **E_{cohe}** and **a** ?

Tutorial I: AI cohesive energy

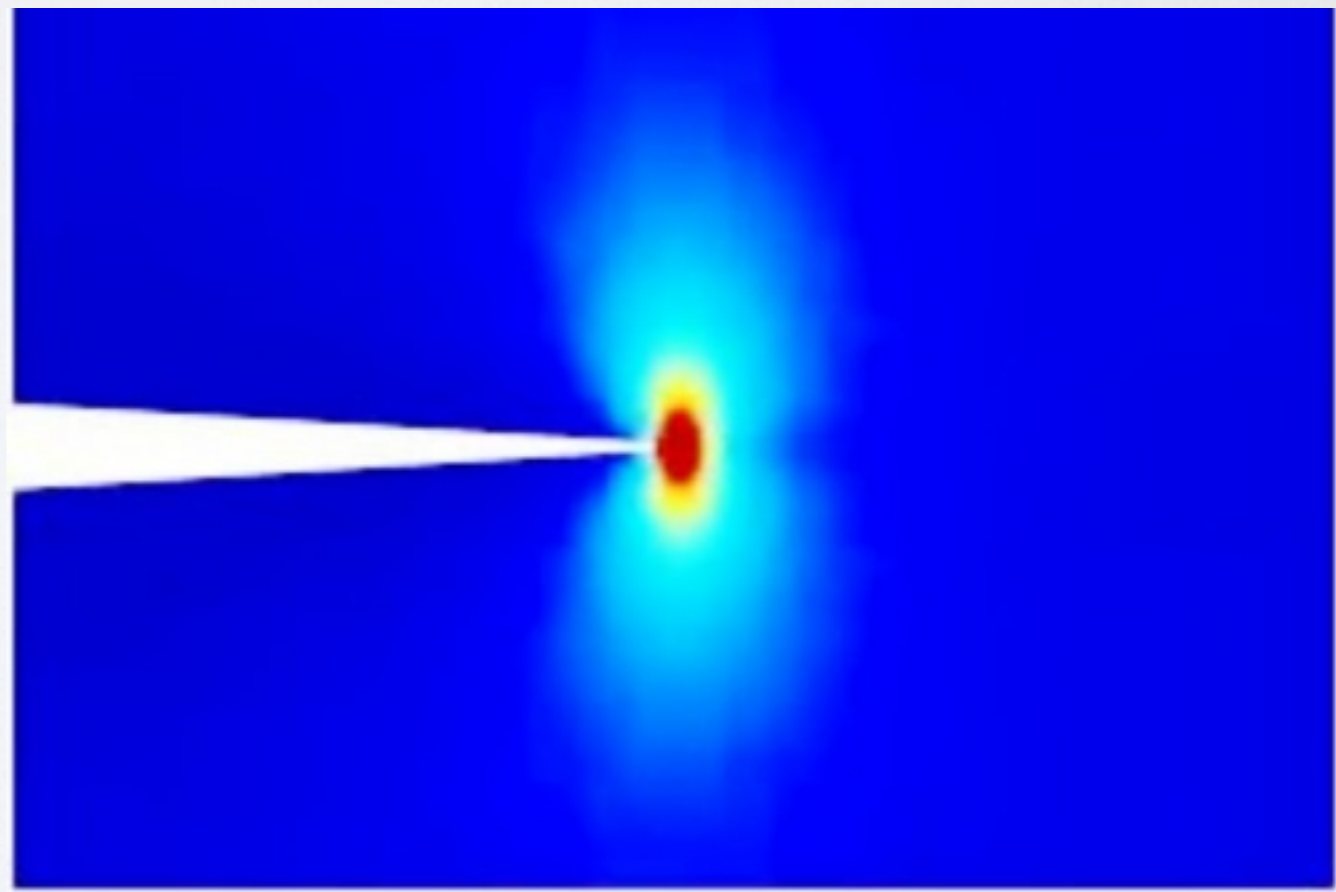
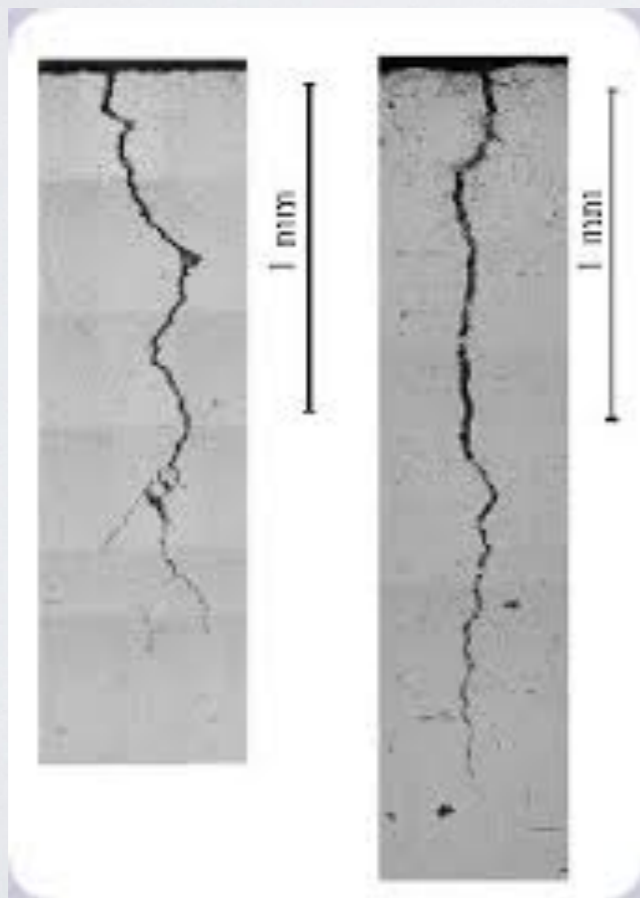
5. Visualization in OVITO



Tutorial II: AI crack propagation

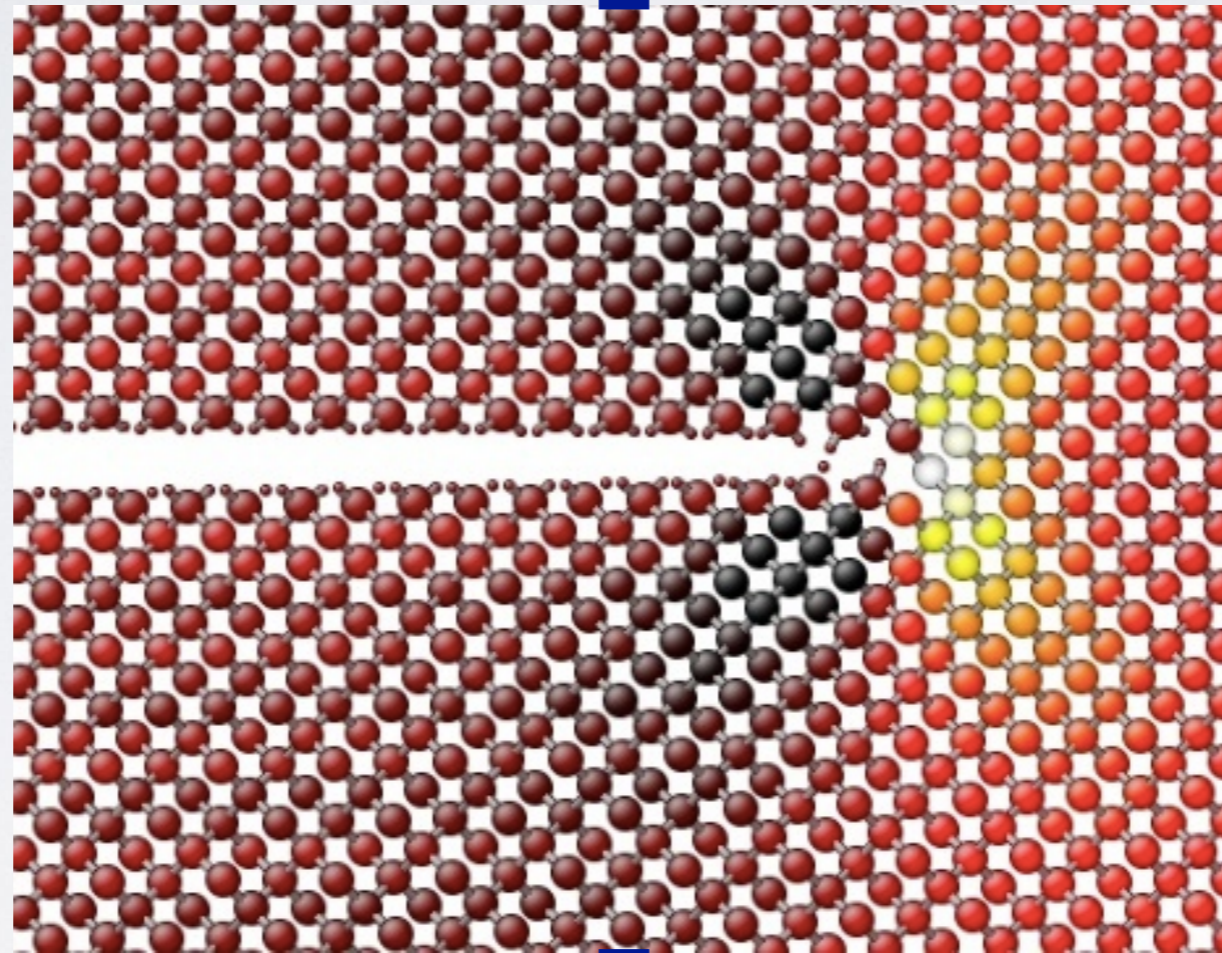
Tutorial II: AI crack propagation

- OK, now to the real MD simulations!
- An important mode of materials failure is propagation of exterior cracks
- The stress field at the crack tip in an amorphous material can be modeled by continuum equations or FEM



Tutorial II: Al crack propagation

- Using MD simulation, we can visualize the stress field near the crack tip with **atomistic resolution**



- Strategy:** Construct an exterior crack in a semi-periodic fcc Al xtal and measure atomic stress upon deformation

Tutorial II: AI crack propagation

- Download **AI99.eam.alloy** EAM potential from NIST Interatomic Potentials Repository Project (<http://www.ctcms.nist.gov/potentials>)

Elements

	1																	18
1	1 H	2											13	14	15	16	17	2
2	3 <u>Li</u>	4 Be											5 B	6 <u>C</u>	7 N	8 <u>O</u>	9 F	10 Ne
3	11 <u>Na</u>	12 <u>Mg</u>	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 <u>Al</u>	14 <u>Si</u>	15 P	16 <u>S</u>	17 Cl	18 Ar
4	19 <u>K</u>	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 <u>Ti</u>	23 <u>V</u>	24 <u>Cr</u>	25 Mn	26 <u>Fe</u>	27 <u>Co</u>	28 <u>Ni</u>	29 <u>Cu</u>	30 <u>Zn</u>	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 <u>Se</u>	35 Br	36 Kr
5	37 <u>Rb</u>	38 Sr	39 Y	40 <u>Zr</u>	41 <u>Nb</u>	42 <u>Mo</u>	43 Tc	44 <u>Ru</u>	45 Rh	46 <u>Pd</u>	47 <u>Ag</u>	48 <u>Cd</u>	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 <u>Te</u>	53 I	54 Xe
6	55 <u>Cs</u>	56 Ba	*	72 Hf	73 <u>Ta</u>	74 <u>W</u>	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 <u>Pt</u>	79 <u>Au</u>	80 <u>Hg</u>	81 Tl	82 <u>Pb</u>	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
7	87 Fr	88 Ra	**	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Uut	114 Fl	115 Uup	116 Lv	117 Uus	118 Uuo
	*	57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu		
	**	89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 <u>U</u>	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr		

Tutorial II: AI crack propagation

2. Copy `Al_crack.in`, `Al_eq.m`, and `Al_crack.m` from `/class/mse404pla/LAMMPS/`

Tutorial II: Al crack propagation

```
Al_crack.in
# ----- INITIALIZATION -----
units          metal
dimension      3
boundary       s      p      s
atom_style     atomic
variable latparam equal 4.05

# ----- ATOM DEFINITION -----
lattice        fcc ${latparam}
region         whole block 0 40 0 4 0 40
create_box     1 whole

lattice        fcc ${latparam} orient x 1 0 0 orient y 0 1 0 orient z 0 0 1
create_atoms   1 region whole
replicate      1 1 1

# ----- FORCE FIELDS -----
pair_style     eam/alloy
pair_coeff     * * Al99.eam.alloy Al

neighbor       2.0 bin
neigh_modify   delay 0 every 1 check yes
```

- Initializing system
- Building geometry
- Defining force field

Tutorial II: AI crack propagation

```
# ----- GROUPS -----
variable DX equal ${latparam}*(1/2+1/24)
variable DY equal ${latparam}*(1/2+1/24)
variable DZ equal ${latparam}*(1/2+1/24)

variable tmp equal "xlo"
variable XLO equal ${tmp}
variable tmp equal "xhi"
variable XHI equal ${tmp}
variable tmp equal "ylo"
variable YLO equal ${tmp}
variable tmp equal "yhi"
variable YHI equal ${tmp}
variable tmp equal "zlo"
variable ZLO equal ${tmp}
variable tmp equal "zhi"
variable ZHI equal ${tmp}

variable maxX equal "v_XLO + v_DX"
variable minX equal "v_XHI - v_DX"
variable maxY equal "v_YLO + v_DY"
variable minY equal "v_YHI - v_DY"
variable maxZ equal "v_ZLO + v_DZ"
variable minZ equal "v_ZHI - v_DZ"

region          topWall block INF INF INF INF ${minZ} INF units box
region          botWall block INF INF INF INF INF ${maxZ} units box
group           topWall region topWall
group           botWall region botWall

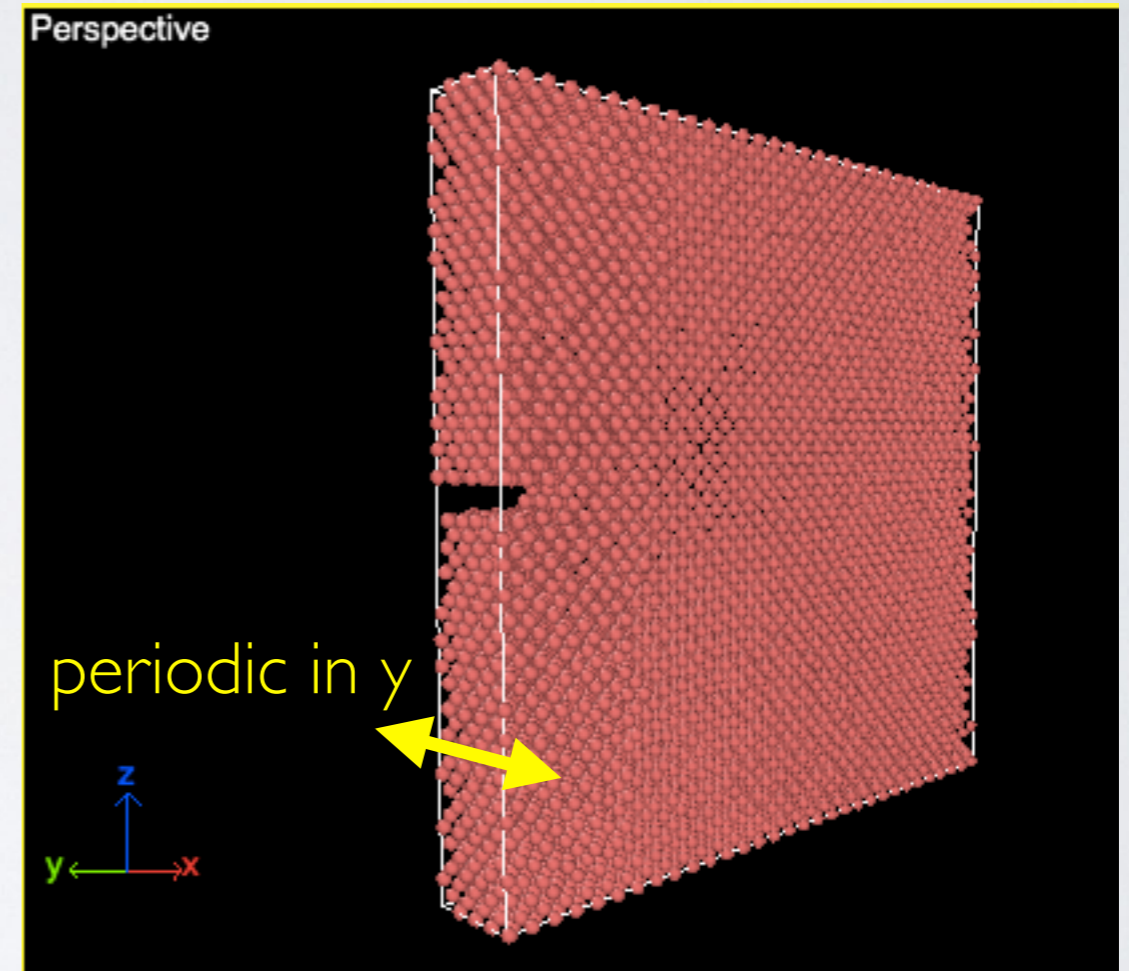
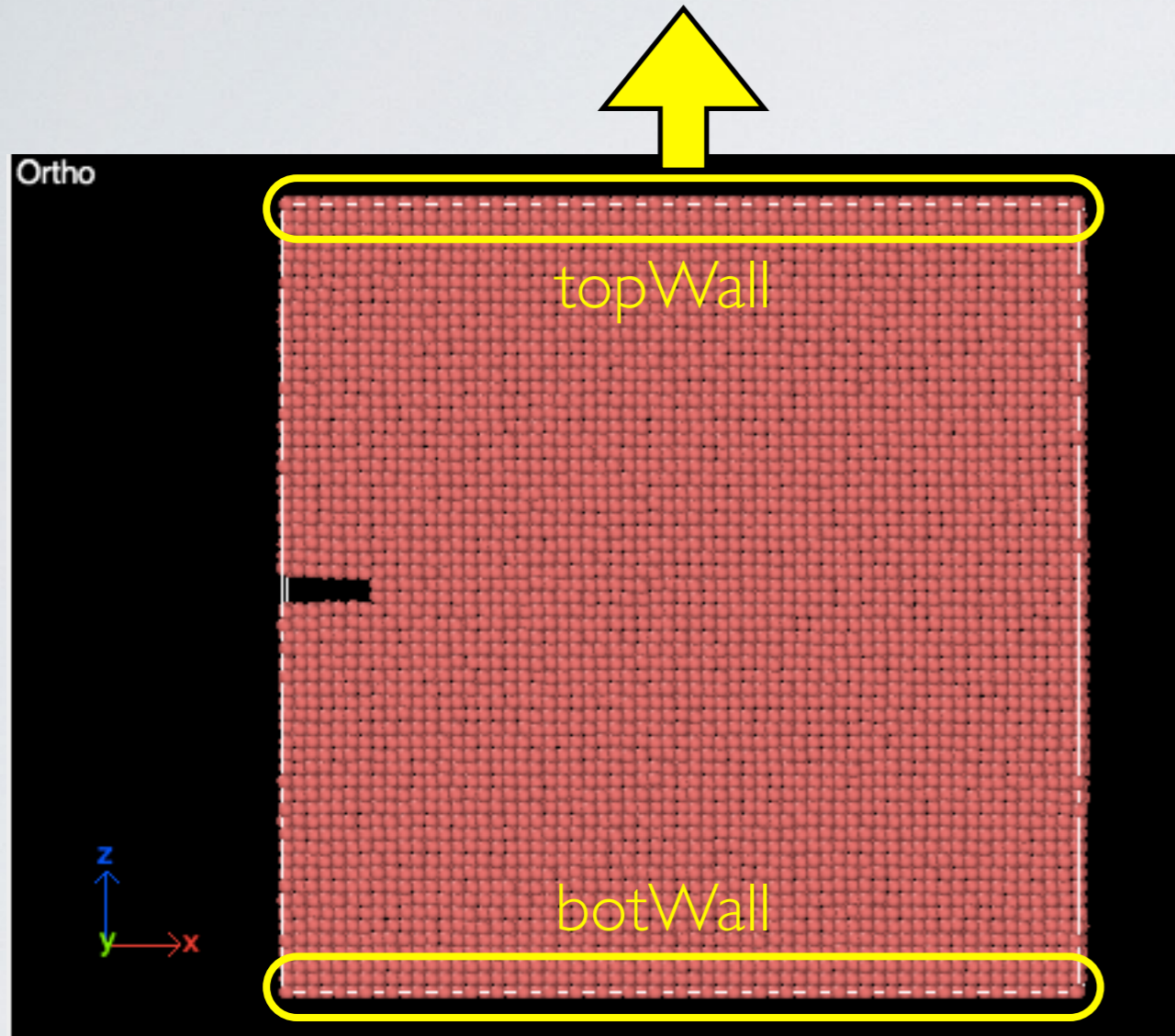
group           boundary union topWall botWall
group           mobile subtract all boundary

# ----- CRACK -----
variable ZHI_crack equal "0.5*(v_ZHI-v_ZLO) + v_ZLO + 0.75*v_latparam"
variable ZLO_crack equal "0.5*(v_ZHI-v_ZLO) + v_ZLO - 0.25*v_latparam"
#variable XHI_crack equal "(1/16)*(v_XHI-v_XLO)"
variable XHI_crack equal "3*v_latparam"
region          void block INF ${XHI_crack} INF INF ${ZLO_crack} ${ZHI_crack} units box
delete_atoms    region void

# ----- SETTINGS -----
compute         csym all centro/atom fcc
compute         eng all pe/atom
compute         atomStress all stress/atom virial
```

- Defining groups: topWall, bottomWall, and mobile
- Eliminating a notch of atoms to form the crack
- Specifying computes (incl. per atom stress tensor)

Tutorial II: AI crack propagation



Tutorial II: Al crack propagation

```
#####  
# EQUILIBRATION  
  
# reset timer  
reset_timestep 0  
  
# 2 fs time step  
timestep      0.002  
  
# initial velocities  
velocity      mobile create 300 12345 mom yes rot yes  
velocity      boundary set 0.0 0.0 0.0  
  
# thermostat + barostat  
fix           1 mobile npt temp 300 300 1 y 0 0 1 drag 1.0  
  
# instrumentation and output  
variable s1 equal "time"  
variable s2 equal "lx"  
variable s3 equal "ly"  
variable s4 equal "lz"  
variable s5 equal "vol"  
variable s6 equal "press"  
variable s7 equal "pe"  
variable s8 equal "ke"  
variable s9 equal "etotal"  
variable s10 equal "temp"  
fix writer all print 250 "${s1} ${s2} ${s3} ${s4} ${s5} ${s6} ${s7} ${s8} ${s9} ${s10}" file Al_eq.txt  
screen no  
  
# thermo  
thermo        500  
thermo_style  custom step time cpu cpuremain lx ly lz press pe temp  
  
# dumping trajectory  
dump          1 all atom 250 dump.eq.lammpstrj  
  
# MD simulation  
run           15000  
  
# clearing fixes and dumps  
unfix         1  
undump        1  
  
# saving equilibrium length for strain calculation  
variable tmp equal "lz"  
variable LZ0 equal ${tmp}
```

- NVT equilibration of mobile atoms, topWall & botWall frozen
- Instrumentation, thermo, and output
- MD simulation

Tutorial II: Al crack propagation

```
#####  
# DEFORMATION  
  
# reset timer  
reset_timestep 0  
  
# 2 fs time step  
timestep 0.002  
  
# thermostat + barostat  
fix 1 mobile npt temp 300 300 1 y 0 0 1 drag 1.0  
variable VZ equal 1.0  
fix 2 topWall move variable NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL v_VZ  
  
# thermo  
thermo 500  
variable strain equal v_VZ*elapsed*dt/v_LZ0  
thermo_style custom step cpuremain v_strain pxx pyy pzz pxy pxz pyz pe temp  
  
# instrumentation and output  
# for units metal, pressure is in [bars] = 100 [kPa] = 1/10000 [GPa] => p2-7 are in GPa  
variable p1 equal "v_strain"  
variable p2 equal "pxx/10000"  
variable p3 equal "pyy/10000"  
variable p4 equal "pzz/10000"  
variable p5 equal "pxy/10000"  
variable p6 equal "pxz/10000"  
variable p7 equal "pyz/10000"  
fix writer all print 100 "${p1} ${p2} ${p3} ${p4} ${p5} ${p6} ${p7}" file Al_crack.txt screen no  
  
# dumping trajectory  
dump 1 all atom 500 dump.crack.lammpstri  
dump 2 all cfg 500 dump.crack_*.cfg mass type xs ys zs fx fy fz c_csym c_eng c_atomStress[1]  
c_atomStress[2] c_atomStress[3] c_atomStress[4] c_atomStress[5] c_atomStress[6]  
dump_modify 2 element Al  
  
# MD simulation  
run 15000  
  
# clearing fixes and dumps  
unfix 1  
unfix 2  
undump 1  
undump 2
```

- NVT integration of mobile atoms, topWall pulled up, botWall frozen in place

- Instrumentation, thermo, and output (incl. custom strain calculation and atom stress cfg dump)

- MD simulation

Tutorial II: AI crack propagation

3. Let's run! `lmp_serial < AI_crack.in`

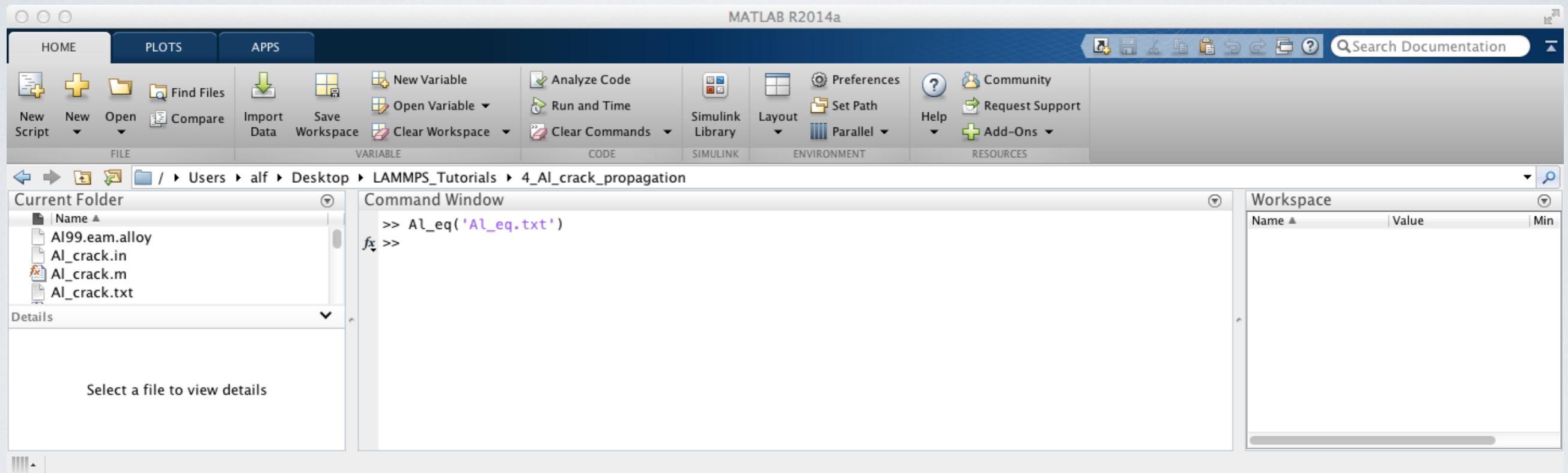
```
alf — alf@alf-clustersrv:~/sandbox/AI_crack — ssh — 145x24
[alf@alf-clustersrv AI_crack]$ mpirun -np 20 ./lmp_openmpi < AI_crack.in
LAMMPS (1 Feb 2014)
Lattice spacing in x,y,z = 4.05 4.05 4.05
Created orthogonal box = (0 0 0) to (121.5 16.2 121.5)
  4 by 1 by 5 MPI processor grid
Lattice spacing in x,y,z = 4.05 4.05 4.05
Created 14884 atoms
Replicating atoms ...
  orthogonal box = (-0.01215 0 -0.01215) to (121.512 16.2 121.512)
  5 by 1 by 4 MPI processor grid
  14884 atoms
488 atoms in group topWall
488 atoms in group botWall
976 atoms in group boundary
13908 atoms in group mobile
Deleted 56 atoms, new total = 14828
Setting up run ...
Memory usage per processor = 3.92064 Mbytes
Step Time CPU CPUleft Lx Ly Lz Press PotEng Temp
  0      0      0      0      0      121.5243      16.2      121.5243      308.18371      -49323.396      280.25224
 500     1     4.8871951     141.72869     121.5243     16.206492     121.5243     193.47319     -49039.196     146.87594
1000     2     7.711987     107.96784     121.5243     16.194636     121.5243     -390.07991     -49023.671     156.43672
1500     3    10.555279     94.997528     121.5243     16.208261     121.5243     111.1091     -49007.852     166.23173
2000     4    13.429525     87.291926     121.5243     16.220723     121.5243     694.09826     -48993.278     176.88401
```

If execution is very slow on a serial machine, reduce system size:
`region whole block 0 15 0 2 0 15`

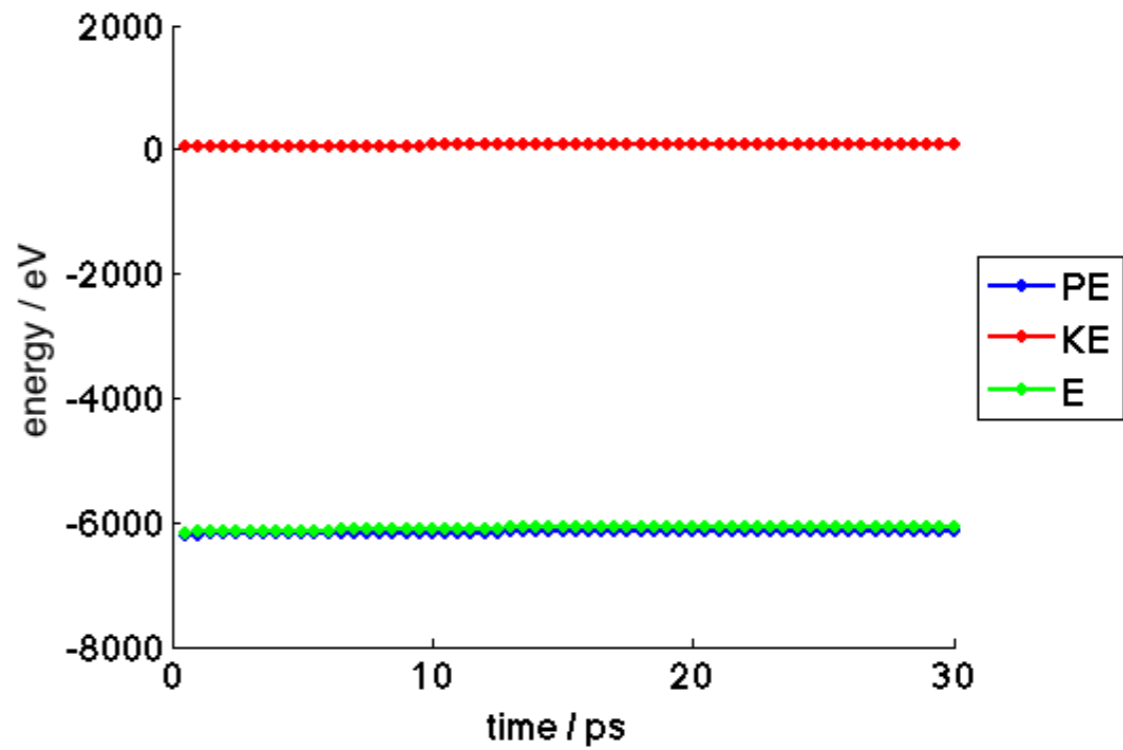
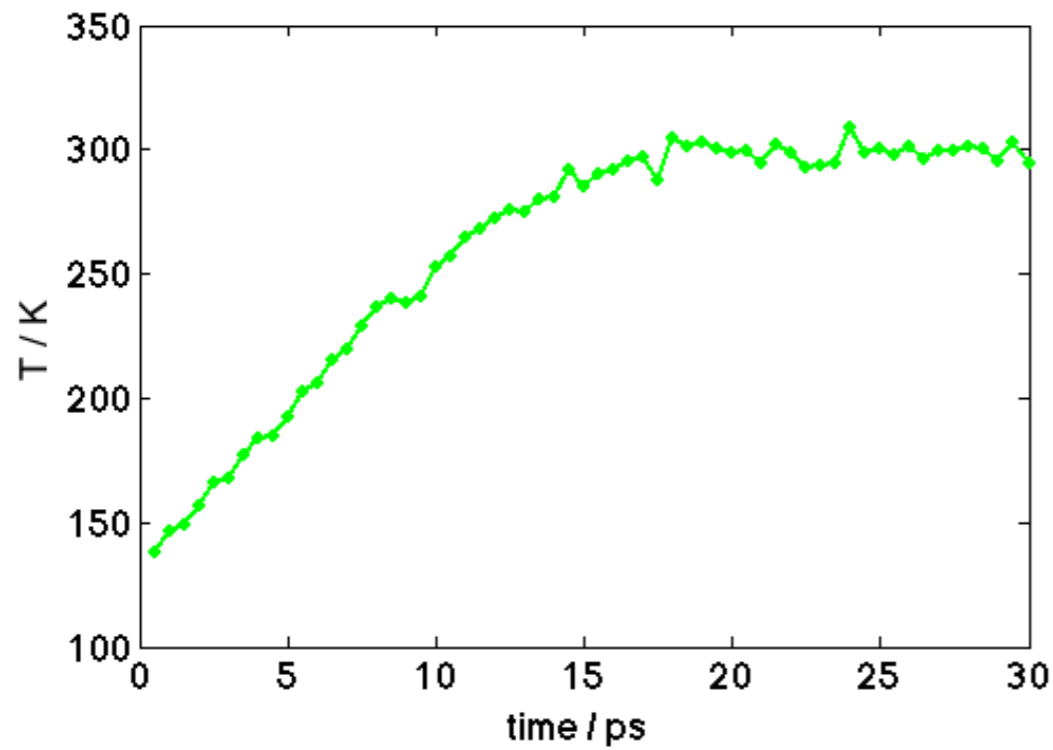
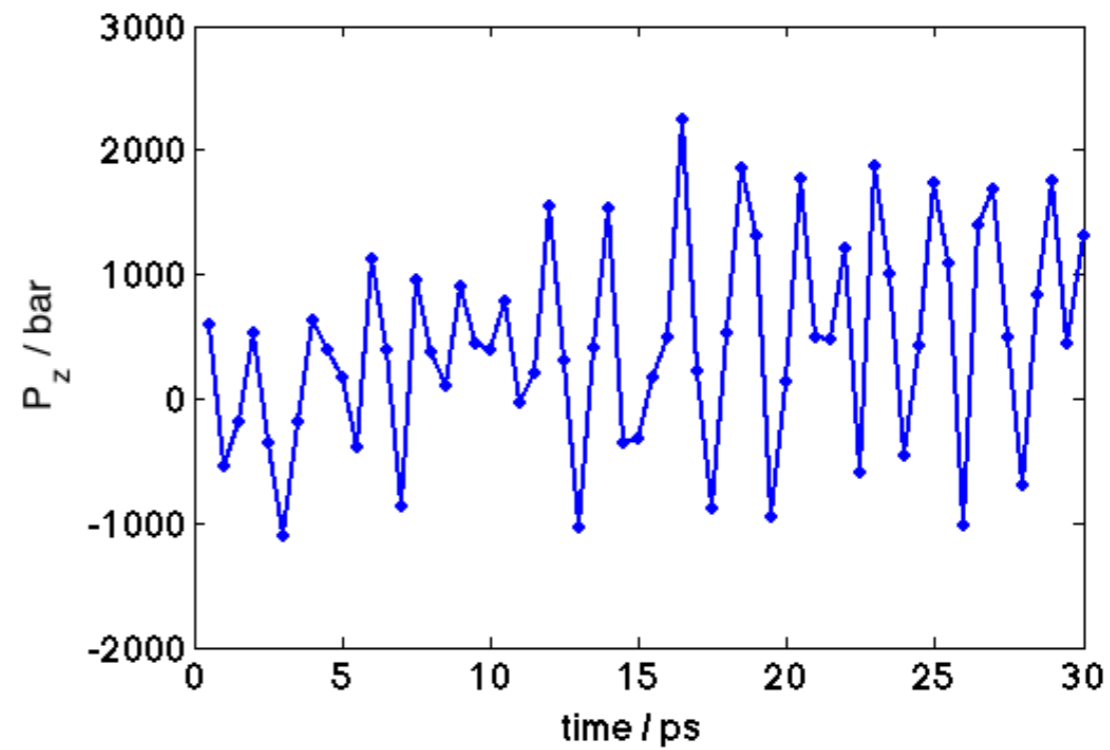
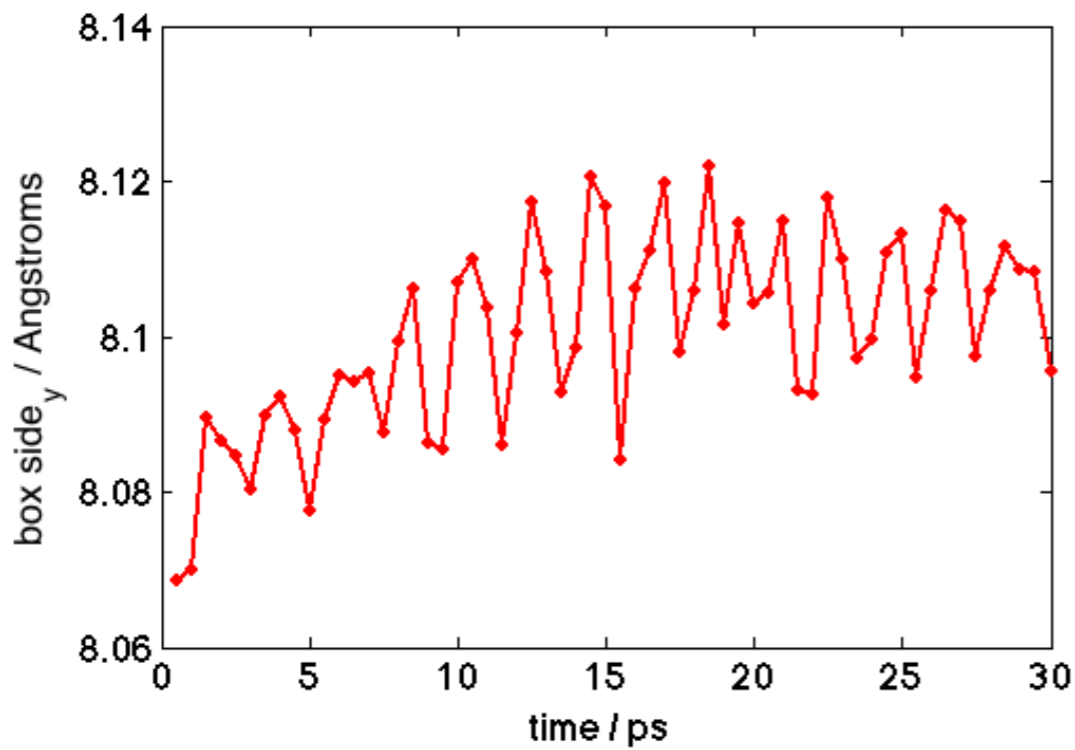
Tutorial II: AI crack propagation

4. Analyze approach to equilibrium using **AI_eq.m**

```
>> AI_eq('AI_eq.txt')
```



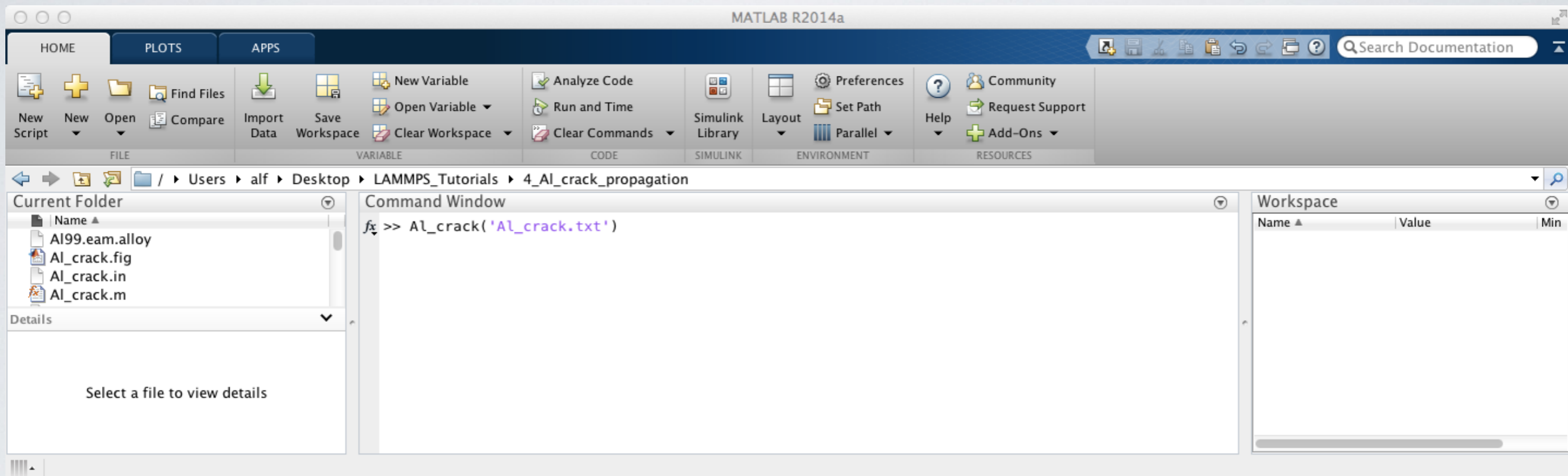
Tutorial II: Al crack propagation



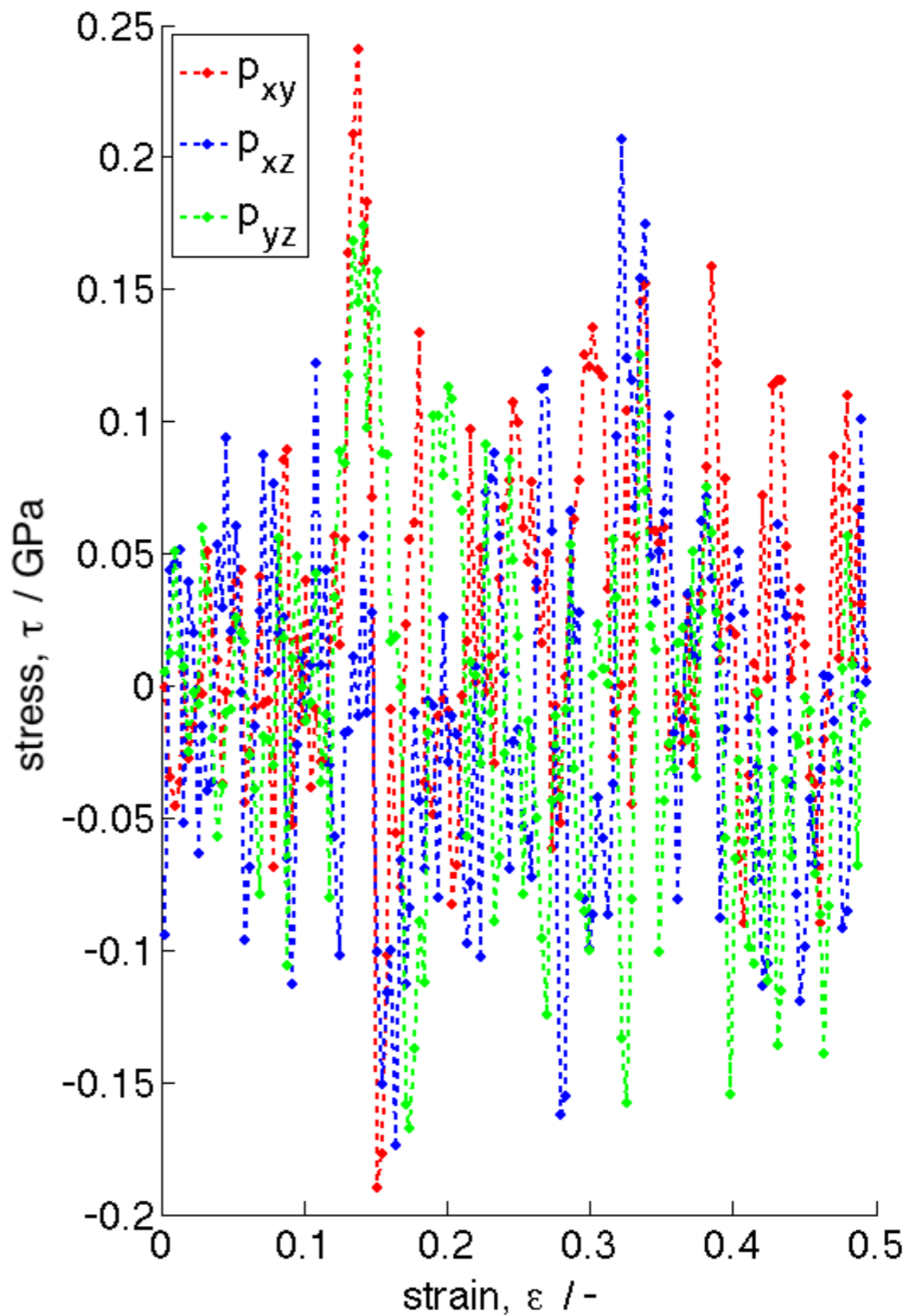
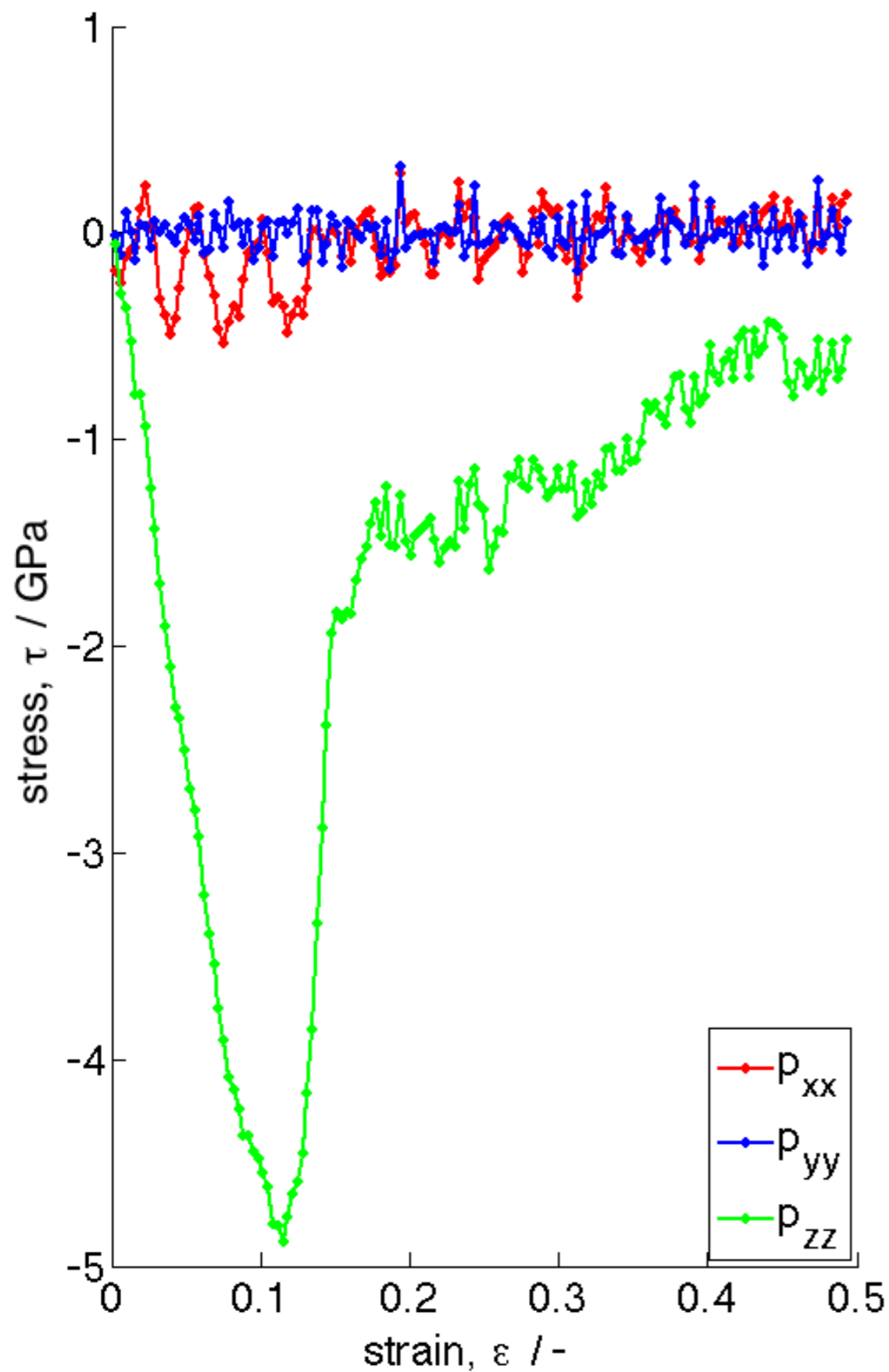
Tutorial II: AI crack propagation

5. Analyze crack formation using **AI_crack.m**

```
>> AI_crack('AI_crack.txt')
```



Tutorial II: Al crack propagation



Tutorial II: AI crack propagation

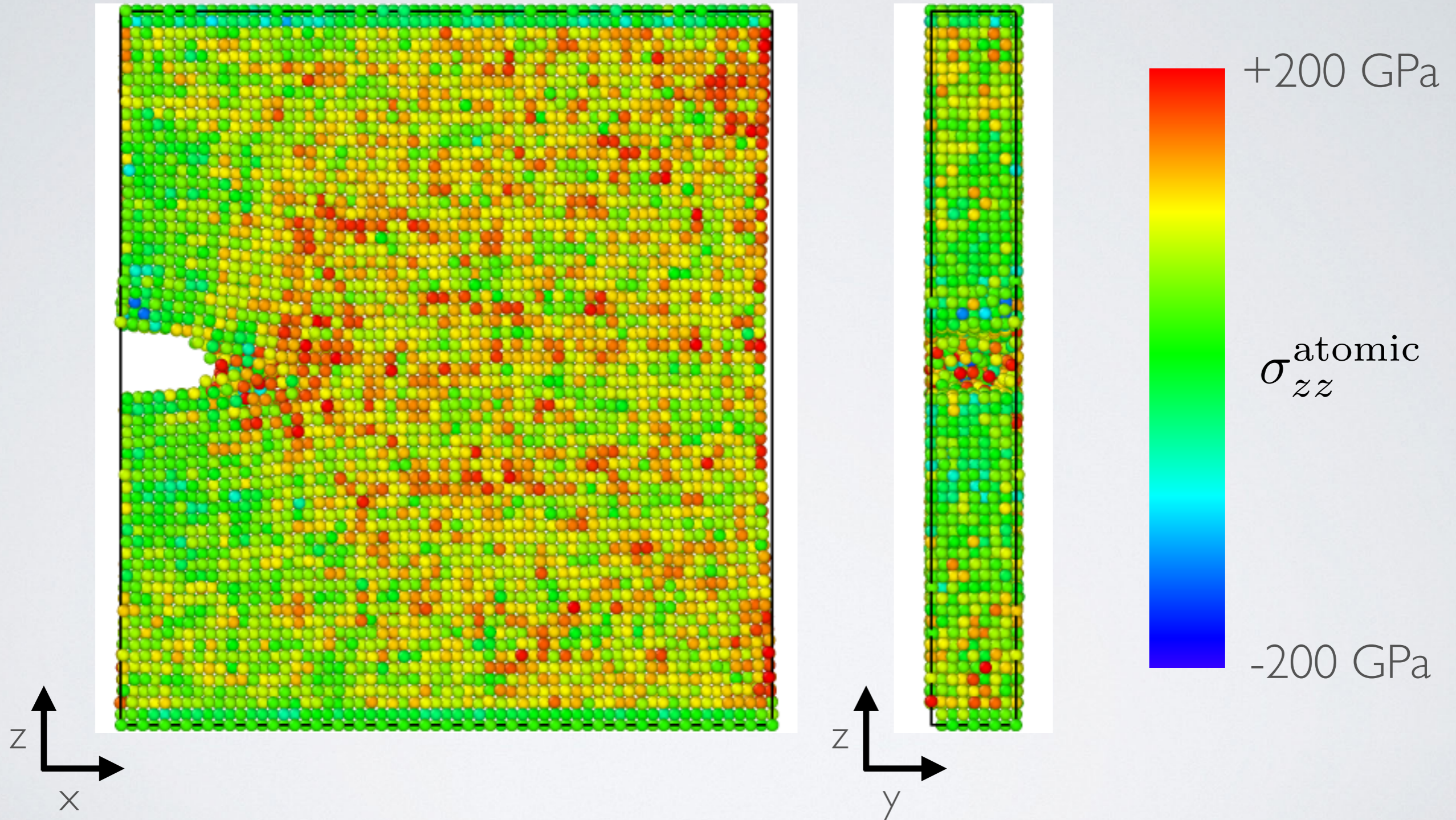
6. Visualization in OVITO

The screenshot displays the OVITO (Open Visualization Tool) interface. The main window is divided into four viewports: Top, Front, Left, and Perspective. The Top viewport shows a long, thin rectangular object with a crack. The Front viewport shows a cross-section of the object with a large, irregular hole. The Left viewport shows a side view of the object. The Perspective viewport shows a 3D view of the object with a hole. The particles are color-coded by stress, with a rainbow gradient from blue (low stress) to red (high stress). The crack is visible as a dark region where the material has broken.

The right-hand side of the interface features a configuration panel for the selected object, `dump.crack_9000.cfg [CFG]`. The panel includes a list of modifications and a color coding section. The color coding section is currently set to `atomStress_3` with a rainbow color gradient. The end value is `2.06765e+06` and the start value is `-2.04901e+06`. The panel also includes buttons for `Adjust range` and `Reverse range`, and checkboxes for `Color only selected particles`, `Keep selection`, and `Render color legend (experimental)`.

The bottom of the interface shows a timeline with a progress bar and a list of frames from 0 to 30. The current frame is 18. The timeline includes navigation buttons for first, previous, next, and last frame, as well as a search and zoom-in button.

Tutorial II: Al crack propagation



Tutorial II: AI crack propagation

Extension I

- ◆ Change crystal orientation to explore the effect of cracks in different crystallographic faces

Extension II

- ◆ {Reduce / remove / enlarge} initial crack to explore the impact of the initial imperfection size

Extension III

- ◆ Explore the effect of system size in x,y,z on atomic stresses