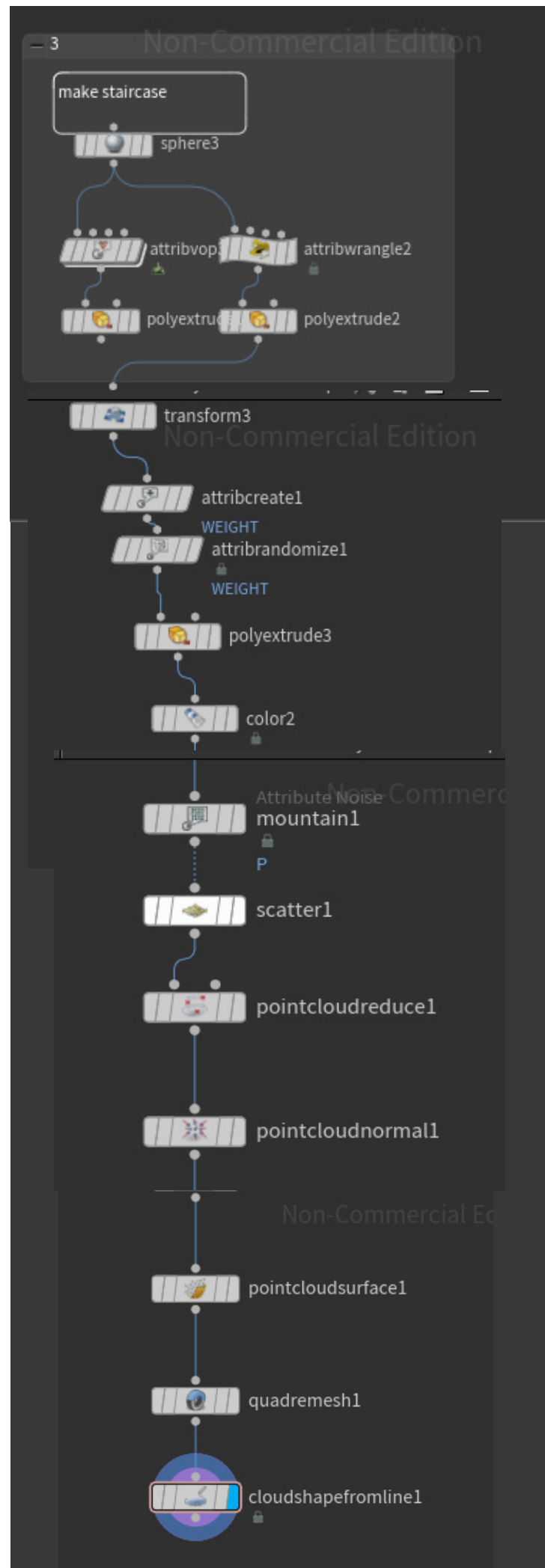


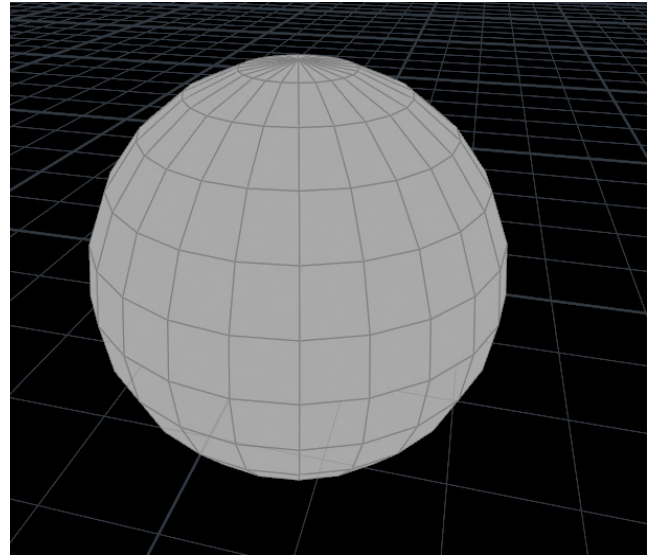
# Master Node Diagram



(Detailed on back page)

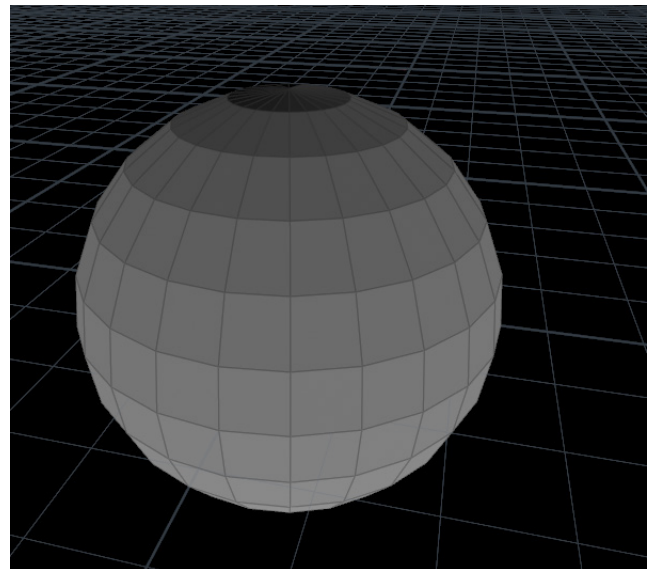
## 1 Sphere SOP

In Houdini, I started by creating a Sphere SOP. This node generates a sphere using the primitive type 'polygon'.



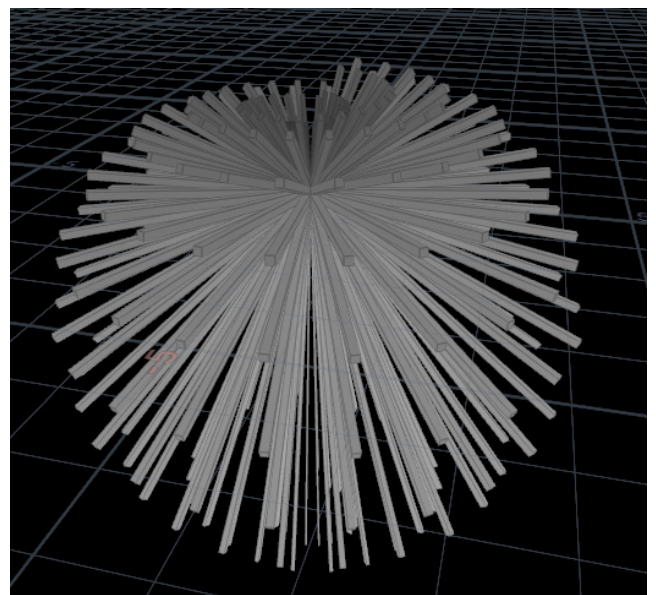
## 2 Attribute Wrangle SOP

Following the sphere, an Attribute Wrangle SOP was added. Here, I used VEX to calculate a float attribute named increment, defined as the ratio of the current primitive number (@primnum) to the total number of primitives minus one (@numprim - 1).



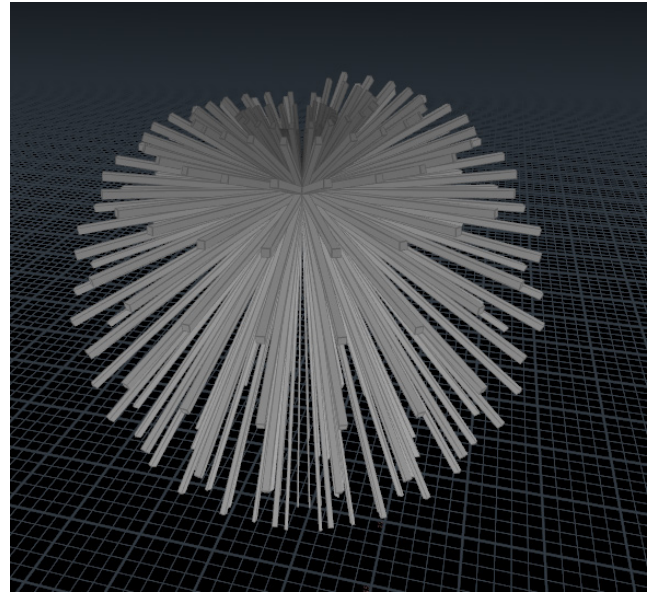
## 3 PolyExtrude SOP

Next, a PolyExtrude SOP was connected to extrude the sphere. The extrusion distance was set to 6.9 units.



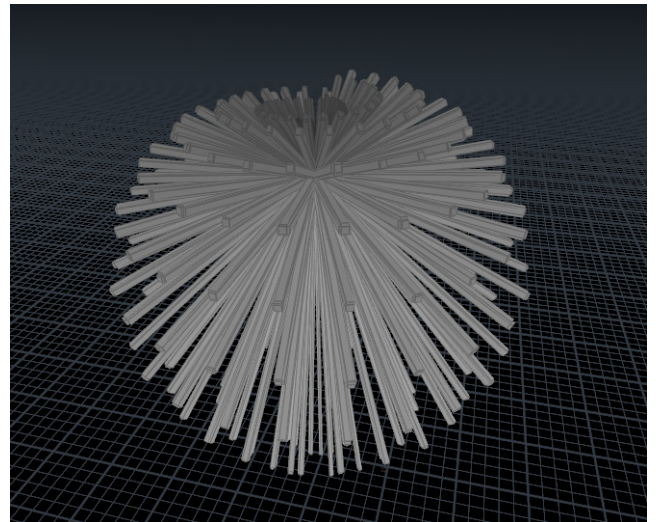
#### 4 Transform SOP

A Transform SOP was then used to translate the entire geometry upward by 30 units. This alteration repositions the extruded sphere.



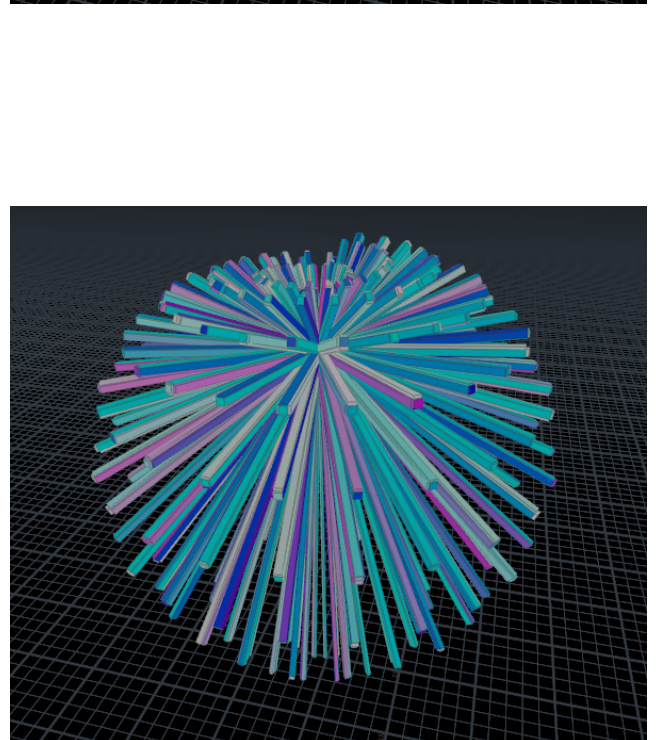
#### 5 Attribute Create SOP

Following the transformation, an Attribute Create SOP was employed to introduce a new attribute named WEIGHT. This attribute is intended for later use in controlling other procedural effects.



#### 6 Attribute Randomize SOP

An Attribute Randomize SOP was connected next, tasked with assigning random values between 0 and 1 to the WEIGHT attribute on each primitive.



#### 7 Second PolyExtrude SOP

Another PolyExtrude SOP was added, setting the extrusion distance to a subtle 0.054 units. This extrusion was applied selectively to primitives.

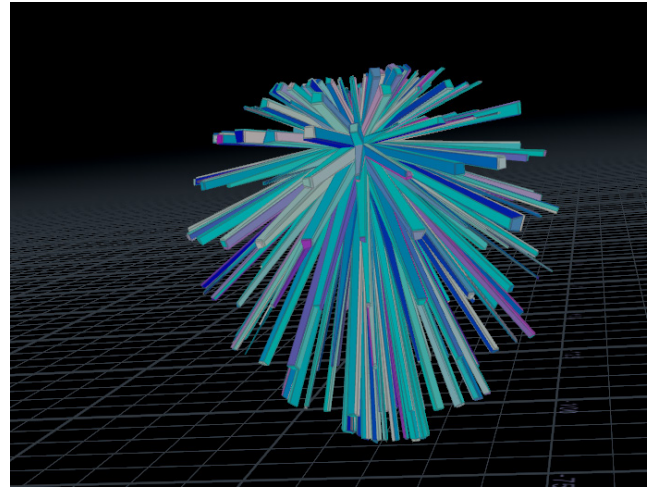
#### 8 Color SOP

Finally, a Color SOP was used to colorize the geometry. The color assignment was driven by the WEIGHT attribute, affecting each primitive individually.



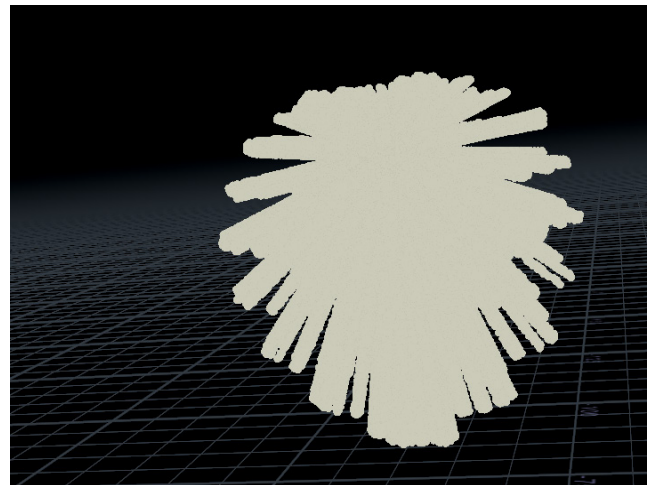
## 9 Mountain SOP

Following the previous steps, a Mountain SOP was utilized to add procedural displacement to the geometry's surface.



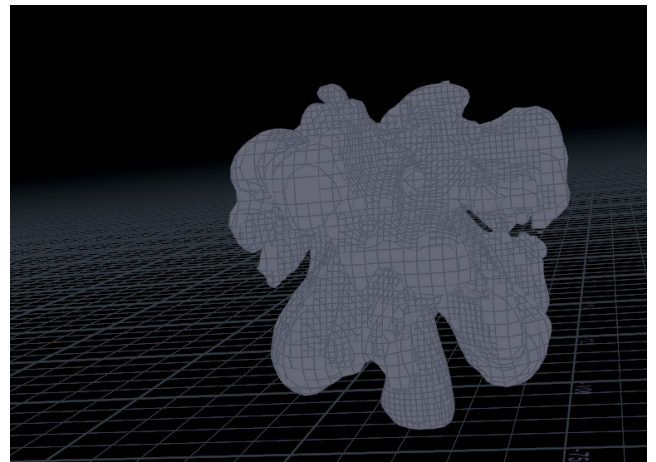
## 10 Scatter, PointCloudReduce, and PointCloudNormal SOPs

The next steps involved using the Scatter SOP to distribute points across the surface of the geometry, creating a dense point cloud. This was followed by a PointCloudReduce SOP, which optimizes the point cloud by reducing its density. The PointCloudNormal SOP was then applied to calculate and assign normals to the points.



## 11 PointCloudSurface and QuadRemesh SOPs

The PointCloudSurface SOP was used next to generate a smooth surface from the optimized point cloud. The QuadRemesh SOP was then applied to further refine the surface.



## 12 CloudShapeFromLine SOP

Lastly, the CloudShapeFromLine SOP was added to convert line geometry into volumetric clouds.

