

Do Androids Dream Of Electric Sheep

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Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? (retrospectively titled *Blade Runner: Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* in some later printings) is a 1968 dystopian science fiction novel by American writer Philip K. Dick. It is set in a post-apocalyptic San Francisco, where Earth's life has been greatly damaged by a nuclear global war. The main plot follows Rick Deckard, a bounty hunter who has to "retire" (i.e. kill) six escaped Nexus-6 model androids, while a secondary plot follows John Isidore, a man of sub-par IQ who aids the fugitive androids.

The book served as the basis for the 1982 film *Blade Runner* and, even though some aspects of the novel were changed, many elements and themes from it were used in the film's 2017 sequel *Blade Runner 2049*.

Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? (comic book)

Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? is a 24 issue comic book limited series published by BOOM! Studios in 2009. It is an adaptation of Philip K. Dick's

Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? is a 24 issue comic book limited series published by BOOM! Studios in 2009. It is an adaptation of Philip K. Dick's novel by the same name and was drawn by Tony Parker. The series was nominated for an Eisner Award in the category Best New Series.

Blade Runner 2099

novel Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?. Blade Runner 2099 is scheduled to premiere in 2026. Michelle Yeoh as Olwen, a Replicant facing the end of her

Blade Runner 2099 is an upcoming American sci-fi television miniseries created by Silka Luisa for Amazon Prime Video. It is an installment in the *Blade Runner* franchise, serving as a sequel to the films *Blade Runner* (1982) and *Blade Runner 2049* (2017). The franchise is based on Philip K. Dick's 1968 novel *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?*.

Blade Runner 2099 is scheduled to premiere in 2026.

Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? (disambiguation)

Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? is a science fiction novel by American writer Philip K. Dick. *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* may also refer

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Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? may also refer to:

Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? (comic book)

Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?: Dust To Dust

Android (robot)

Girls Made Of?" The abbreviation "andy", coined as a pejorative by writer Philip K. Dick in his novel Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?, has seen some

An android is a humanoid robot or other artificial being, often made from a flesh-like material. Historically, androids existed only in the domain of science fiction and were frequently seen in film and television, but advances in robot technology have allowed the design of functional and realistic humanoid robots.

Philip K. Dick

was 33. He followed with science fiction novels such as Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? (1968) and Ubik (1969). His 1974 novel Flow My Tears, the

Philip Kindred Dick (December 16, 1928 – March 2, 1982) was an American science fiction writer and novelist. He wrote 44 novels and about 121 short stories, most of which appeared in science fiction magazines. His fiction explored varied philosophical and social questions such as the nature of reality, perception, human nature, and identity, and commonly featured characters struggling against alternate realities, illusory environments, monopolistic corporations, drug abuse, authoritarian governments, and altered states of consciousness. He is considered one of the most important figures in 20th-century science fiction.

Born in Chicago, Dick moved to the San Francisco Bay Area with his family at a young age. He began publishing science fiction stories in 1952, at age 23. He found little commercial success until his alternative history novel *The Man in the High Castle* (1962) earned him acclaim, including a Hugo Award for Best Novel, when he was 33. He followed with science fiction novels such as *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* (1968) and *Ubik* (1969). His 1974 novel *Flow My Tears, the Policeman Said* won the John W. Campbell Memorial Award for Best Science Fiction Novel.

Following years of drug use and a series of mystical experiences in 1974, Dick's work engaged more explicitly with issues of theology, metaphysics, and the nature of reality, as in the novels *A Scanner Darkly* (1977), *VALIS* (1981), and *The Transmigration of Timothy Archer* (1982). A collection of his speculative nonfiction writing on these themes was published posthumously as *The Exegesis of Philip K. Dick* (2011). He died in 1982 at the age of 53 due to complications of a stroke. Following his death, he became "widely regarded as a master of imaginative, paranoid fiction in the vein of Franz Kafka and Thomas Pynchon".

Dick's posthumous influence has been widespread, extending beyond literary circles into Hollywood filmmaking. Popular films based on his works include *Blade Runner* (1982), *Total Recall* (adapted twice: in 1990 and in 2012), *Screamers* (1995), *Minority Report* (2002), *A Scanner Darkly* (2006), *The Adjustment Bureau* (2011), and *Radio Free Albemuth* (2010). Beginning in 2015, Amazon Prime Video produced the multi-season television adaptation *The Man in the High Castle*, based on Dick's 1962 novel; and in 2017 Channel 4 produced the anthology series *Electric Dreams*, based on various Dick stories.

In 2005, *Time* magazine named *Ubik* (1969) one of the hundred greatest English-language novels published since 1923. In 2007, Dick became the first science fiction writer included in *The Library of America* series.

Blade Runner 2: The Edge of Human

the novel upon which the film was based, Philip K. Dick's Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? Several months after the events depicted in Blade Runner

Blade Runner 2: The Edge of Human (1995) is a science fiction novel by American writer K. W. Jeter. It is a continuation of both the film *Blade Runner* and the novel upon which the film was based, Philip K. Dick's *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?*

Dust to Dust (comic)

Dust to Dust or Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?: Dust to Dust is an 8 issue comic book limited series published by BOOM! Studios in 2010. The series

Dust to Dust or Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?: Dust to Dust is an 8 issue comic book limited series published by BOOM! Studios in 2010. The series is a prequel to the story of Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? The series was written by Chris Roberson and drawn by Robert Adler.

Electric Sheep

and loops of glowing filaments." The name "Electric Sheep" is taken from the title of Philip K. Dick's novel Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?. The title

Electric Sheep is a volunteer computing project for animating and evolving fractal flames, which are in turn distributed to the networked computers, which display them as a screensaver.

Blade Runner

an adaptation of Philip K. Dick's 1968 novel Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? The film is set in a dystopian future Los Angeles of 2019, in which

Blade Runner is a 1982 science fiction film directed by Ridley Scott from a screenplay by Hampton Fancher and David Peoples. Starring Harrison Ford, Rutger Hauer, Sean Young, and Edward James Olmos, it is an adaptation of Philip K. Dick's 1968 novel Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? The film is set in a dystopian future Los Angeles of 2019, in which synthetic humans known as replicants are bio-engineered by the powerful Tyrell Corporation to work on space colonies. When a fugitive group of advanced replicants led by Roy Batty (Hauer) escapes back to Earth, Rick Deckard (Ford) reluctantly agrees to hunt them down.

Blade Runner initially underperformed in North American theaters and polarized critics; some praised its thematic complexity and visuals, while others critiqued its slow pacing and lack of action. The film's soundtrack, composed by Vangelis, was nominated in 1982 for a BAFTA and a Golden Globe as best original score. Blade Runner later became a cult film, and has since come to be regarded as one of the greatest science fiction films. Hailed for its production design depicting a high-tech but decaying future, the film is often regarded as both a leading example of neo-noir cinema and a foundational work of the cyberpunk genre. It has influenced many science fiction films, video games, anime, and television series. It also brought the work of Dick to Hollywood's attention and led to several film adaptations of his works. In 1993, it was selected for preservation in the National Film Registry by the Library of Congress.

Seven different versions of Blade Runner exist as a result of controversial changes requested by studio executives. A director's cut was released in 1992 after a strong response to test screenings of a workprint. This, in conjunction with the film's popularity as a video rental, made it one of the earliest films to be released on DVD. In 2007, Warner Bros. released The Final Cut, a 25th-anniversary digitally remastered version; this is the only version over which Scott retained artistic control.

The film is the first of the franchise of the same name. A sequel, titled Blade Runner 2049, was released in 2017 alongside a trilogy of short films covering the thirty-year span between the two films' settings. The anime series Blade Runner: Black Lotus was released in 2021.

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