Nanorobot Invention and Linux: The Open Technology Factor

An Open Letter to UNO General Secretary

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To: Honourable Mr. Ban Ki-moon,
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Abstract: This is an open letter, which discloses an outline on the current status of nanorobotic cutting edge technology trends in software development, bioinformatics, proteomics, nanotechnology, and manufacturing integration. It provides a layman's description of a practical platform to effectively boost the development of nanobiotechnology, and to manufacture nanorobot hardware architecture for medical defense that will benefit humankind. The core description of the present initiative is based on Linux strategies. The basis and key advantages of such an approach are clearly described next. Nanotechnology should be used for peaceful purposes based on ethical practices to provide a human heritage. The nanorobot invention has an impact on current history and provides a legacy for coming generations.

Keywords: open source, invention, nanorobot hardware architecture, CMOS ASIC, advanced nanomechatronics, nanobiosensor, biochip, medical nanodevice manufacturing.

Introduction

Linus Torvalds has shown how people can come together in a practical way, to boost technological development of innovative operational systems with a high processing performance and several multi-packaged modular architecture integration. This accomplishment was achieved as a result of a key open source technology platform mentality.

Software in our offices, laboratories, and industry not only provides enjoyment, using You-Tube and connecting people world-wide through access to Facebook, Skype or Orkut, it allows work office automation, and it can also provide the methods to manufacture and integrate new machines of different sizes, shapes and utilities.

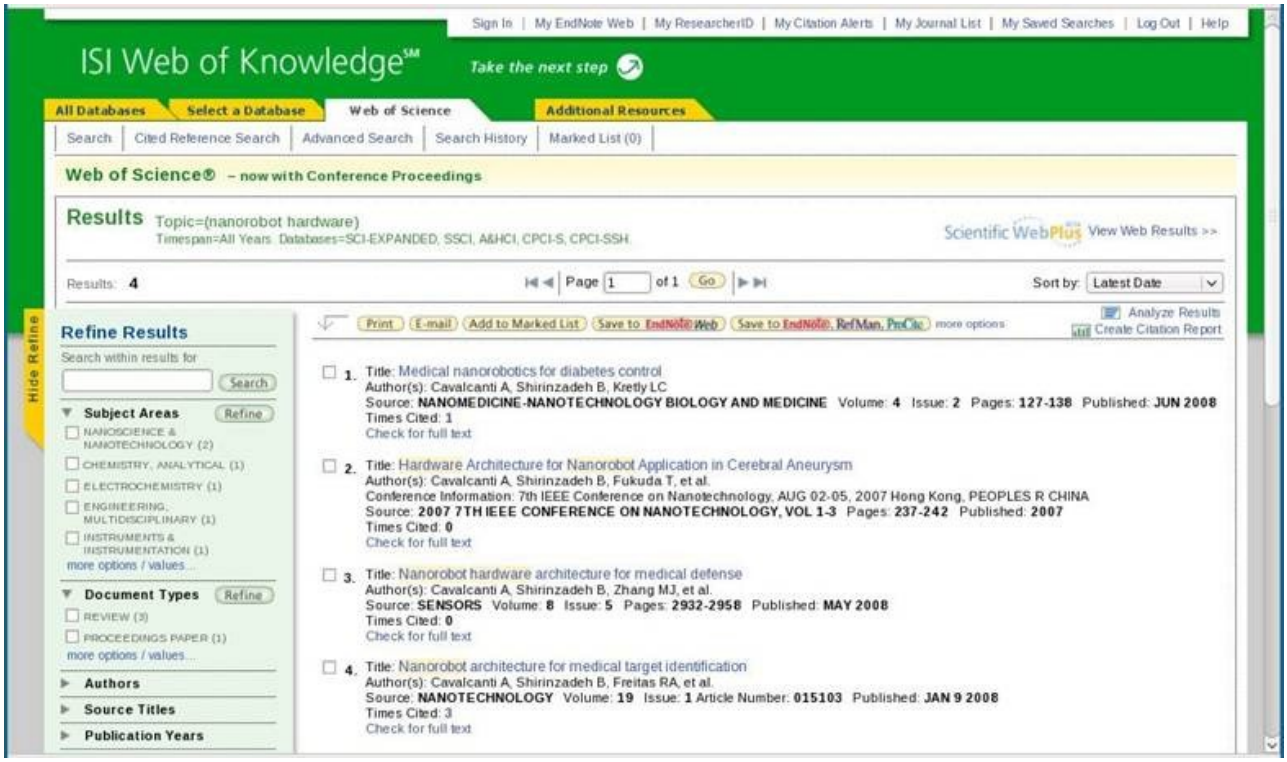

Fig.1: *Nanorobot Hardware.*

The last century has changed the face of our planet with inventions never thought possible before: from controlled heavier-than-air flight, and antibiotic medical treatment, to electronics, our life has completely changed.

The invention of the electronic computer, and advances in electronics with alternating current (AC) circuits has transformed the way we live in this century. The work done by Nikola Tesla and Alan Turing has brought a new era into that in which we now live, with their developments being present in several modern products: the radio, airplane, television, telephone, computers, and the Internet are just a few examples of it – the light was made. Now a new genesis is emerging in the current century.

Basic Technology

The invention of 'nanorobot hardware architecture for medical defense' should provide the basis for advanced 'computational nanomechatronics: a pathway for control and manufacturing nanorobots'.

The use of instrumentation techniques inside the human body for 'medical nanorobotics for diabetes control', 'nanorobotics for brain aneurysm', 'nanorobots for treatment of patients with artery occlusion', 'nanorobots for laparoscopic cancer surgery', has been established and now only requires further industrial implementation and commercialization.

Aspects such as integrating and using 'nanorobotic architecture for medical target identification' can effectively advance several medical issues, thus improving biomedical engineering.

Upcoming and current available technologies should be used to achieve a fully functional 'medical nanorobot architecture based on nanobioelectronics'.

Medical practices can directly benefit from the development of 'autonomous nanorobotic control for competitive molecular systems design' and 'assembly automation with evolutionary nanorobots and sensor-based control as applied to nanomedicine'. 'Hardware architecture for nanorobot application in cancer therapy', represents an emerging technology which can

help to alleviate endless suffering of patients diagnosed with this terrible disease. Nanobiotech, nanoelectronics and protemics can equally be used to provide a 'nanorobot hardware architecture for medical defense' to help fight infectious diseases.

Direct impact will be not only on 'Nano-Surgical Robotics'. With 'Computational Nanorobotics: Agricultural and Environmental Perspectives' should also change.

WHO

The WHO (World Health Organisation) within the United Nations system in 1948 started an initiative to implement a worldwide system of identification of new influenza viruses. Currently, the demand for vaccines and effective ways to quickly manage and fight pandemic outbreaks are enormous. This has also motivated WHO to develop the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network, enhancing the world's collaboration in the containment of infectious diseases.

This clearly shows, how important a global non-profit effort can be to improve health data communication. Nanobiotech is not an exception and can also play an important role to improve medical defense.

Open Technology

Our group has already effectively demonstrated how team management and cross-institutional cooperation with joint collaboration between industry, academic research and Internet communication can achieve positive results. Now, the CAN Center for Automation in Nanobiotech is announcing the CANNXS Foundation Project as an initiative to provide nanorobot hardware and software as an open resource technology for humanity. That means, CAN is donating the whole body of research development and technology results, such as hardware architecture, methods for instrumentation of nanodevices, advanced manufacturing methodologies and related achievements to the United Nations and all countries members of the UN, allowing in a broad sense people and industry to have unlimited use of the developed technology to advance medicine and fight diseases, by offering the whole body of our work as a technology free of royalties payments.

The concept is similar to the Linux approach on open source development. Hence, the work on analysis, hardware architecture, software, and information can become part of a global community to advance nanobiotechnology and biomedical instrumentation. Our aim with CANNXS is to enable everyone to have free access to nanobiotech knowledge.

The whole effort, including technical contributions and donations given to CANNXS, and sales generated from products and services developed and provided from such an open source initiative goes integrally for further research to effectively fight and cure cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and aneurysms.

Conclusion

We would like to recommend that all efforts be undertaken by the international community in order to foster the rapid development and utilization of nanobiotechnology; that this new technology should be available for peaceful purposes, with cheap and accessible prices; and, that it may be used to improve the human condition to fight major illnesses.

The practice by international agents to backdate content of documents may be observed through the history of human kind's technological development, which sometimes ends up in lengthy legal processes thus postponing the release and utilization of new technologies. Therefore, we have decided to adopt nanobiotech as an open technology to avoid patent litigation as has happened in the past with other technologies, which resulted in delaying for about 50 years the initial commercialization and public utilization of some of everyday life's products, such as some key electronics products due to long and endless disputes about basic technology.

Making technological progress through a truly open source approach avoids this kind of problem, allowing the worldwide community to participate and effectively benefit faster from upcoming technologies through a transparent, conscious, cheaper and more effective approach.

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