Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) is a standard interface used to connect peripheral devices to the computer. It employed so as to increase performance of the computer system, enhance the speed of data transmission and provide larger expansion for devices such as CD-ROM drives and scanners.

SCSI devices refers to the devices that are connected to SCSI interface for communication purposes and storage options. SCSI devices include hard drives, optical drives and scanners.

IEEE 1394 also known as “FireWall” is a plug and play real time data transferring for multimedia applications interface that is often in the form of coaxial, wireless and fibre optic cable used to connect digital cameras and other storage devices.

The following are steps required to set up SCSI bus;

1. Connect SCSI devices to the SCSI controller so that each device has unique SCSI Identity.
2. Configure SCSI controller by setting all necessary parameters for connection.
3. Install appropriate SCSI driver for proper communication between the operating system and SCSI devices.
4. Configure the operating system so as to recognize SCSI devices, configure files and run devices detection tools.
5. Test SCSI bus to ensure proper functioning.