**Explain to me the difference between 'normal' SCSI and differential SCSI?**

**ANSWER From: ralf@wpi.WPI.EDU (Ralph Valentino)**

"Normal" SCSI is also called "Single-ended" SCSI. For each signal that needs to be sent across the bus, there exists a wire to carry it. With differential SCSI, for each signal that needs to be sent across the bus, there exists a pair of wires to carry it. The first in this pair carries the same type of signal the single-ended SCSI carries. The second in this pair, however, carries its logical inversion. The receiver takes the difference of the pair (thus the name differential), which makes it less susceptible to noise and allows for greater cable length.

**What you need to put together a PC and SCSI?**

In order to put together a PC with SCSI I/O you'll need:

* A SCSI host adapter (also called a SCSI controller by sales types)
* A SCSI cable (either WIDE, 68 pin, or narrow, 50 pin, external or internal)
* A SCSI device of some sort (disk, tape, CD-ROM, CD-RW, DVD-ROM, scanner)