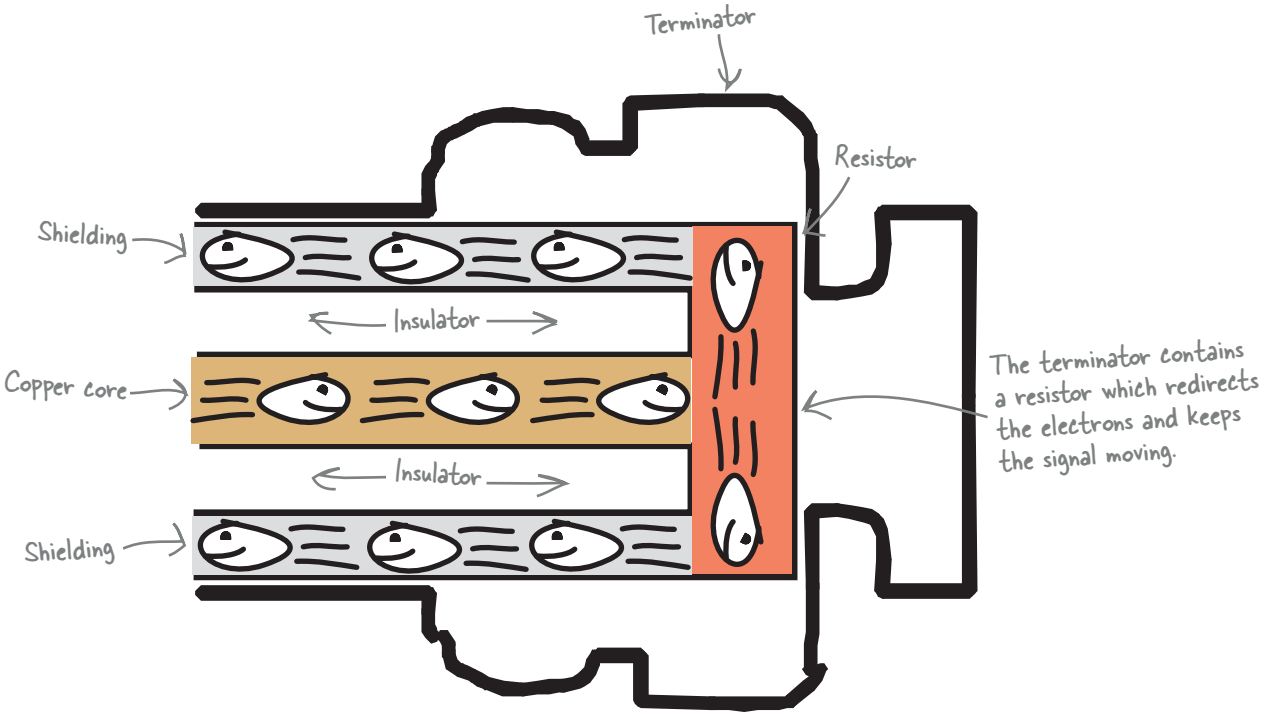
What about connectors and terminators?

Connectors conduct electrons, so adding connectors to coaxial network cables helps to maintain continuous electrical flow. Connectors allow electrons to bridge the gap between cables, or between cables and network devices, and this allows your network data to get through.

As we've seen, a coaxial network cable is made up of one big conductor core. When the conduction is not looped back through the copper core, we say that it is not ***terminated***. When a wire isn't terminated, the network loses the flow of electrons and, therefore, the flow of network data.

A terminator ensures that the signal in the cable keeps moving. The terminator does this by ensuring that the electrons stay in an electrical loop. A resistor in the terminator redirects electrons to the shielding layer, which effectively keeps them looping back along the cable without interfering with the network's signal. If the main cable is not terminated, the network will not function.



So how do we find a break in continuity in a coaxial cable network? We need to listen to electrons...