In a linear model, the beginning and end of the main cable are typically terminated by connectors or terminations that serve as the interface between the cable and the rest of the system.

At the beginning of the cable, there is usually a connector or termination that allows the cable to be connected to a source or input device. This connector may take the form of a plug, socket, or other interface that matches the type of connector used by the source device. The function of this connector is to establish a secure physical and electrical connection between the cable and the source device, allowing signals to be transmitted from the source to the cable.

At the end of the cable, there is typically another connector or termination that allows the cable to be connected to a load or output device. This connector may also take the form of a plug, socket, or other interface that matches the type of connector used by the output device. The function of this connector is to establish a secure physical and electrical connection between the cable and the output device, allowing signals to be transmitted from the cable to the output device.

The connectors or terminations at the ends of the cable are critical components of the system, as they must provide reliable and consistent electrical contact while also being mechanically robust enough to withstand repeated connections and disconnections.