There are a few ways to identify a motherboard.

- Model number: The model number of the motherboard is usually printed on the motherboard itself. It is often located near the CPU socket or the memory slots.

- Manufacturer: The manufacturer of the motherboard is also usually printed on the motherboard. It is often located near the model number.

- Form factor: The form factor of the motherboard is the size of the motherboard. The most common form factors for desktop computers are ATX, MicroATX, and Mini-ITX.

- Chipset: The chipset is the set of chips that controls the communication between the CPU, memory, and other components on the motherboard. The chipset is usually printed on the motherboard near the CPU socket.

- BIOS: The BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) is the firmware that is stored on a chip on the motherboard. It is responsible for initializing the hardware and loading the operating system when the computer starts up. The BIOS version is usually printed on the motherboard near the chipset.

If you are not able to find the model number or manufacturer of the motherboard, you can try using a motherboard identification tool. There are many different motherboard identification tools available online. These tools can scan your computer and identify the motherboard model and manufacturer.
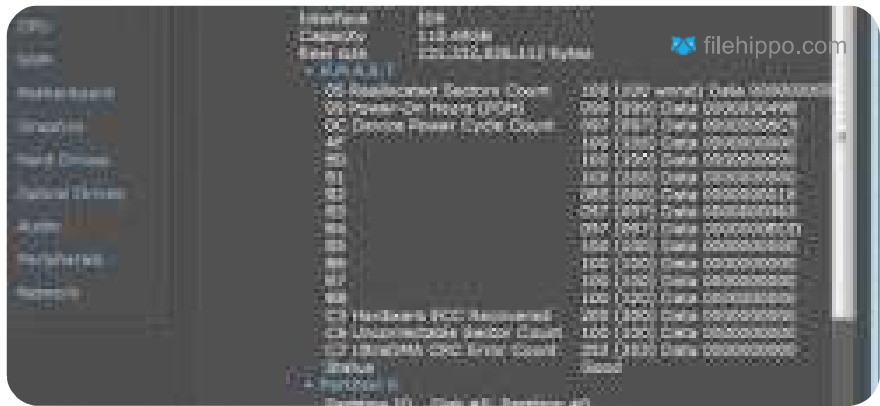
Here are some of the popular motherboard identification tools:

- CPU-Z: CPU-Z is a free tool that can be used to identify the CPU, motherboard, memory, and other components of your computer.

CPU-Z Software

- Speccy: Speccy is another free tool that can be used to identify the components of your computer.

Speccy Software

- HWiNFO64: HWiNFO64 is a paid tool that offers more detailed information about the components of your computer.

HWiNFO64 Software