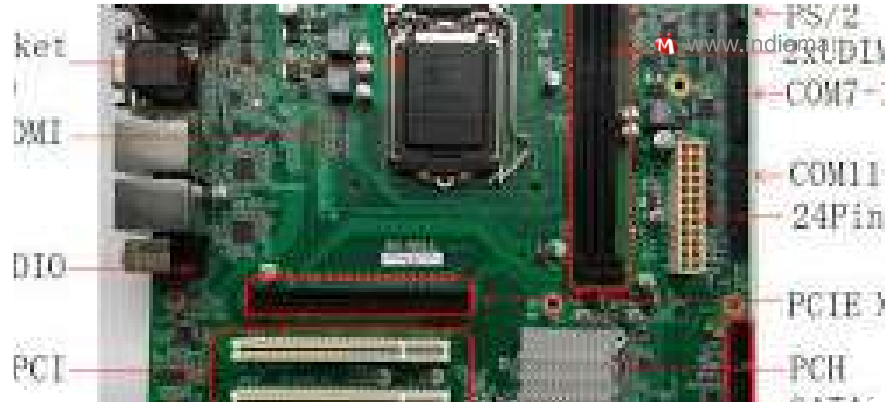


Sure, here are the different types of motherboards in desktops, laptops, and servers:

Desktop Motherboards

- **ATX:** The most common type of motherboard for desktops. It is large and has a lot of expansion slots, making it suitable for high-performance computers.



ATX Motherboard

- **MicroATX:** A smaller version of the ATX motherboard. It is less expensive and takes up less space, making it a good option for budget-oriented or smaller computers.



MicroATX Motherboard

- **Mini-ITX:** The smallest type of motherboard for desktops. It is even more compact than the MicroATX motherboard, making it a good option for small form-factor computers or HTPCs.



Mini-ITX Motherboard

- Others: There are also other types of desktop motherboards, such as the BTX and EEB form factors. However, these are less common than the ATX, MicroATX, and Mini-ITX form factors.

Laptop Motherboards

- Laptop Motherboards: Laptop motherboards are custom-made for each laptop model. They are smaller and less powerful than desktop motherboards, but they are also more portable.



Laptop Motherboard

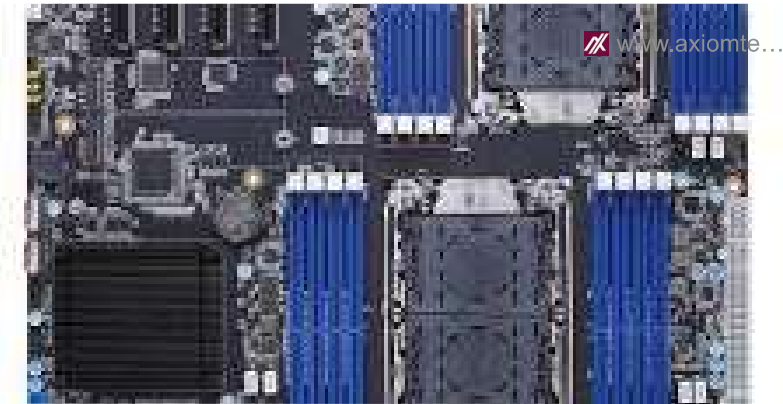
Server Motherboards

- ATX: ATX motherboards are also used in servers, but they are typically more powerful than desktop ATX motherboards. They can support more RAM and expansion cards, and they have more features for managing and monitoring the server.



ATX Server Motherboard

- EATX: EATX motherboards are even larger than ATX motherboards and can support even more RAM and expansion cards. They are typically used in high-end servers that need to be able to handle a lot of traffic.



EATX Server Motherboard

- Others: There are also other types of server motherboards, such as the EEB and WTX form factors. However, these are less common than the ATX and EATX form factors.

The type of motherboard you need will depend on the type of computer you are building. For a desktop computer, you will need to choose a motherboard that is compatible with your CPU, RAM, and expansion cards. For a laptop computer, you will need to choose a motherboard that is compatible with your laptop model. For a server computer, you will need to choose a motherboard that is powerful enough to handle the workload of the server.