**How to set up your PC motherboard**

Introduction:

Hello sir, welcome to my 5 minute video on how to set up your motherboard for your desktop computer. In this video, I will be explaining you how to install two main computer parts: the Central Processing Unit and the Random Access Memory.

You will find a close-up view of the installing process on the top right corner of the video and all the written instructions found in the bottom right corner of the screen.

As an introduction, this video will serve as a short and simple tutorial on one of the first steps to building an entire desktop computer. It will cater mainly to PC enthusiasts and beginners that want advice on how to build a PC.

Before I begin, I would like to describe some common definitions and acronyms that I will be using throughout the video: the first one being CPU which is the acronym for the Central Processing Unit and the RAM: acronym for Random Access Memory.

To follow along, you’ll require a couple of things: the main PC components being the motherboard, the CPU and the RAM. You’ll also possibly require a screwdriver depending on some models and finally, a flat surface to work on.

Caution & Risks:

Now that we’ve covered the material required, it is necessary to first announce a couple of disclaimers and warnings that you should be aware of. The first one is a risk of incompatibility between your components. If you plan on following this tutorial and buy your own PC components, please MAKE SURE that your CPU is compatible with your motherboard. You must first make sure that your motherboard is compatible with the brand of your CPU: mainly either AMD or Intel. When you purchase your motherboard, it will also tell you which CPU category called the CPU socket that the motherboard is compatible with. Make sure that your CPU belongs in this same socket. If you are unsure of this, verify on the manufacturer’s website or PCPartPicker.com (a website designed to select PC components for you)

In my case, my motherboard is a MSI MS-7592 and my CPU is a Intel Pentium Dual-Core which are both really old models and I guarantee that in your case, you will be using much more modern components so again, please make sure that your components are compatible!

With that being said, let’s start setting up our motherboard! The first step that we’re going to have to perform is to open up the latch of our CPU slot. Now depending on your motherboard, every latch looks different. For AMD CPUs, there is no metallic casing over the CPU slot only the metal lever. We’re gonna want to open up the latch by pushing the lever aside which does require a bit of pressure and it will open it up.

Now before you place the CPU into the CPU slot, be very careful with the pins of the CPU. The pins are located on the motherboard for my components but you have to be careful since if one of the pins bend, the motherboard will no longer work. Make sure to grab the sides of the CPU with your thumb and index finger