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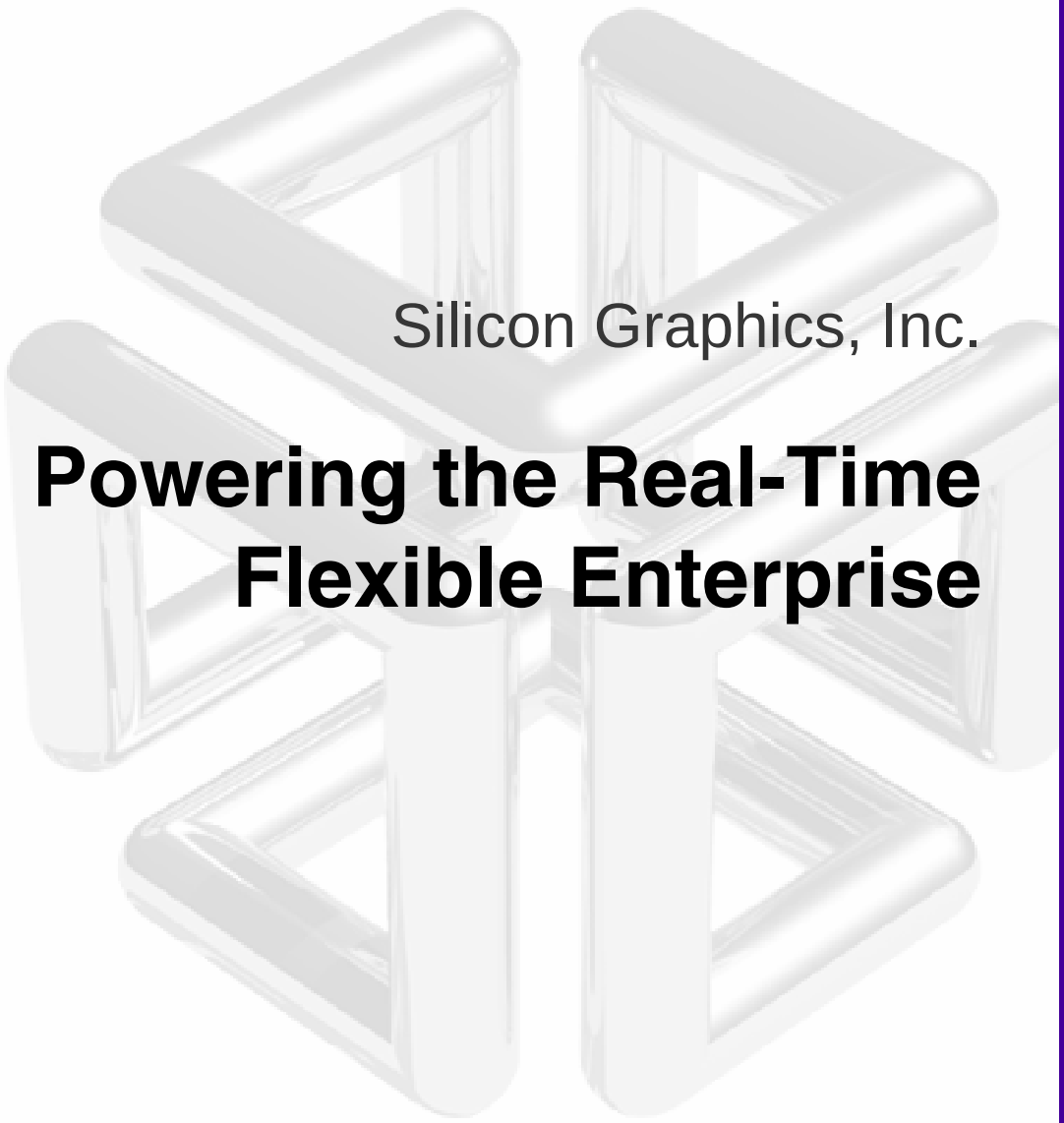
Silicon Graphics, Inc.

Powering the Real-Time Flexible Enterprise



May 2006

Upgrading from R/3 to mySAP?

Why not upgrade to the flexible, real-time enterprise at the same time?

THE REAL-TIME ENTERPRISE

SGI's unique technology and systems architecture increases customer productivity and competitiveness by enabling…

…an open, flexible, real-time enterprise

THE FLEXIBLE, REAL-TIME ENTERPRISE

Transactional database systems operate in real-time, so IT becomes a powerful tool for creating competitive advantage

Business intelligence systems operate in real-time, so managers are empowered to make better, faster decisions than their competitors

A single hardware server can scale from tiny to arbitrarily large, so the days of rip and replace "forklift" upgrades are over

Problems with Traditional IT Enterprise Systems

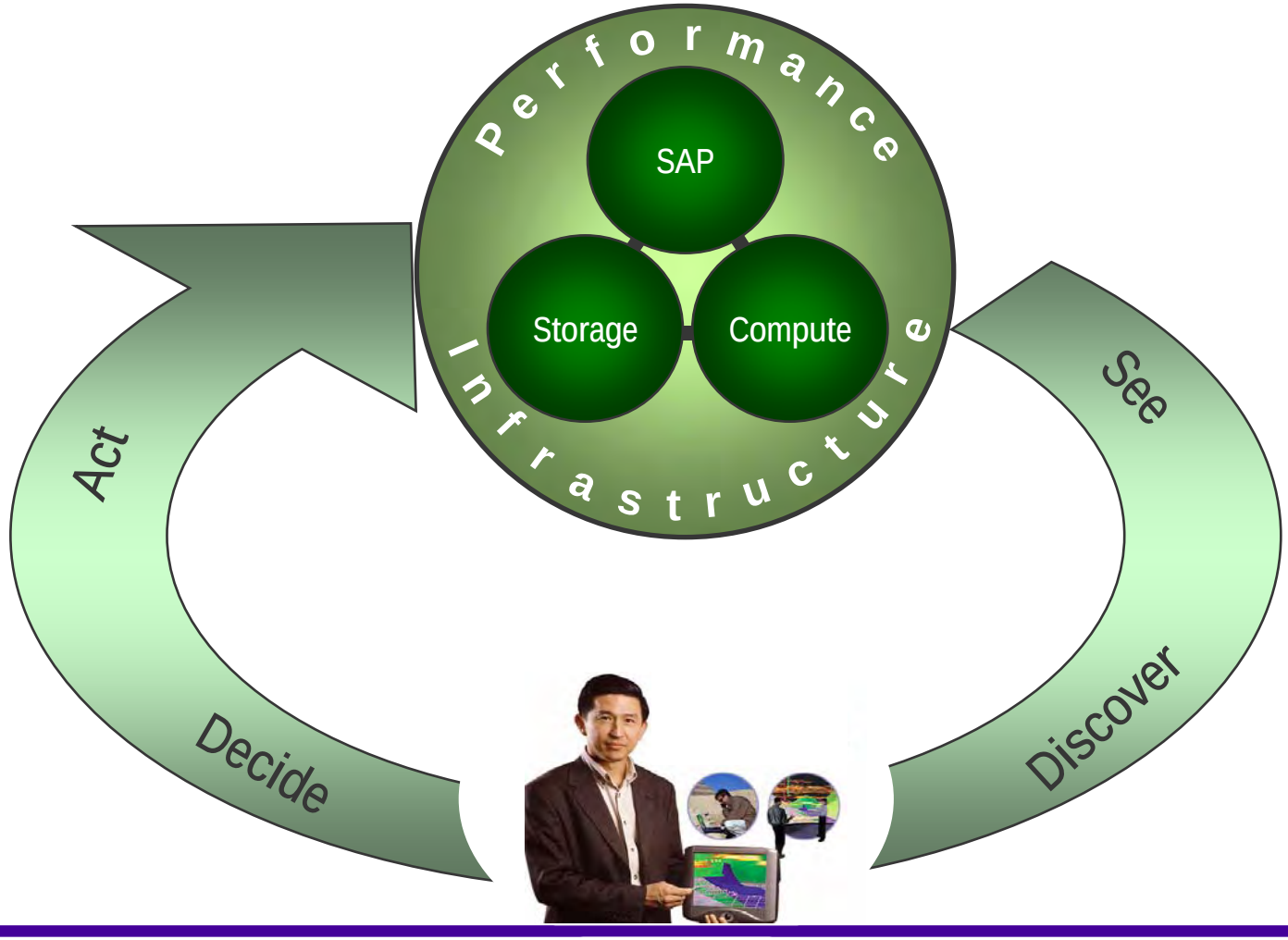
Lack of Performance: Performing millions of complex database queries **takes too long**

Databases are growing: Most of the data set resides most of the time on slow disks

Small Shared Memory: Creates a tremendous amount of network traffic, further slowing the system

This Decreases Customer Productivity and Lengthens "Time to Insight"

SGI's Unique Architecture Promotes Real-time IT



Creating a "Real-time IT Enterprise"

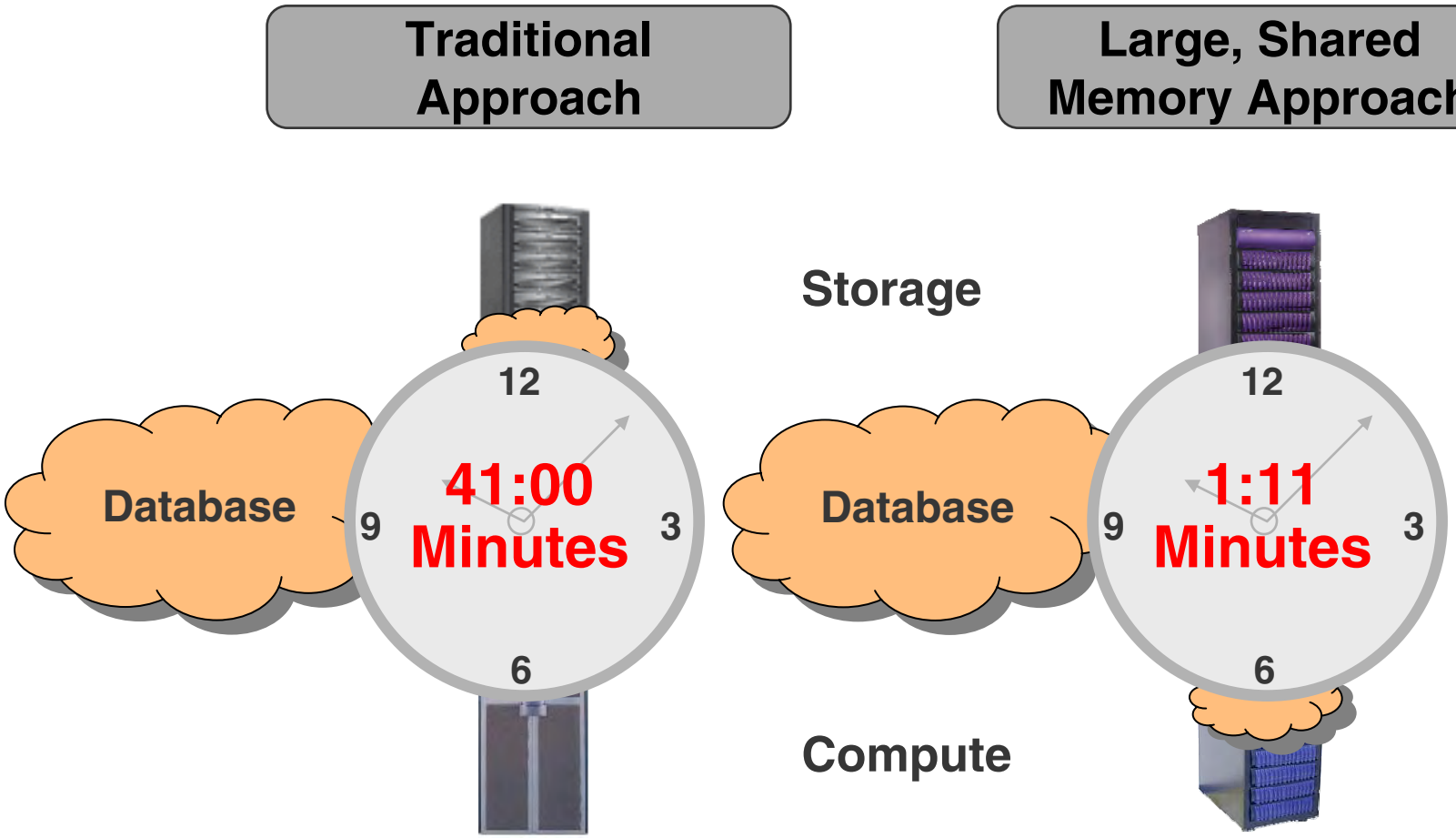
Benefits of a Flexible, Real-time Enterprise?

Lower Total Cost of Ownership

+ **Improved Business Performance**

= **Enhanced Return on Investment**

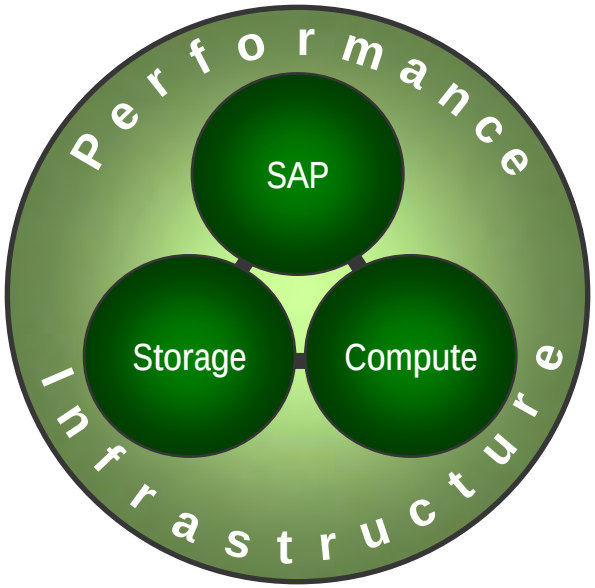
Sample Benefit of Having a Real-time Enterprise



One Company's Actual Experience!

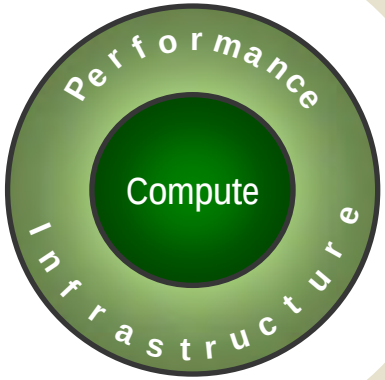
Database Queries all in MAIN MEMORY!

Why is SGI Technology Unique?



It's purpose-built for high performance!

Compute Goals

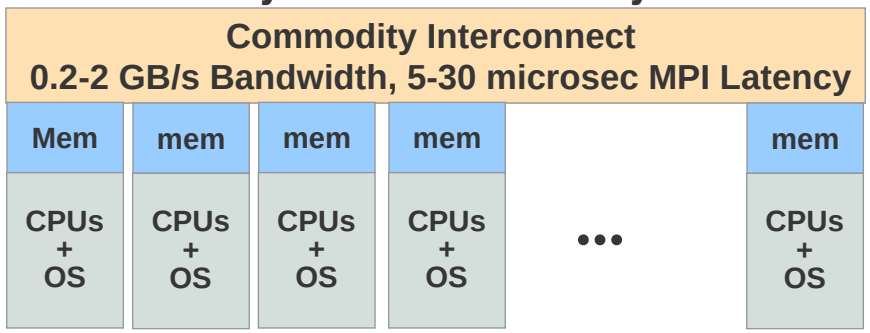


Goals

- Utilize the highest performance, 64-bit, CPUs
- Create a high-bandwidth, low-latency processor interconnect system to handle inter-processor communication
- Design a globally-shared high-performance memory sub-system
- Design the interconnect to be ultra-scalable

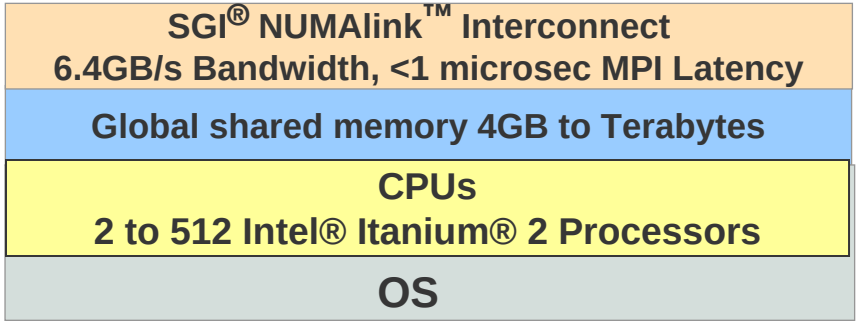
Benefits of a Shared Memory Architecture

Commodity and Unix/RISC Systems



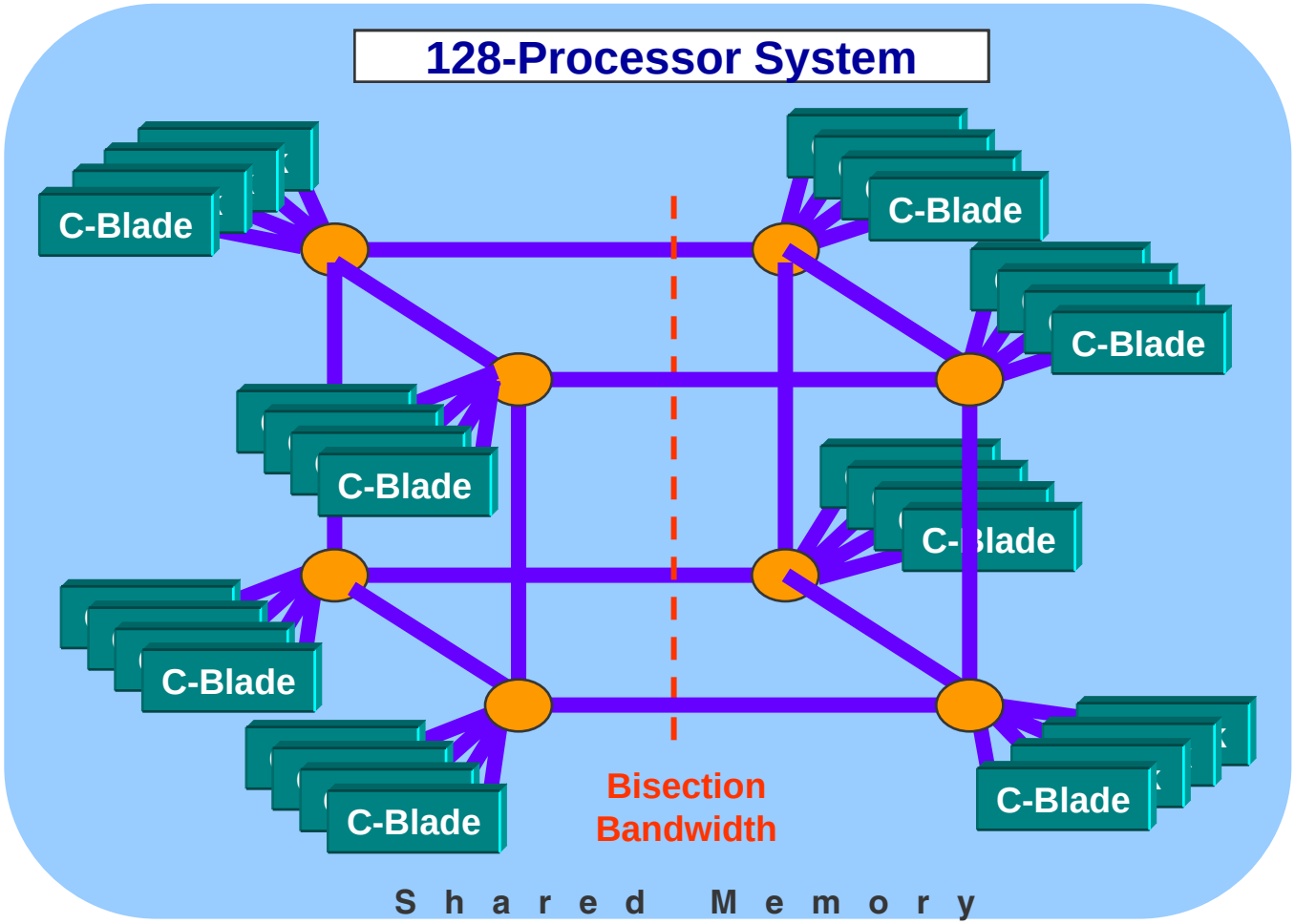
- Each system has own memory and OS
- Data access though I/O bottleneck
- Inefficient cross-node communication creates bottlenecks
- Coding required for parallel code execution

SGI® Altix® Family



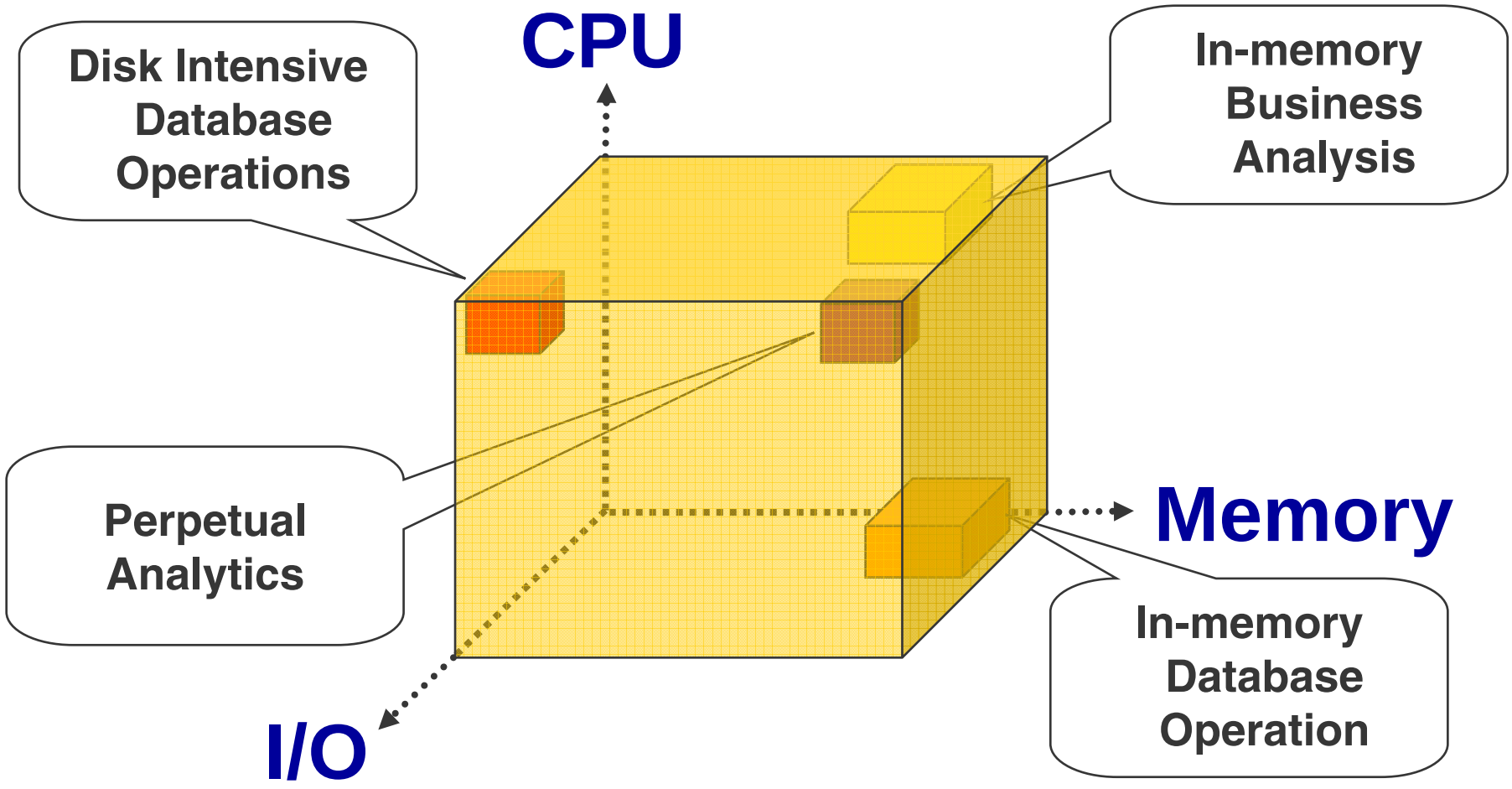
- Next generation blade design
- All nodes operate on one large shared memory space: eliminates data passing between nodes
- Big data sets fit entirely in memory – no I/O bottlenecks
- Simpler to program
- High Performance, Low Cost, Easy to Deploy

Scalable CPU/Memory Interconnect Fabric



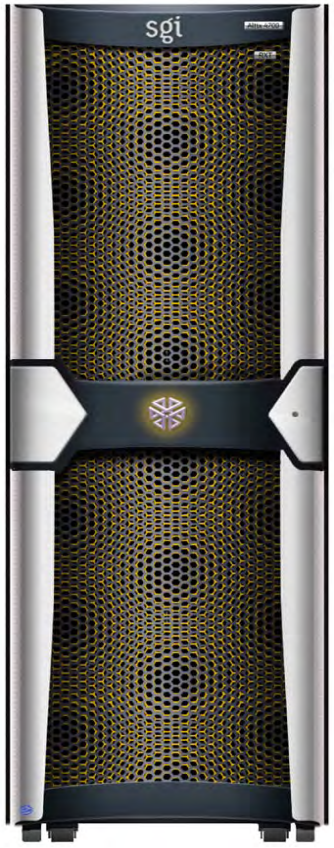
Total System Bandwidth Scales Linearly

Modularity Means Scalability & Low TCO



Large Memory Improves Performance
Independent Scalability Slashes TCO!

Introducing SGI® Altix® 4000 Platform



New blade design for superior scalability, performance, density and flexibility with shared memory

Enables seamless upgrade, expansion and integration of next-generation technologies

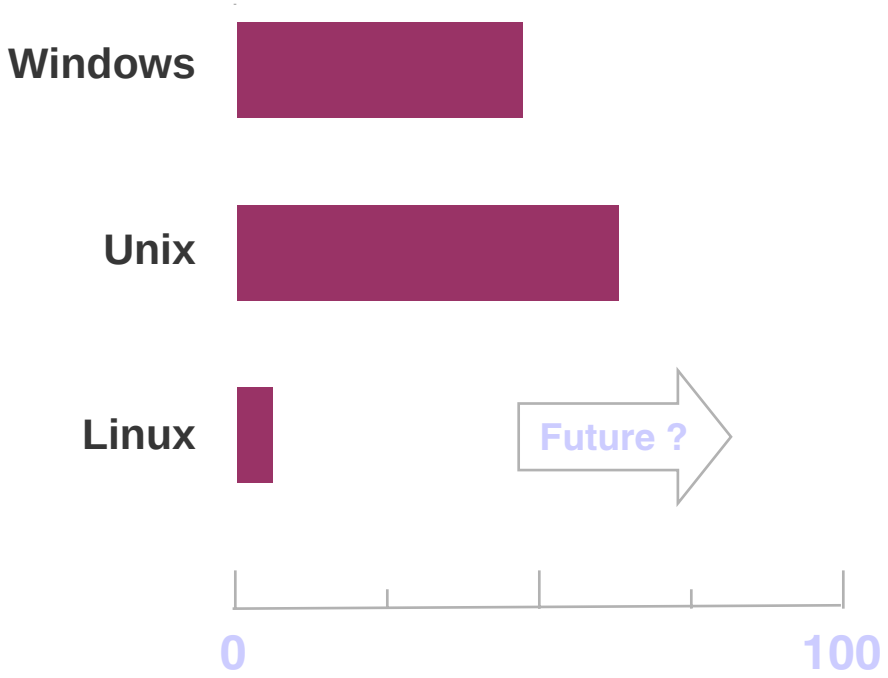
Scalable systems sized for unique customer requirements

Open System Architecture using COTS hardware and the Linux Operating System

Open System Architecture Improves ROI

The Linux Wave

What OS is used today, and what OS will be used three years from now?



Source: Peerstone Research, Nov 2004

Who was asked this question?: SAP, Oracle, PeopleSoft users representing about 700,000 installed servers

SGI's Linux Blade Server – Crucial Differences

True Scalability: System bandwidth increases as blades are added

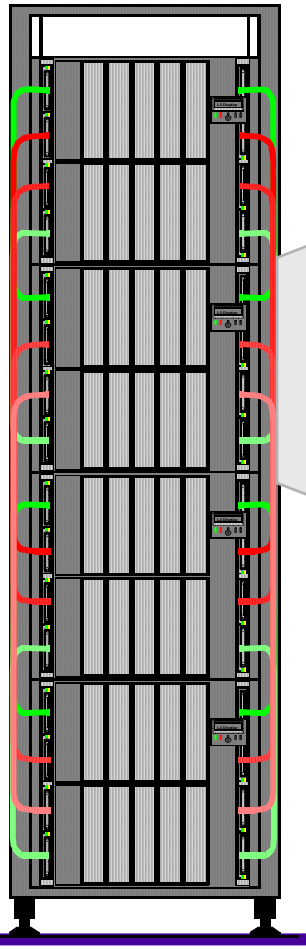
Memory-Only Blades: Add memory without having to add processors

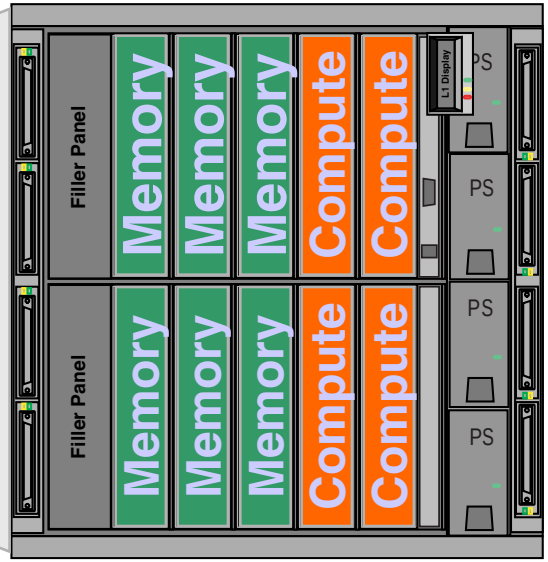
No Limits on Shared Memory: From 4 gigabytes to 24 terabytes and beyond

Seamless Upgrade or Expansion, Unlimited Choice

Rack

Small Rack = 4 IRUs



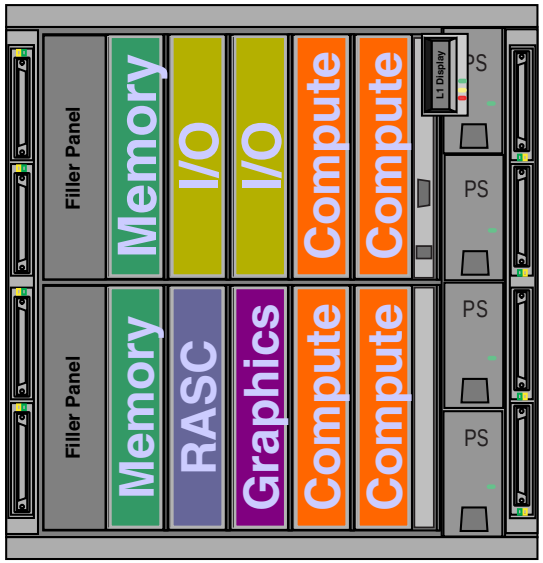


Individual Rack Unit (IRU)

(Contains up to 10 Blades)

Right-sizing Done Right: SGI® Altix® 4000 Blades

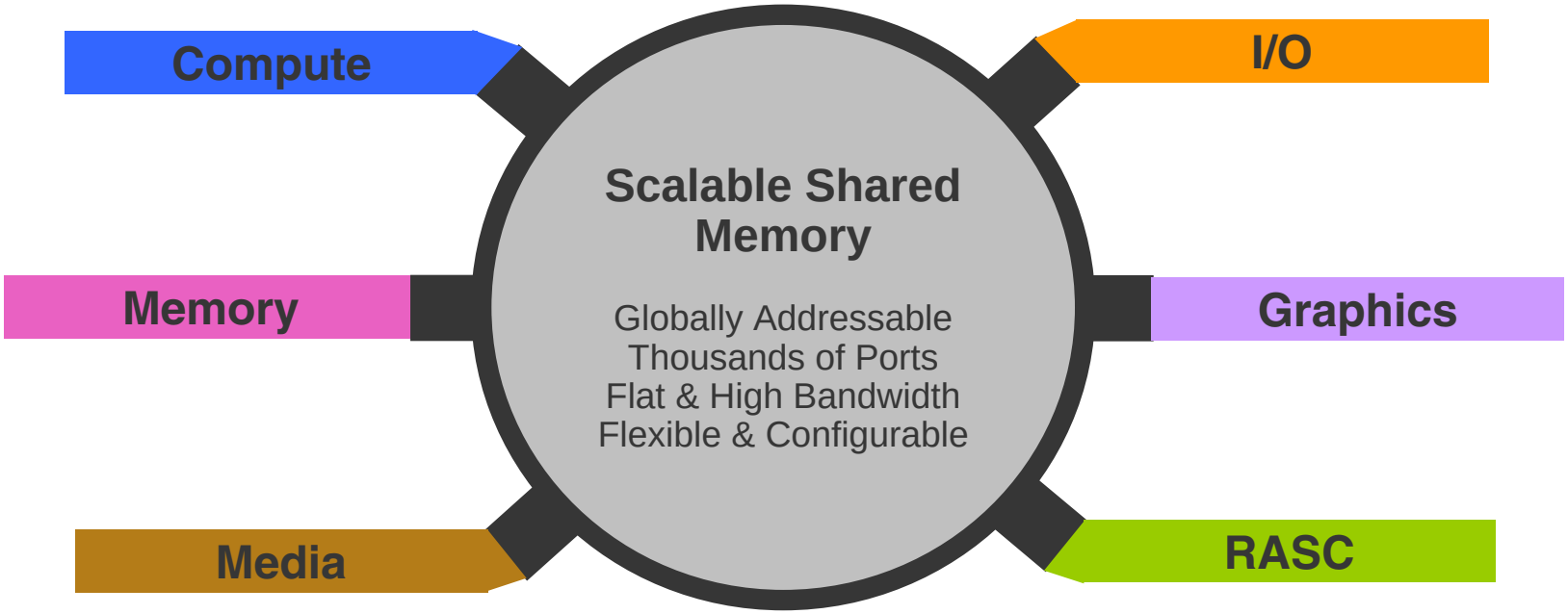
- Processor Blades
- Memory Blades
- I/O Blades
- Graphics Blades
- RASC “FPGA” Blades



Individual Rack Unit (IRU)
(Contains up to 10 Blades)

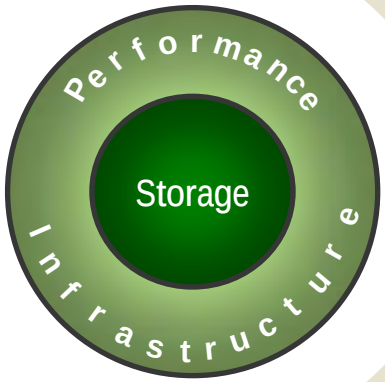
SGI's Multi-Paradigm Computing Strategy

SGI hardware is uniquely able to seamlessly integrate different technologies focused to solve complex customer problems



Future Capabilities may Include Accelerating Database Query using RASC™ Blades!

SGI Storage Goals

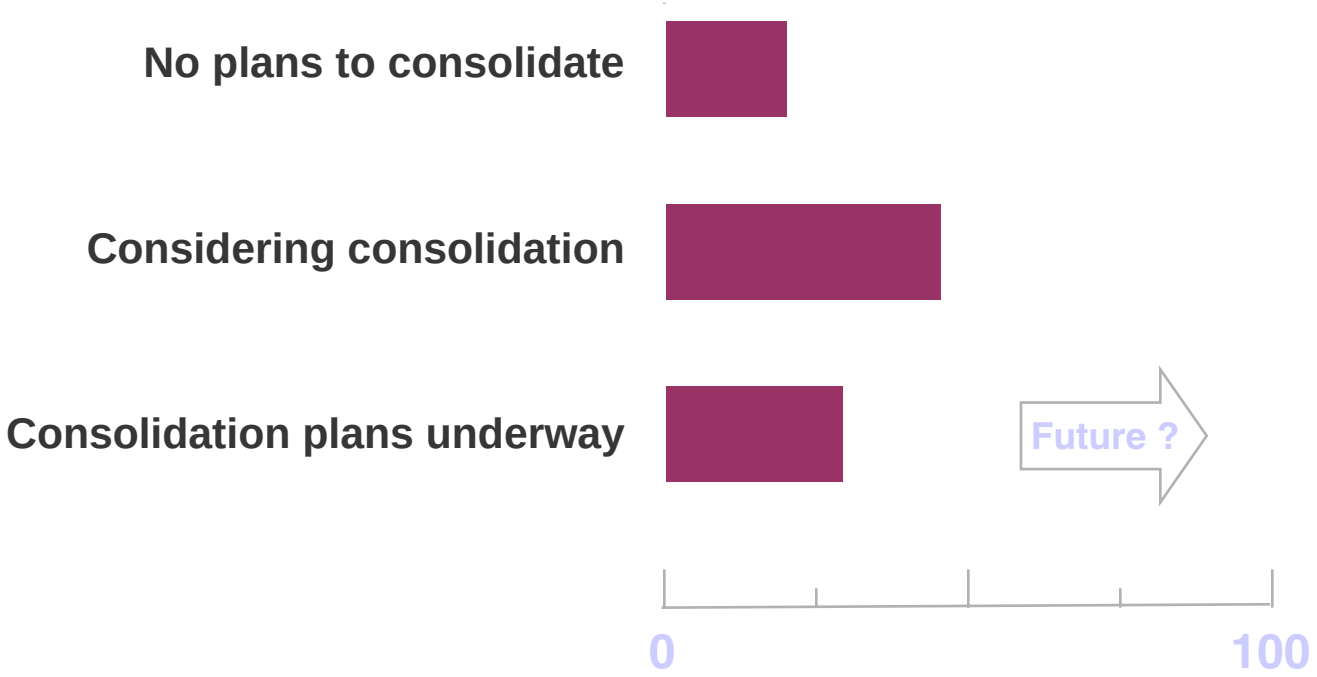


Goals

- Access a huge, single file system with the widest, highest-performance data path available
- Enable heterogeneous, concurrent access to critical information across the entire enterprise
- Compress workflow by eliminating file copies and transfers
- Create a scalable storage system to handle virtually unlimited storage capacity

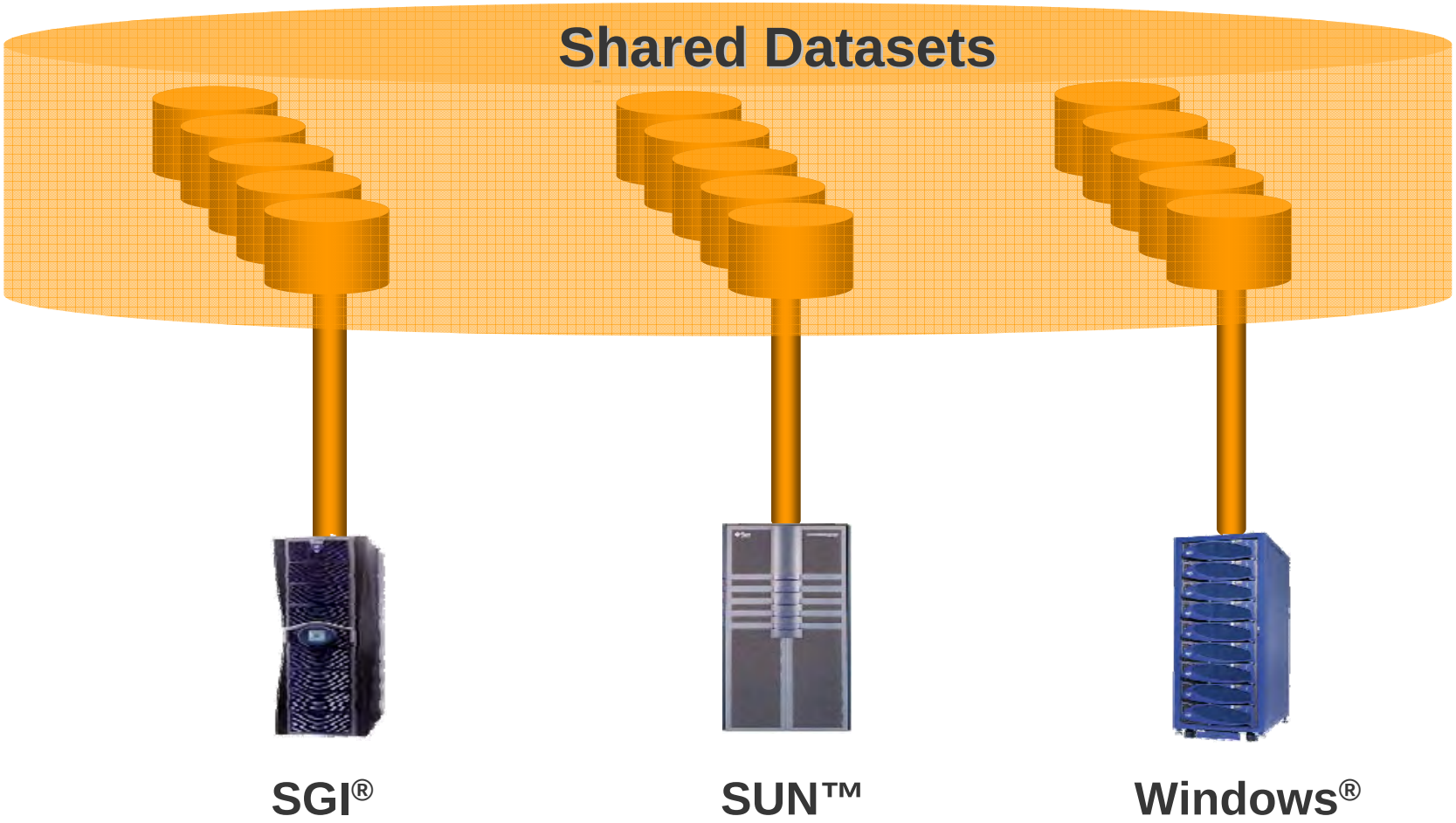
The Consolidation Wave

Are companies looking to consolidate their database servers in the next three years?



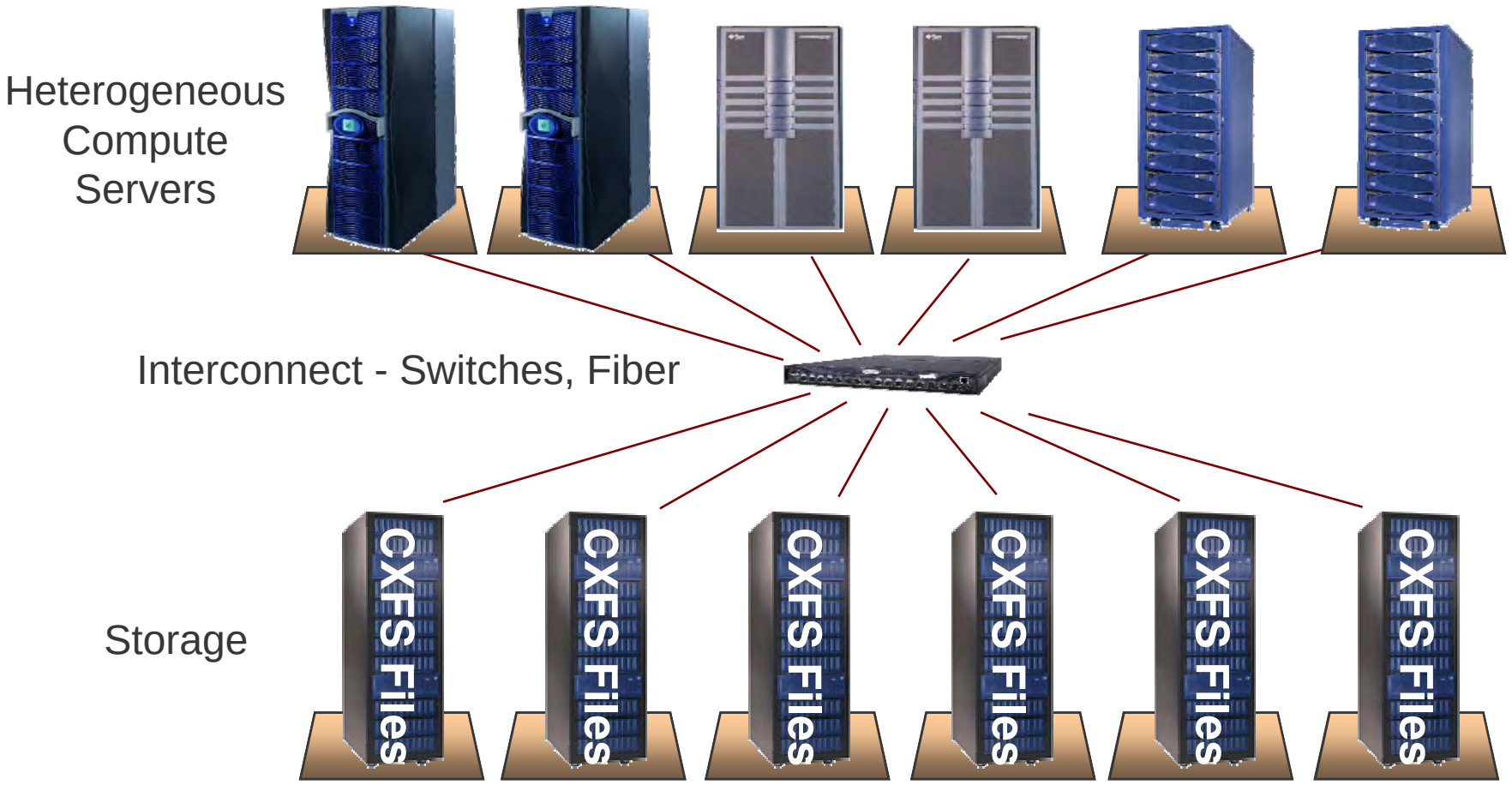
Source: Gartner, 2004

Server-Agnostic Access



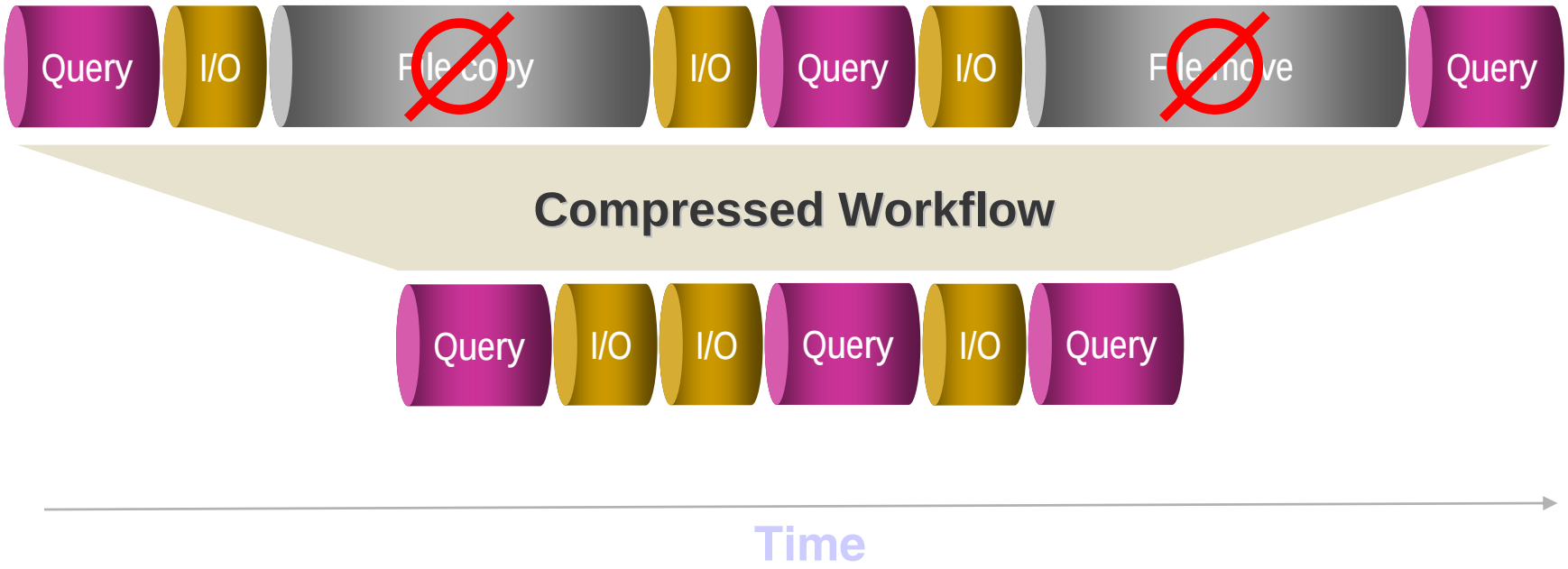
Sharing SAP Databases Across Different Hosts!

Seamless, Low Cost File Sharing with SGI CXFS™



All Hosts Access the Same Shared Data Files

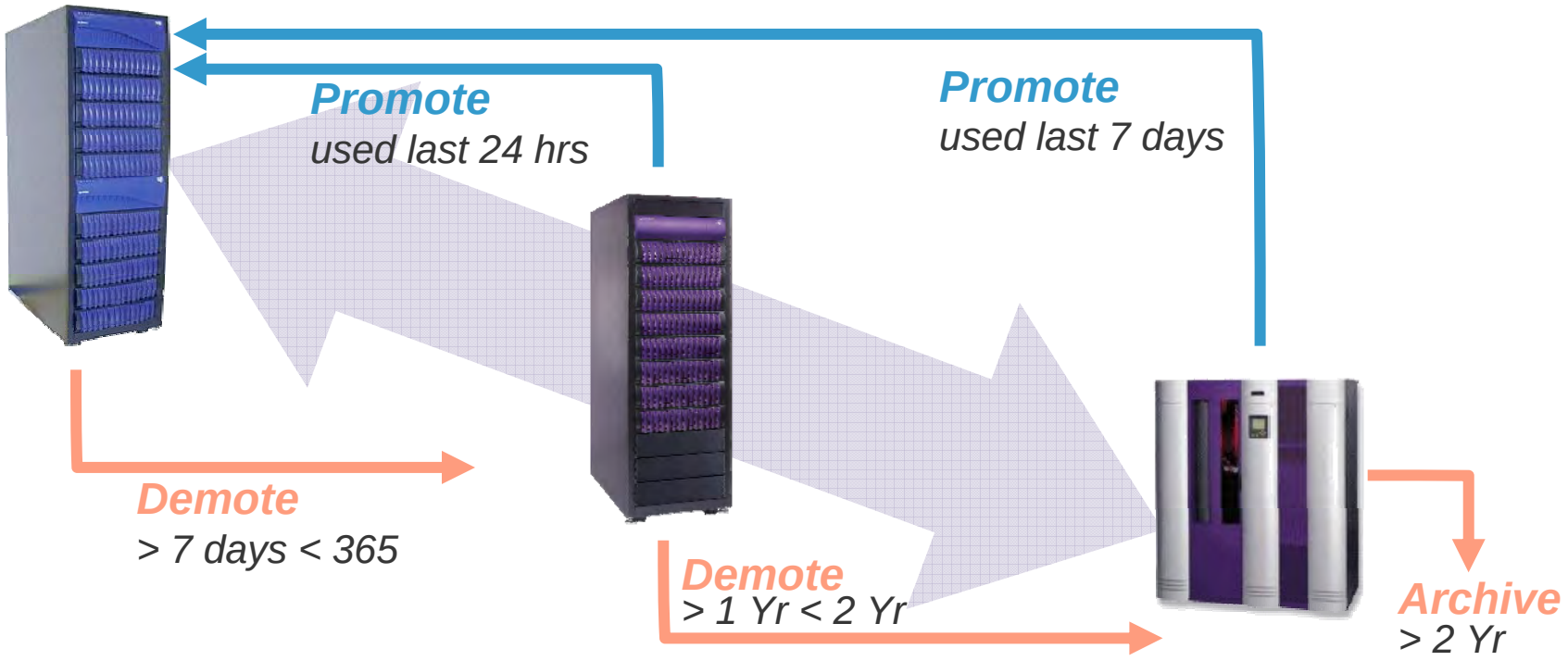
File Sharing Also Compresses Workflow



Eliminate HUGE Database Copies Across Systems!

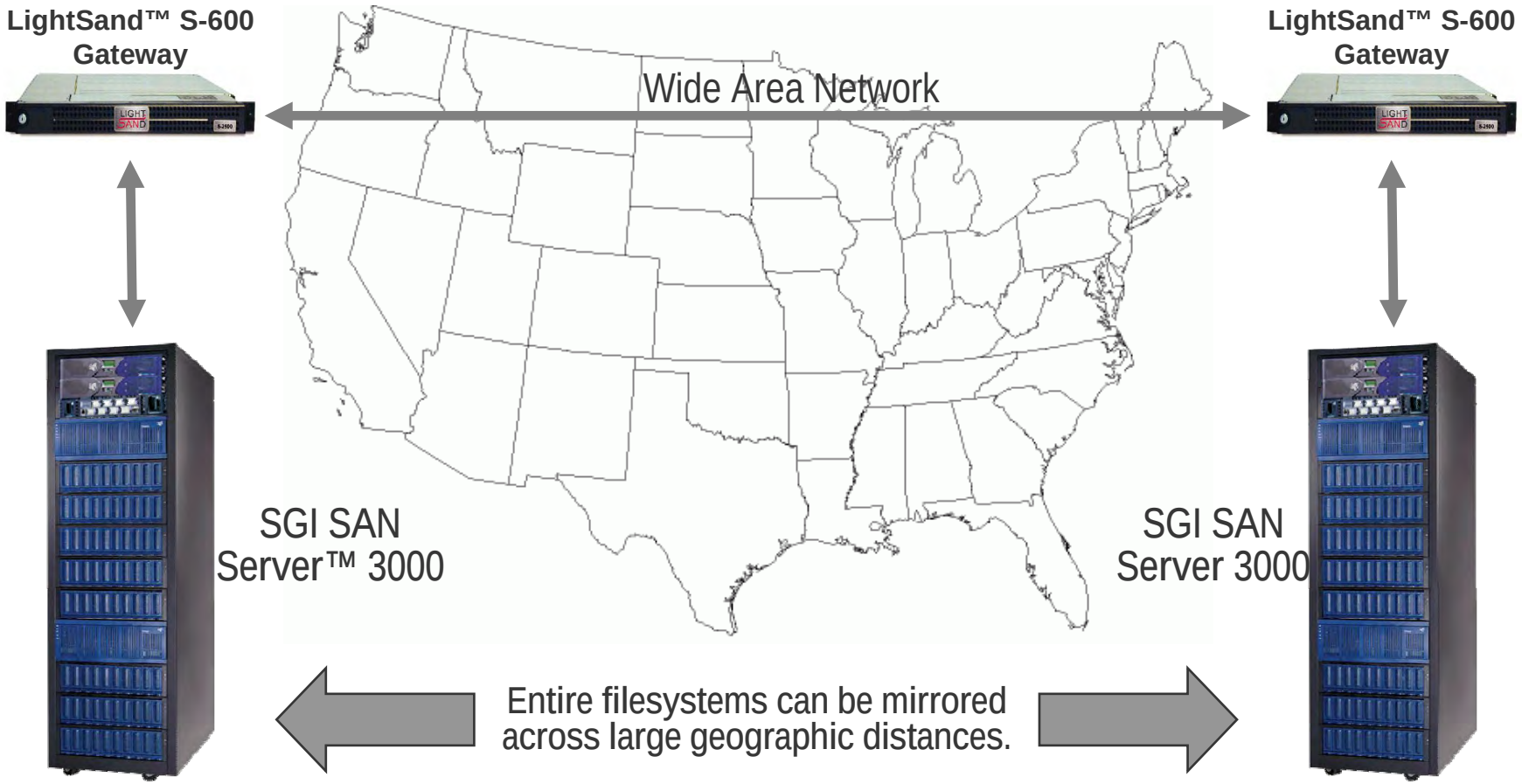
SGI's DMF Perfects Data Life-Cycle Management

Primary Storage | **Secondary Storage** | **Tape Libraries**



Completely Transparent to the SAP User

Safeguard Your Databases



Huge Databases Can Be Mirrored to Safeguard Data

A Unique Value Proposition

Real-time access to **HUGE and** complex data sets

Unlimited **flexibility and scalability**

SGI technology provides **faster time to insight**

SGI's REAL-TIME ENTERPRISE

SGI's unique technology increases customer productivity and competitiveness by enabling…

…an open, flexible, real-time enterprise

This presentation contains forward-looking statements regarding SGI technologies and third-party technologies that are subject to risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in such statements. The reader is cautioned not to rely unduly on these forward-looking statements, which are not a guarantee of future or current performance. Such risks and uncertainties include long-term program commitments, the performance of third parties, the sustained performance of current and future products, financing risks, the ability to integrate and support a complex technology solution involving multiple providers and users, and other risks detailed from time to time in the company's most recent SEC reports, including its reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q