



US00RE46818E

(19) **United States**  
(12) **Reissued Patent**  
**Brodersen et al.**

(10) **Patent Number:** **US RE46,818 E**  
(45) **Date of Reissued Patent:** **May 1, 2018**

(54) **USER INTERFACE WITH MENU ABSTRACTIONS AND CONTENT ABSTRACTIONS**

(71) Applicant: **Apple Inc.**, Cupertino, CA (US)

(72) Inventors: **Rainer Brodersen**, San Jose, CA (US); **Rachel Clare Goldeen**, Mountain View, CA (US); **Jeffrey Ma**, Redwood City, CA (US); **Mihnea Calin Pacurariu**, Los Gatos, CA (US); **Eric Taylor Seymour**, San Jose, CA (US); **Jeffrey Robbin**, Los Altos, CA (US); **Thomas Michael Madden**, Sunnyvale, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Apple Inc.**, Cupertino, CA (US)

(21) Appl. No.: **15/046,416**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 17, 2016**

**Related U.S. Patent Documents**

Reissue of:

(64) Patent No.: **8,656,309**  
Issued: **Feb. 18, 2014**  
Appl. No.: **13/038,868**  
Filed: **Mar. 2, 2011**

U.S. Applications:

(63) Continuation of application No. 11/530,834, filed on Sep. 11, 2006, now Pat. No. 7,930,650.

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**G06F 3/048** (2013.01)  
**G06F 3/0482** (2013.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **G06F 3/0482** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
CPC ..... G06F 3/0482  
USPC ..... 715/810, 818, 819, 837  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,479,602 A 12/1995 Baecker et al.  
5,483,261 A 1/1996 Yasutake  
5,488,204 A 1/1996 Mead et al.  
5,499,330 A 3/1996 Lucas et al.  
5,619,249 A 4/1997 Billock et al.  
5,717,879 A 2/1998 Moran et al.

(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

EP 1 289 287 A2 3/2003  
EP 1 289 287 A3 3/2003

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

“Animated Image Blur,” <http://web.archive.org/web/20060430062528/http://www.tutrio.com/tutorial/animated-image-blur>, Apr. 30, 2006, 2 pages.

(Continued)

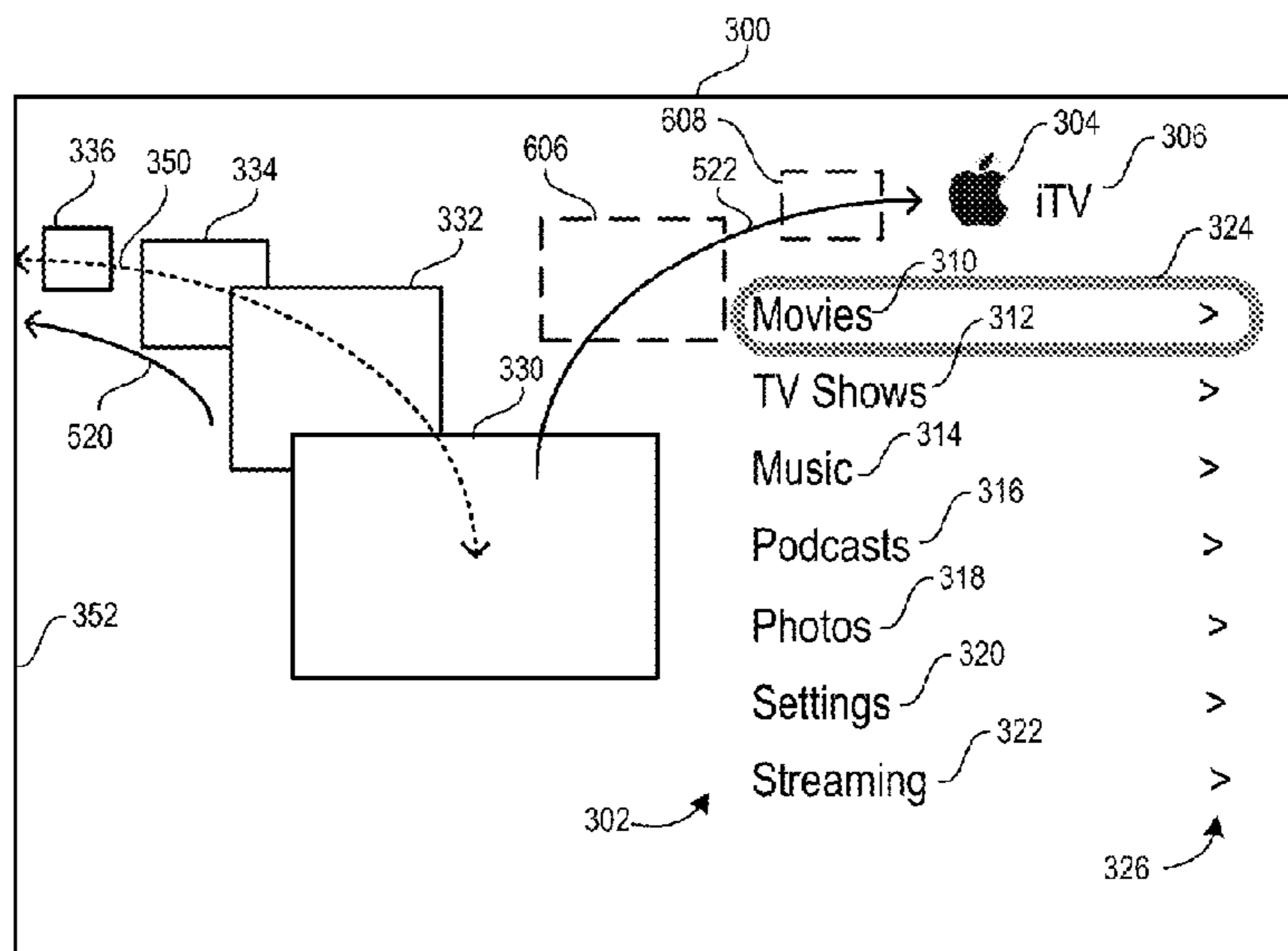
*Primary Examiner* — Dennis Bonshock

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Morrison and Foerster LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Media menu items are generated within a media interface environment. Media menu item abstractions are generated, one of the media menu item abstractions arranged in a foreground position, and one or more of the media menu item abstractions arranged in background positions in the media interface environment. Selection of a media menu items transitions to a corresponding content menu interface.

**15 Claims, 18 Drawing Sheets**



(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,822,123 A 10/1998 Davis et al.  
 5,825,352 A 10/1998 Bisset et al.  
 5,835,079 A 11/1998 Shieh  
 5,880,411 A 3/1999 Gillespie et al.  
 5,880,768 A 3/1999 Lemmons et al.  
 6,006,227 A 12/1999 Freeman et al.  
 6,188,391 B1 2/2001 Seely et al.  
 6,229,542 B1 5/2001 Miller  
 6,243,724 B1 6/2001 Mander et al.  
 6,310,610 B1 10/2001 Beaton et al.  
 6,323,846 B1 11/2001 Westerman et al.  
 6,335,737 B1 1/2002 Grossman et al.  
 6,448,987 B1 9/2002 Easty et al.  
 6,466,237 B1 10/2002 Miyao et al.  
 6,638,313 B1 10/2003 Freeman et al.  
 6,678,891 B1 1/2004 Wilcox et al.  
 6,690,387 B2 2/2004 Zimmerman et al.  
 6,725,427 B2 4/2004 Freeman et al.  
 6,768,999 B2 7/2004 Prager et al.  
 6,944,632 B2 9/2005 Stern  
 7,015,894 B2 3/2006 Morohoshi  
 7,096,431 B2\* 8/2006 Tambata ..... G01C 21/3664  
 701/1  
 7,184,064 B2 2/2007 Zimmerman et al.  
 7,249,327 B2 7/2007 Nelson et al.  
 7,292,243 B1 11/2007 Burke  
 7,350,157 B1\* 3/2008 Billmaier ..... G06F 3/0481  
 348/E5.104  
 7,362,331 B2 4/2008 Ording  
 7,363,591 B2 4/2008 Goldthwaite et al.  
 7,418,674 B2 8/2008 Robbins  
 7,433,885 B2 10/2008 Jones  
 7,581,195 B2\* 8/2009 Sciammarella ..... G06F 3/0481  
 345/428  
 7,587,683 B2\* 9/2009 Ito ..... G06F 3/04817  
 455/566  
 7,663,607 B2 2/2010 Hotelling et al.  
 7,743,338 B2 6/2010 Madden  
 7,747,968 B2 6/2010 Brodersen et al.  
 8,112,718 B2\* 2/2012 Nezu ..... G11B 19/025  
 715/716  
 8,296,677 B2 10/2012 Brodersen et al.  
 8,479,122 B2 7/2013 Hotelling et al.  
 8,694,917 B2\* 4/2014 Yasui ..... G06F 1/1616  
 715/810  
 2002/0033848 A1 3/2002 Sciammarella et al.  
 2002/0083469 A1 6/2002 Jeannin et al.  
 2002/0175931 A1 11/2002 Holtz et al.  
 2003/0110450 A1 6/2003 Sakai  
 2003/0117425 A1 6/2003 O Leary et al.  
 2003/0142751 A1 7/2003 Hannuksela  
 2003/0174160 A1 9/2003 Deutscher et al.  
 2004/0008211 A1 1/2004 Soden et al.  
 2004/0100479 A1 5/2004 Nakano et al.  
 2004/0140995 A1 7/2004 Goldthwaite et al.  
 2004/0150657 A1 8/2004 Wittenburg et al.  
 2004/0205176 A1 10/2004 Ting et al.  
 2004/0221243 A1 11/2004 Twerdahl et al.  
 2004/0250217 A1 12/2004 Tojo et al. .... G06F 3/0482  
 715/810  
 2004/0261031 A1 12/2004 Tuomainen et al.  
 2005/0041033 A1 2/2005 Hilts et al.  
 2005/0044499 A1 2/2005 Allen et al.  
 2005/0060741 A1 3/2005 Tsutsui et al.  
 2005/0086611 A1\* 4/2005 Takabe ..... G06F 3/0482  
 715/823  
 2005/0091597 A1 4/2005 Ackley  
 2005/0154988 A1 7/2005 Proehl et al.  
 2005/0160375 A1 7/2005 Sciammarella et al.  
 2005/0246654 A1 11/2005 Hally et al.  
 2005/0278656 A1 12/2005 Goldthwaite et al.  
 2006/0020900 A1 1/2006 Kumagai et al.  
 2006/0020962 A1 1/2006 Stark et al.  
 2006/0031776 A1 2/2006 Glein et al.

2006/0143574 A1\* 6/2006 Ito ..... G06F 3/04817  
 715/800  
 2006/0197753 A1 9/2006 Hotelling  
 2006/0209062 A1 9/2006 Drucker et al.  
 2006/0265409 A1 11/2006 Neumann et al.  
 2007/0083911 A1 4/2007 Madden et al.  
 2007/0162853 A1 7/2007 Weber et al.  
 2007/0288863 A1 12/2007 Ording et al.  
 2008/0062894 A1 3/2008 Ma et al.  
 2008/0065638 A1 3/2008 Brodersen et al.  
 2008/0065720 A1 3/2008 Brodersen et al.  
 2008/0066010 A1 3/2008 Brodersen et al.  
 2008/0066013 A1 3/2008 Brodersen et al.  
 2008/0066110 A1 3/2008 Brodersen et al.  
 2008/0092168 A1 4/2008 Longan et al.  
 2008/0122870 A1 5/2008 Brodersen et al.  
 2010/0235792 A1 9/2010 Brodersen et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

EP 1 469 375 A1 10/2004  
 EP 1 510 911 A2 3/2005  
 JP 2000-163031 A 6/2000  
 JP 2002-342033 A 11/2002  
 WO WO-00/33573 A1 6/2000  
 WO WO-2008/033835 A2 3/2008  
 WO WO-2008/033835 A3 3/2008

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

“Fading Image Rollovers,” [http://web.archive.org/web/20060111080357/http://www.javascript-fx.com/fade\\_rollovers/general\\_help/help.html](http://web.archive.org/web/20060111080357/http://www.javascript-fx.com/fade_rollovers/general_help/help.html). Jan. 11, 2006, one page.  
 Final Office Action dated Feb. 3, 2009, for U.S. Appl. No. 11/530,834, filed Sep. 11, 2006, seventeen pages.  
 Final Office Action dated May 8, 2009, for U.S. Appl. No. 11/530,824, filed Sep. 11, 2006, 13 pages.  
 Final Office Action dated May 13, 2009, for U.S. Appl. No. 11/530,808, filed Sep. 11, 2006, 11 pages.  
 Final Office Action dated Apr. 14, 2010, for U.S. Appl. No. 11/530,834, filed Sep. 11, 2006, fifteen pages.  
 International Search Report dated Aug. 11, 2008, for PCT/US2007/078156, filed Mar. 20, 2008, three pages.  
 Lee, S.K. et al. (Apr. 1985). “A Multi-Touch Three Dimensional Touch-Sensitive Tablet,” *Proceedings of CHI: ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, pp. 21-25.  
 Non-Final Office Action dated Aug. 19, 2008, for U.S. Appl. No. 11/530,834, filed Sep. 11, 2006, fifteen pages.  
 Non-Final Office Action dated Nov. 26, 2008, for U.S. Appl. No. 11/530,808, filed Sep. 11, 2006, 15 pages.  
 Non-Final Office Action dated Jul. 9, 2009, for U.S. Appl. No. 11/530,834, filed Sep. 11, 2006, thirteen pages.  
 Non-Final Office Action dated Dec. 1, 2011, for U.S. Appl. No. 12/786,843, filed May 25, 2010, 10 pages.  
 Non-Final Office Action dated Apr. 29, 2013, for U.S. Appl. No. 13/038,868, filed Mar. 2, 2011, seventeen pages.  
 Notice of Allowance dated Feb. 22, 2010, for U.S. Appl. No. 11/530,808, filed Sep. 11, 2006, seven pages.  
 Notice of Allowance dated Jan. 24, 2011, for U.S. Appl. No. 11/530,834, filed Sep. 11, 2006, ten pages.  
 Notice of Allowance dated Jun. 22, 2012, for U.S. Appl. No. 12/786,843, filed May 25, 2010, five pages.  
 Notice of Allowance dated Oct. 8, 2013, for U.S. Appl. No. 13/038,868, filed Mar. 2, 2011, nine pages.  
 Rubine, D.H. (Dec. 1991). “The Automatic Recognition of Gestures,” CMU-CS-91-202, Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Computer Science at Carnegie Mellon University, 285 pages.  
 Rubine, D.H. (May 1992). “Combining Gestures and Direct Manipulation,” CHI '92, pp. 659-660.  
 Westerman, W. (Spring 1999). “Hand Tracking, Finger Identification, and Chordic Manipulation on a Multi-Touch Surface,” A Dissertation Submitted to the Faculty of the University of Delaware

(56)

**References Cited**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor  
of Philosophy in Electrical Engineering, 364 pages.

\* cited by examiner

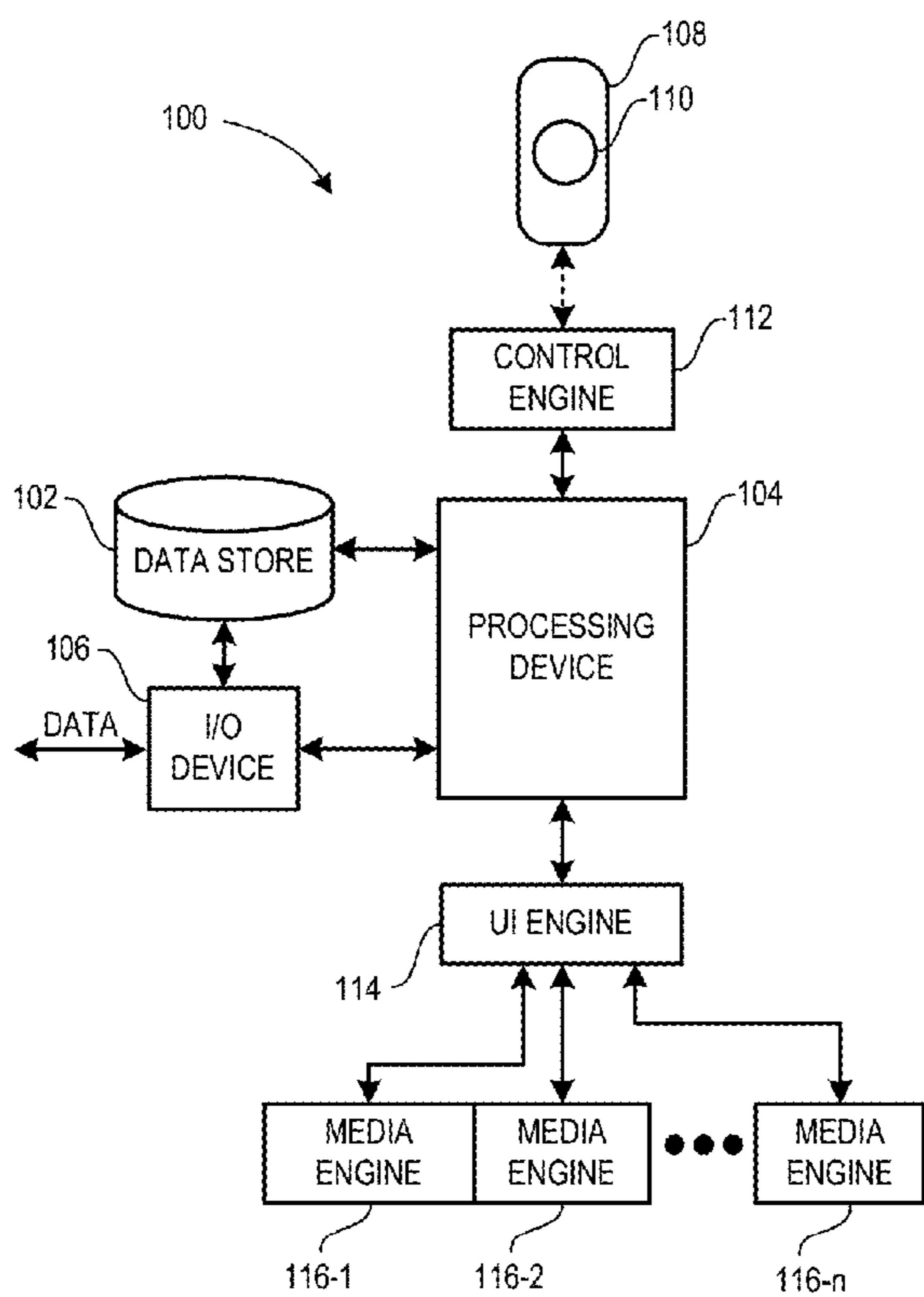


FIG. 1

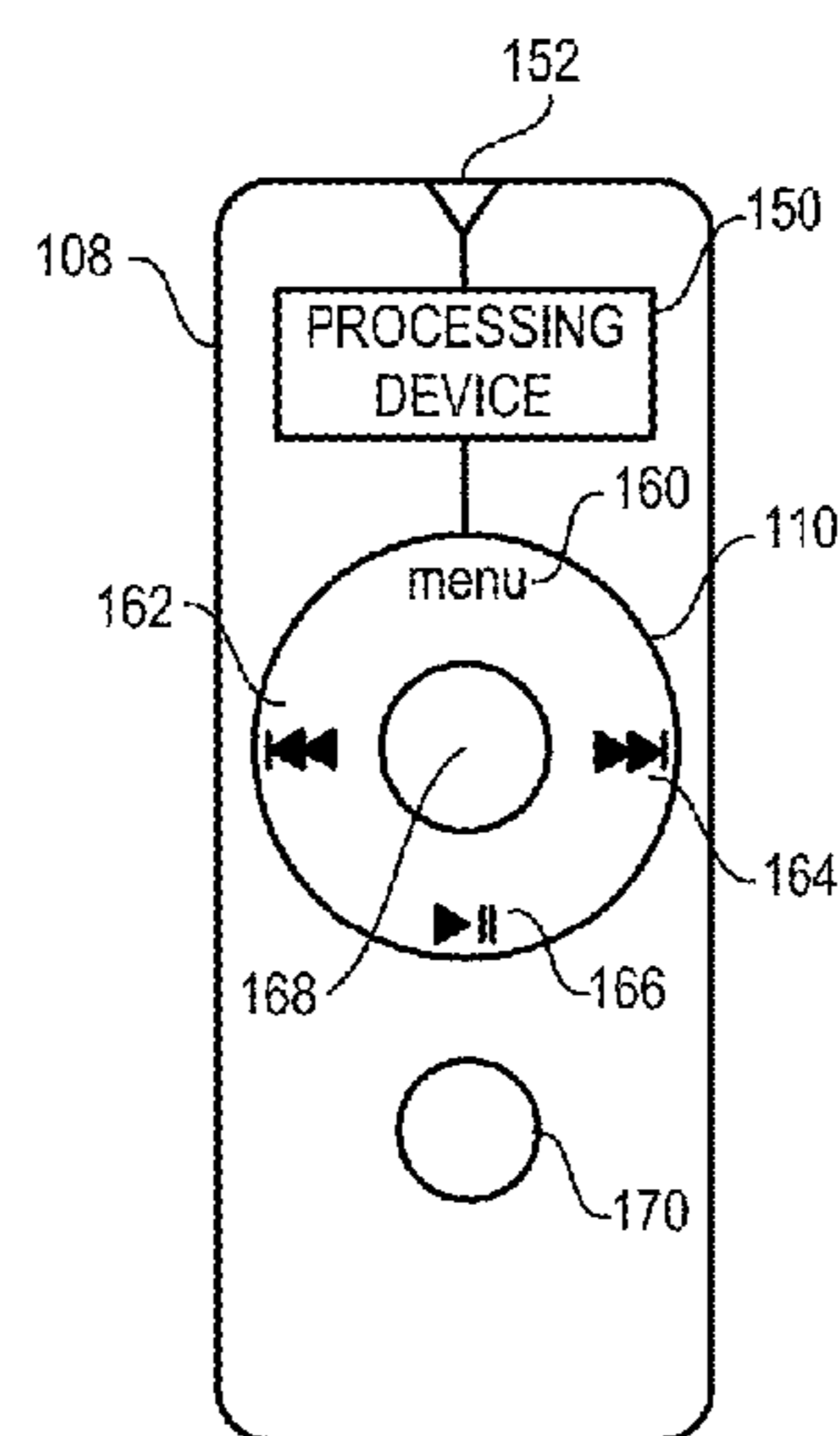


FIG. 2

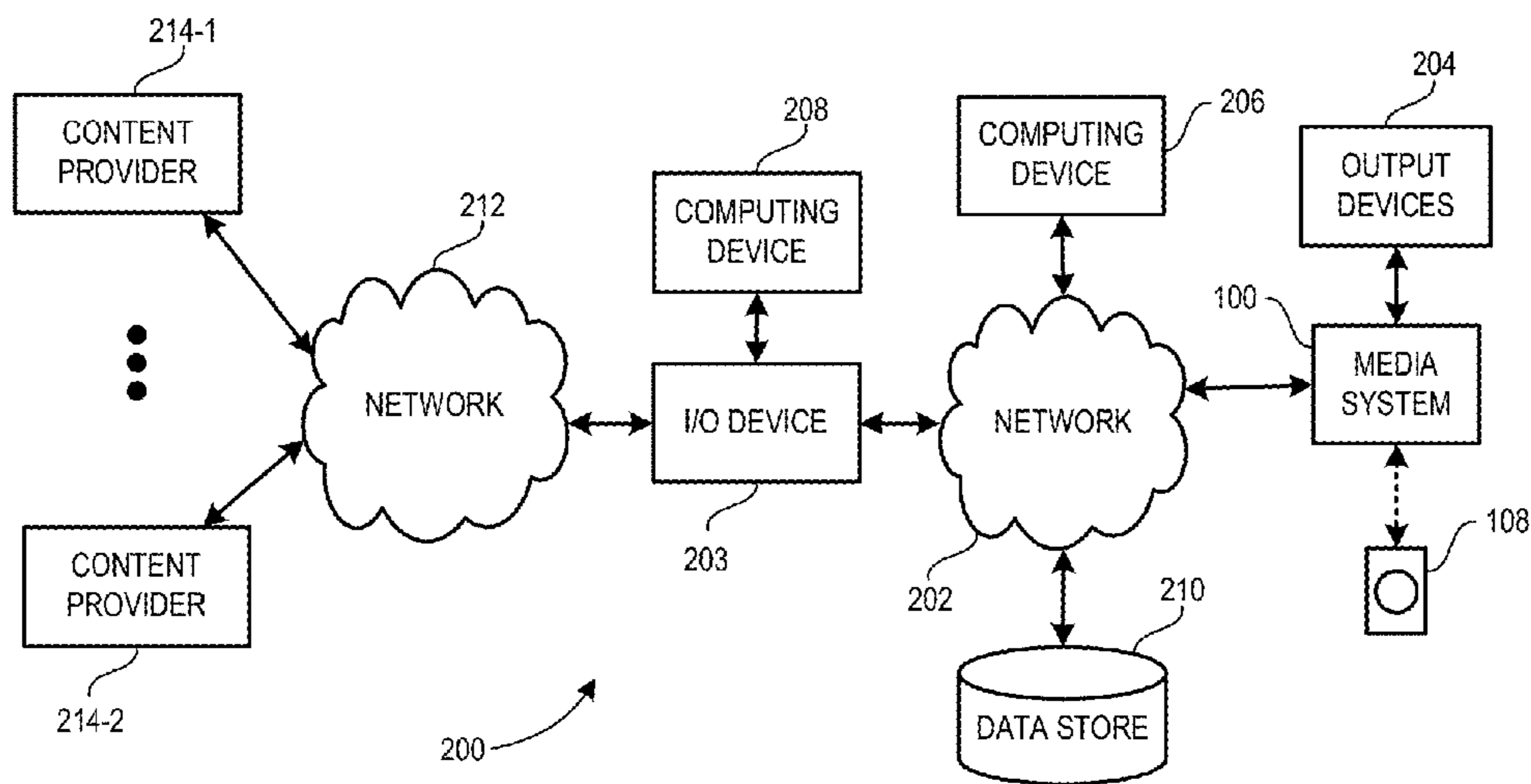


FIG. 3

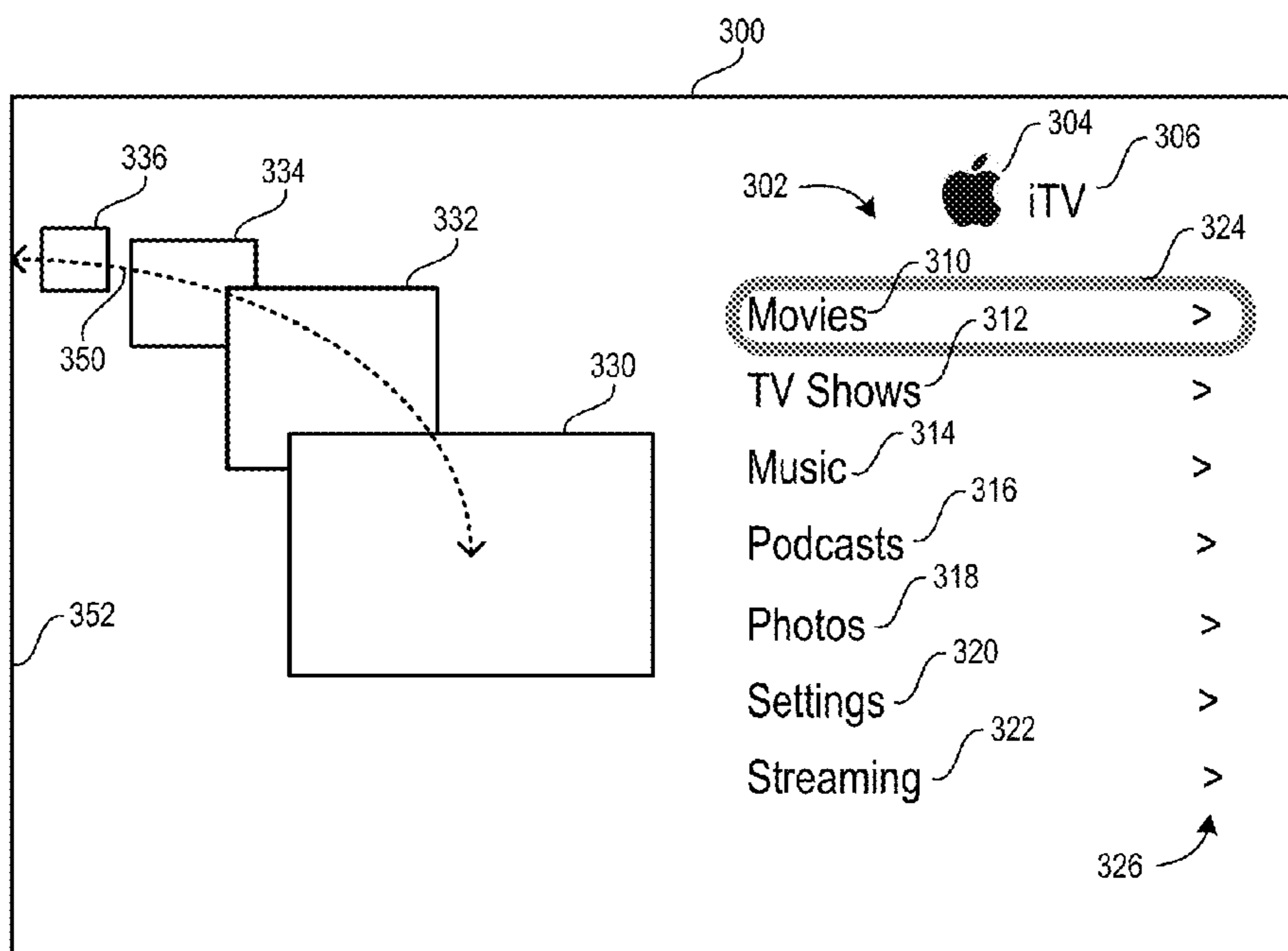


FIG. 4

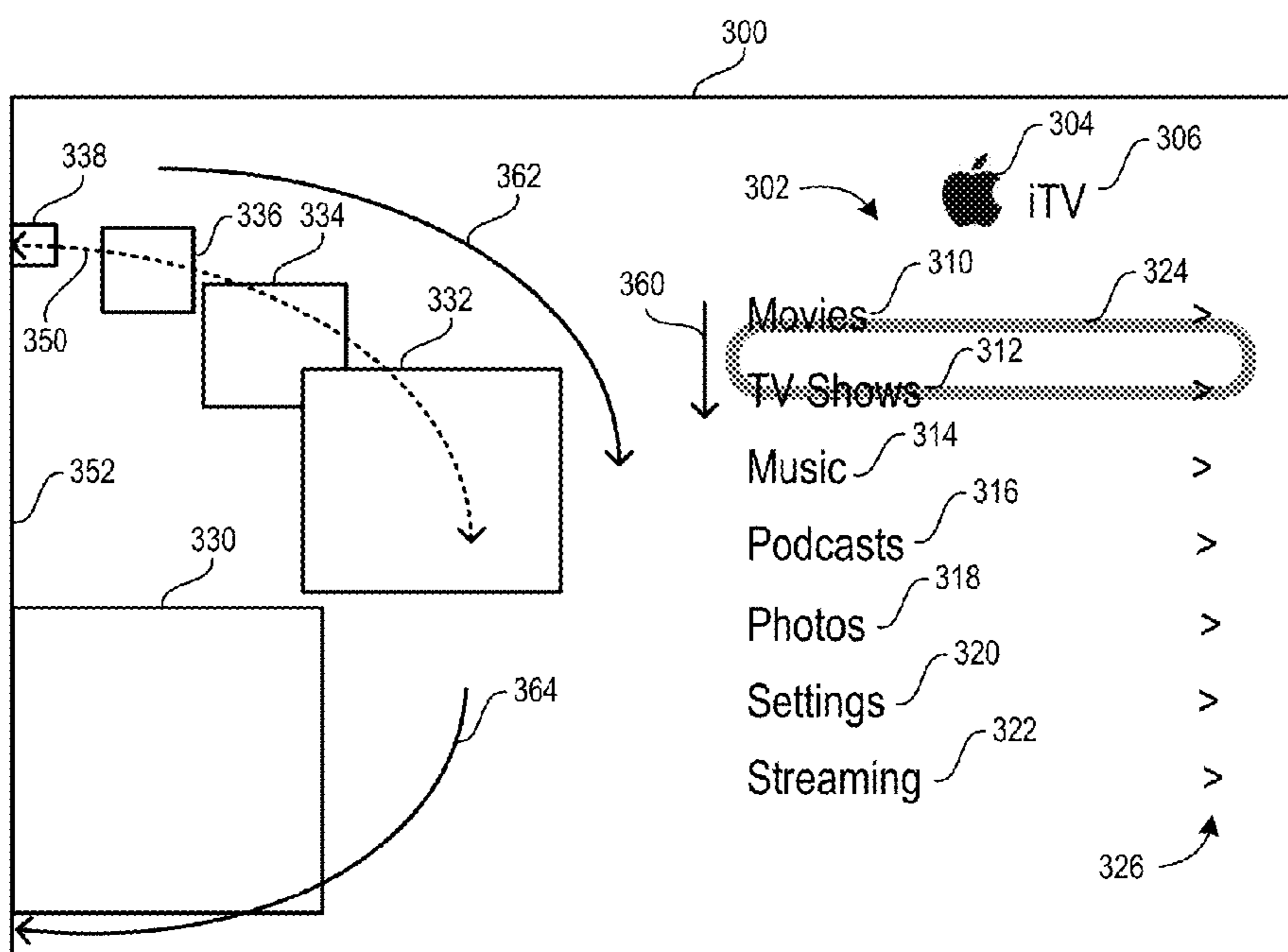


FIG. 5

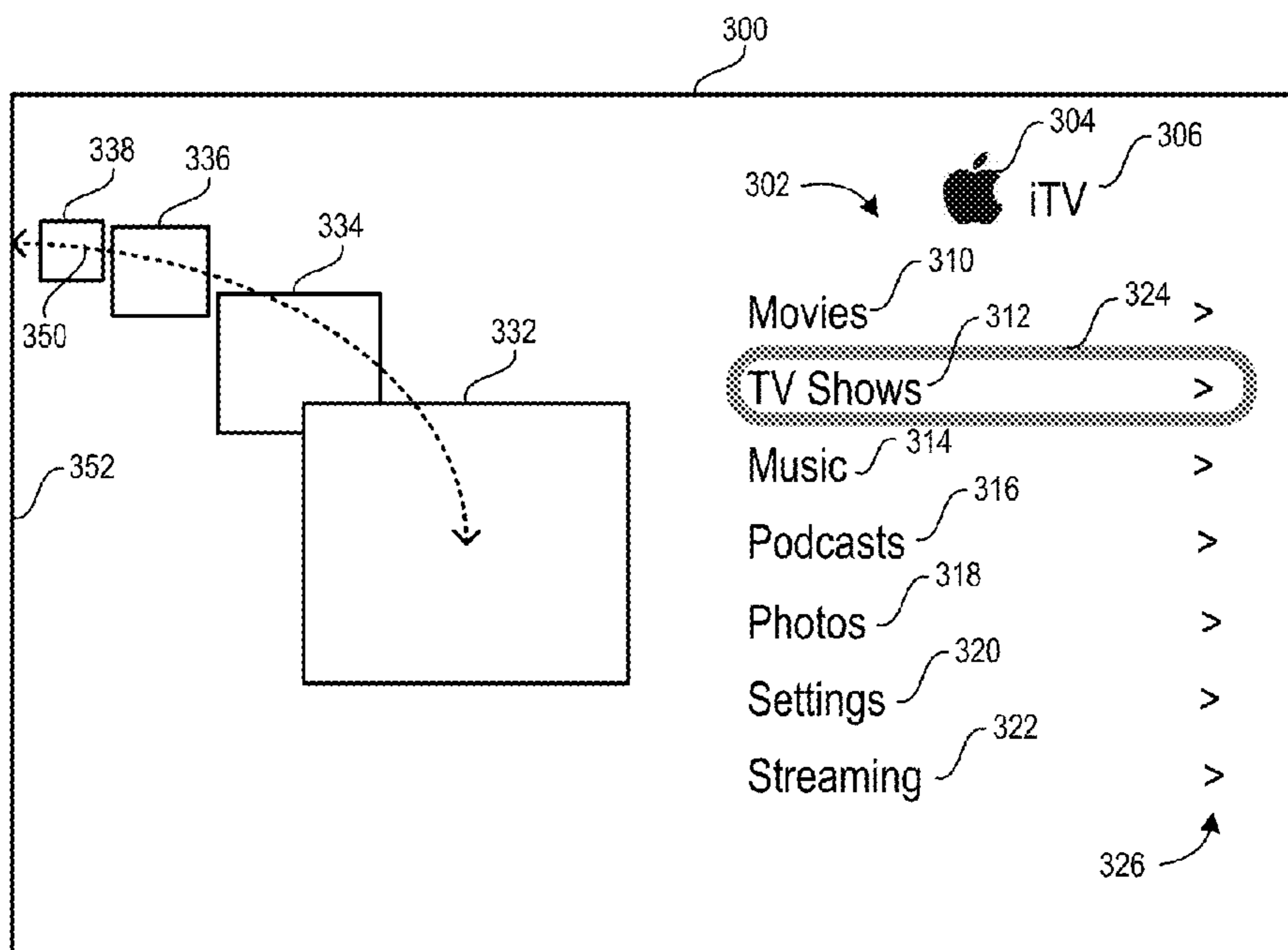


FIG. 6

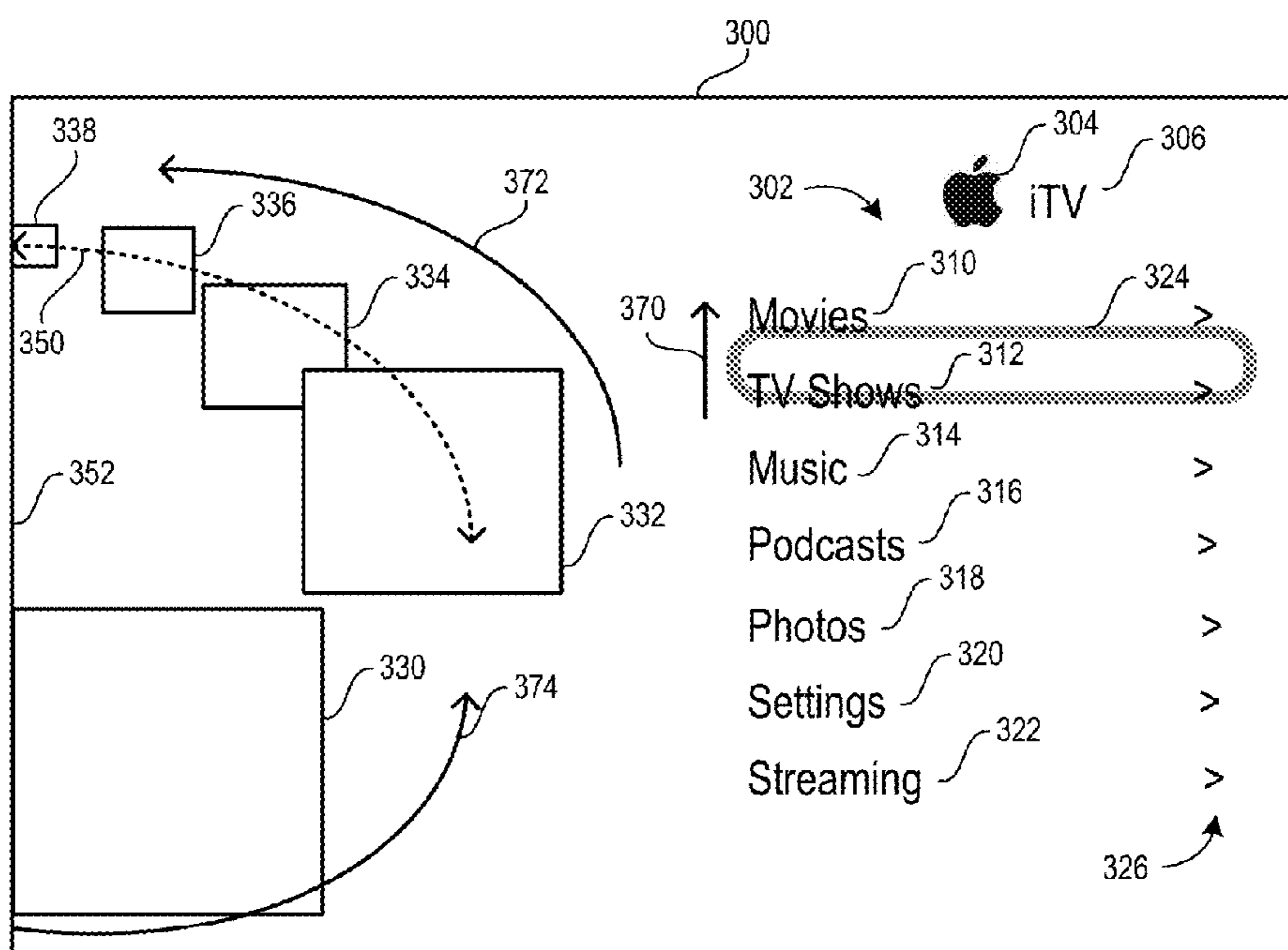


FIG. 7

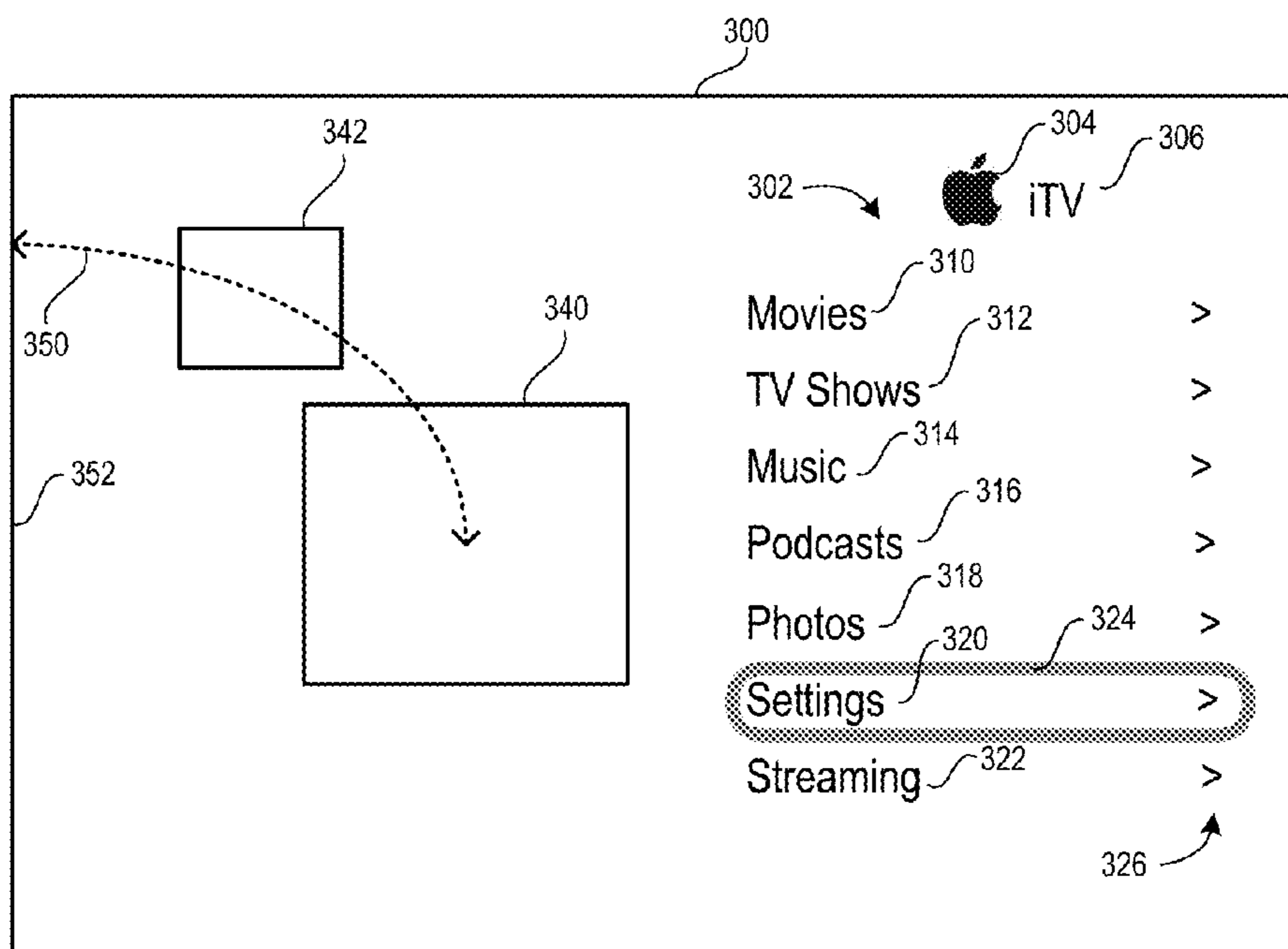


FIG. 8

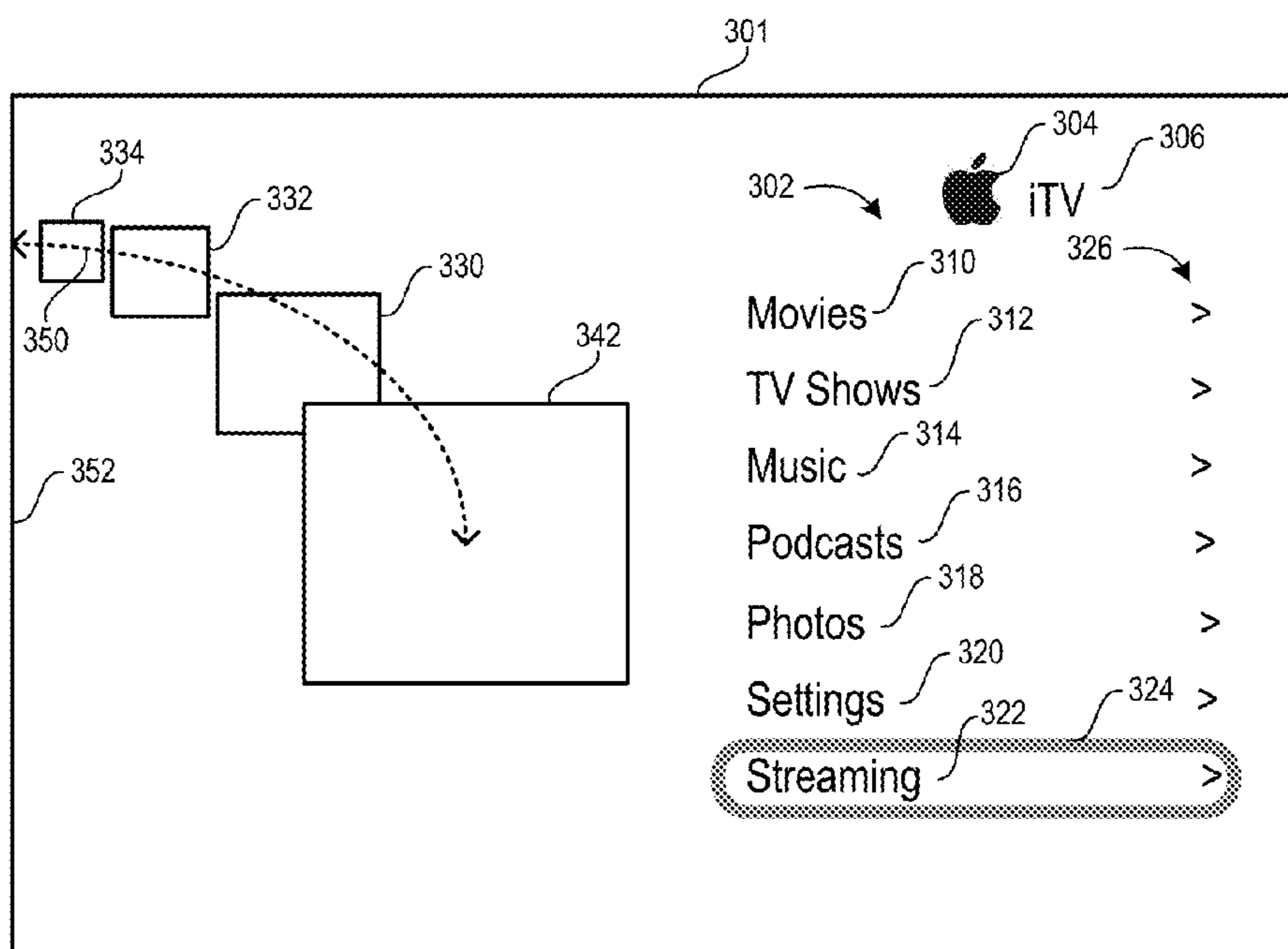


FIG. 9

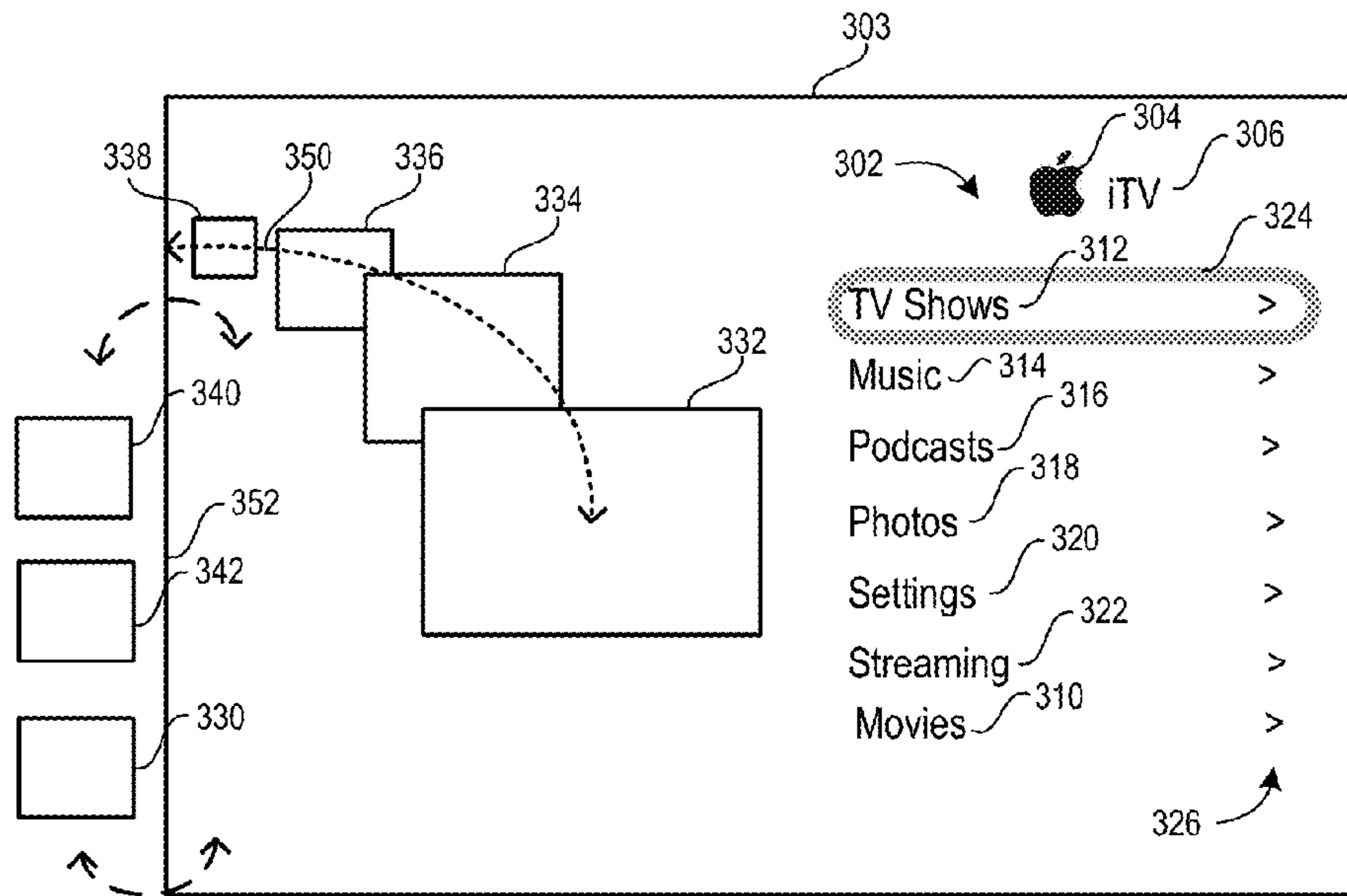


FIG. 10

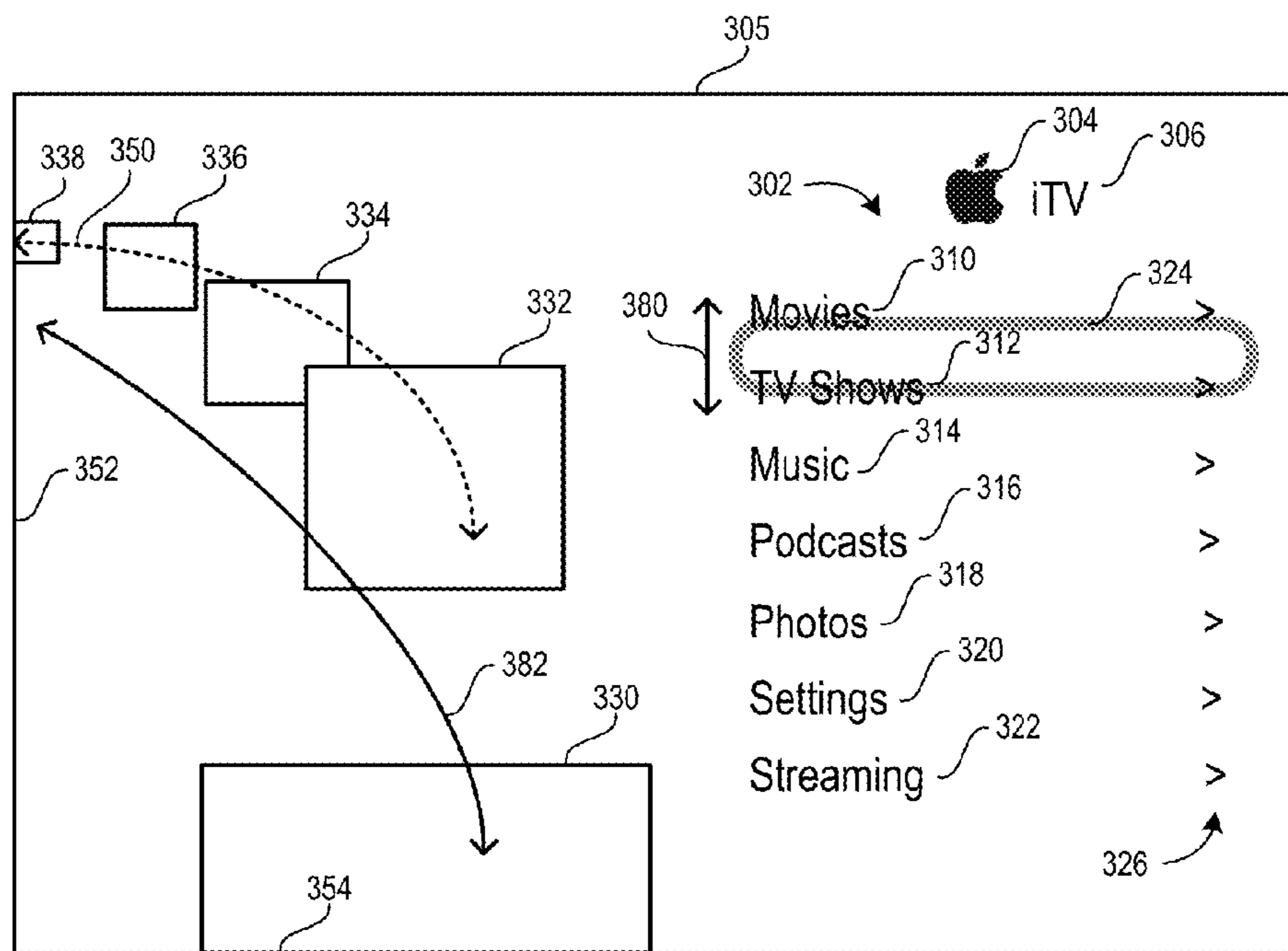


FIG. 11



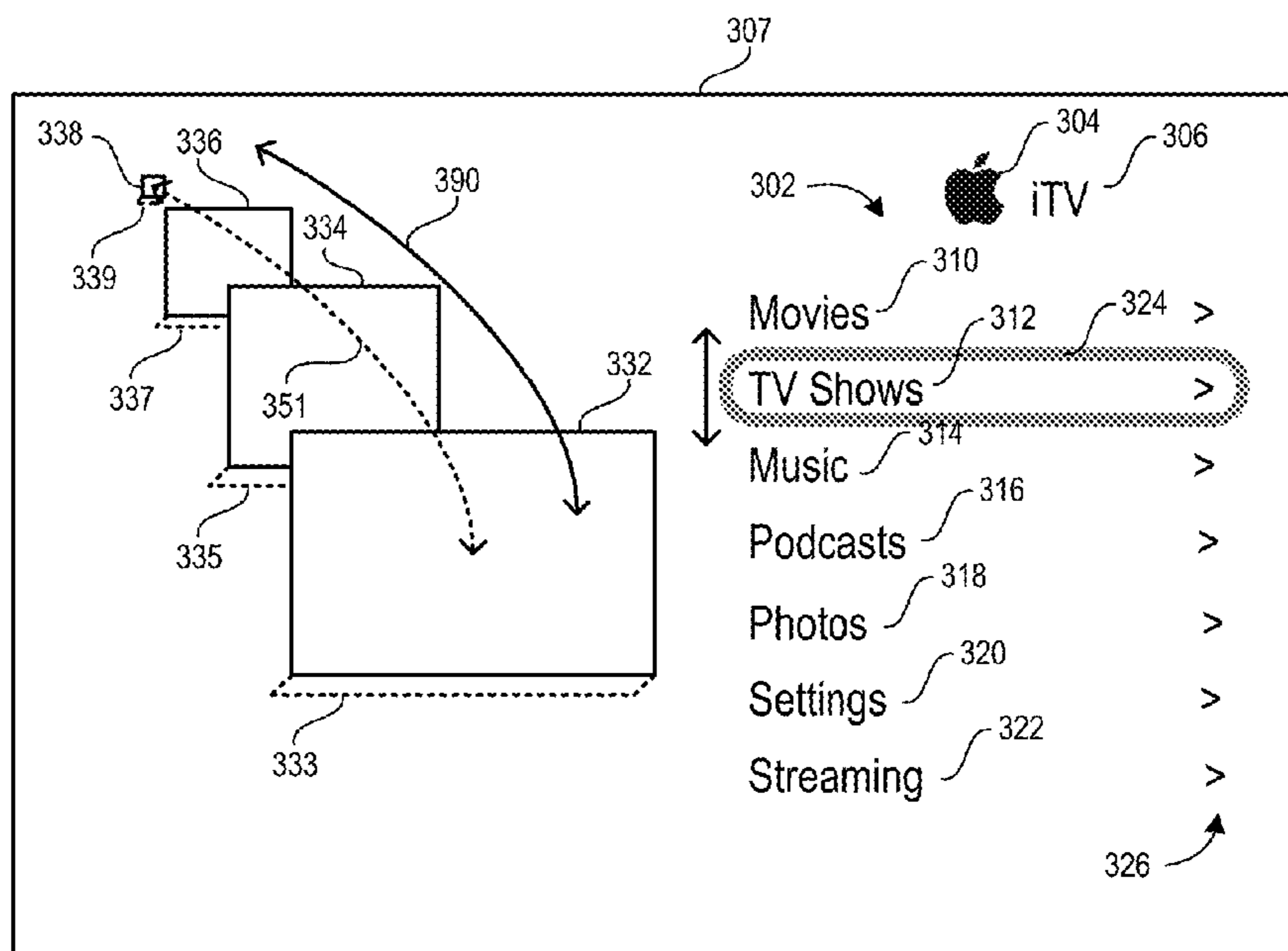


FIG. 12

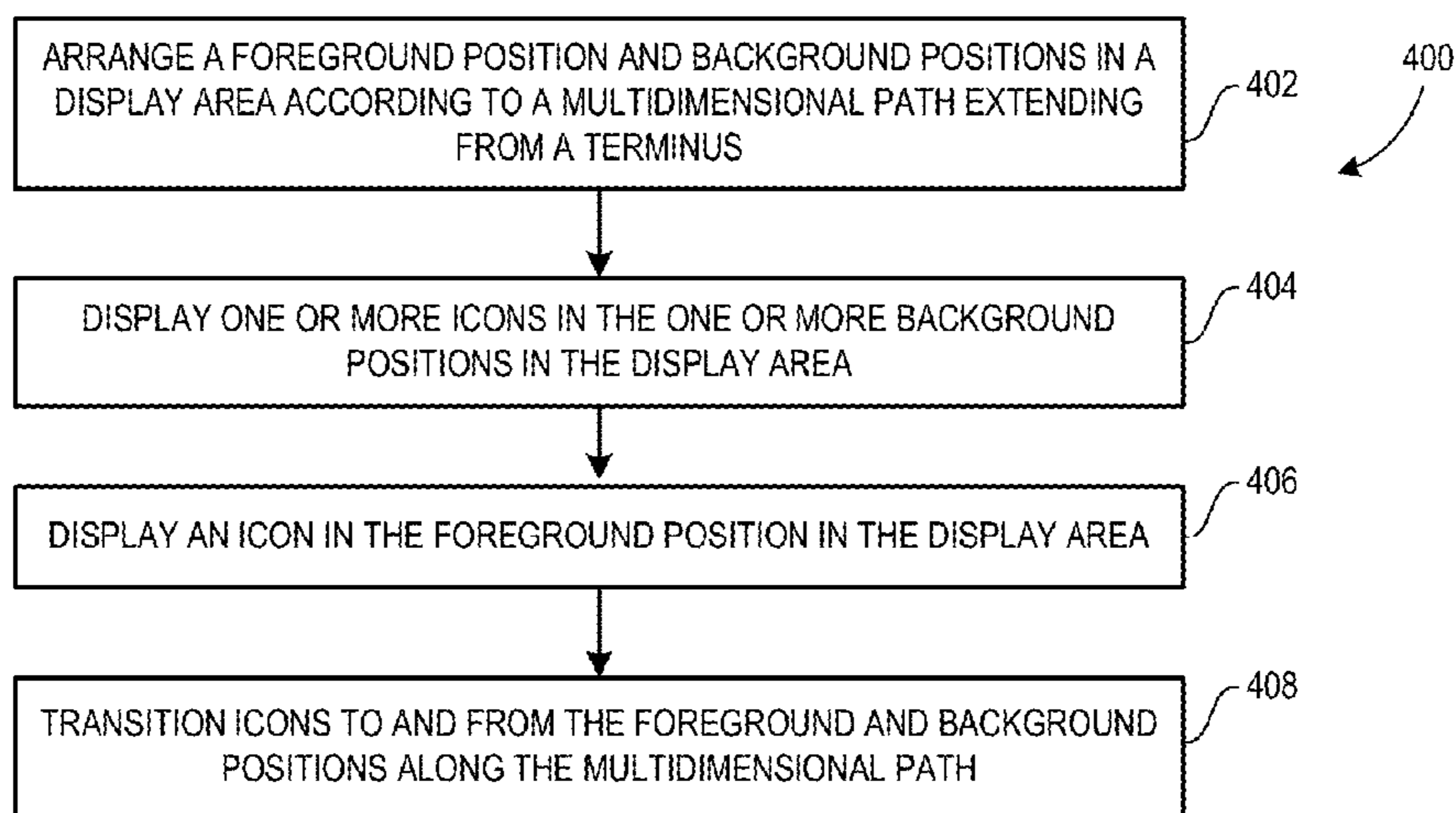


FIG. 13

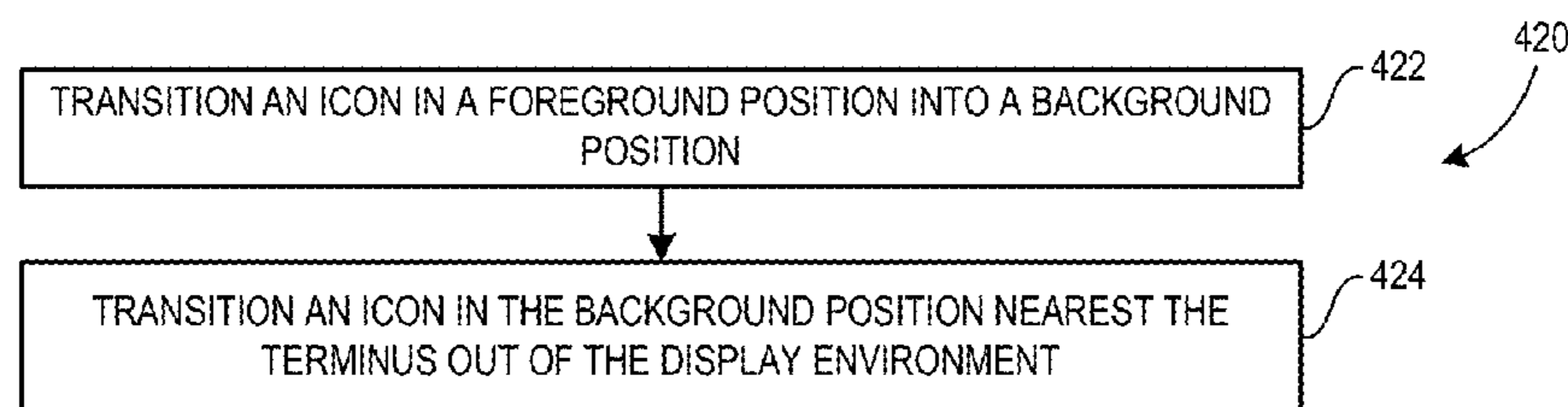


FIG. 14

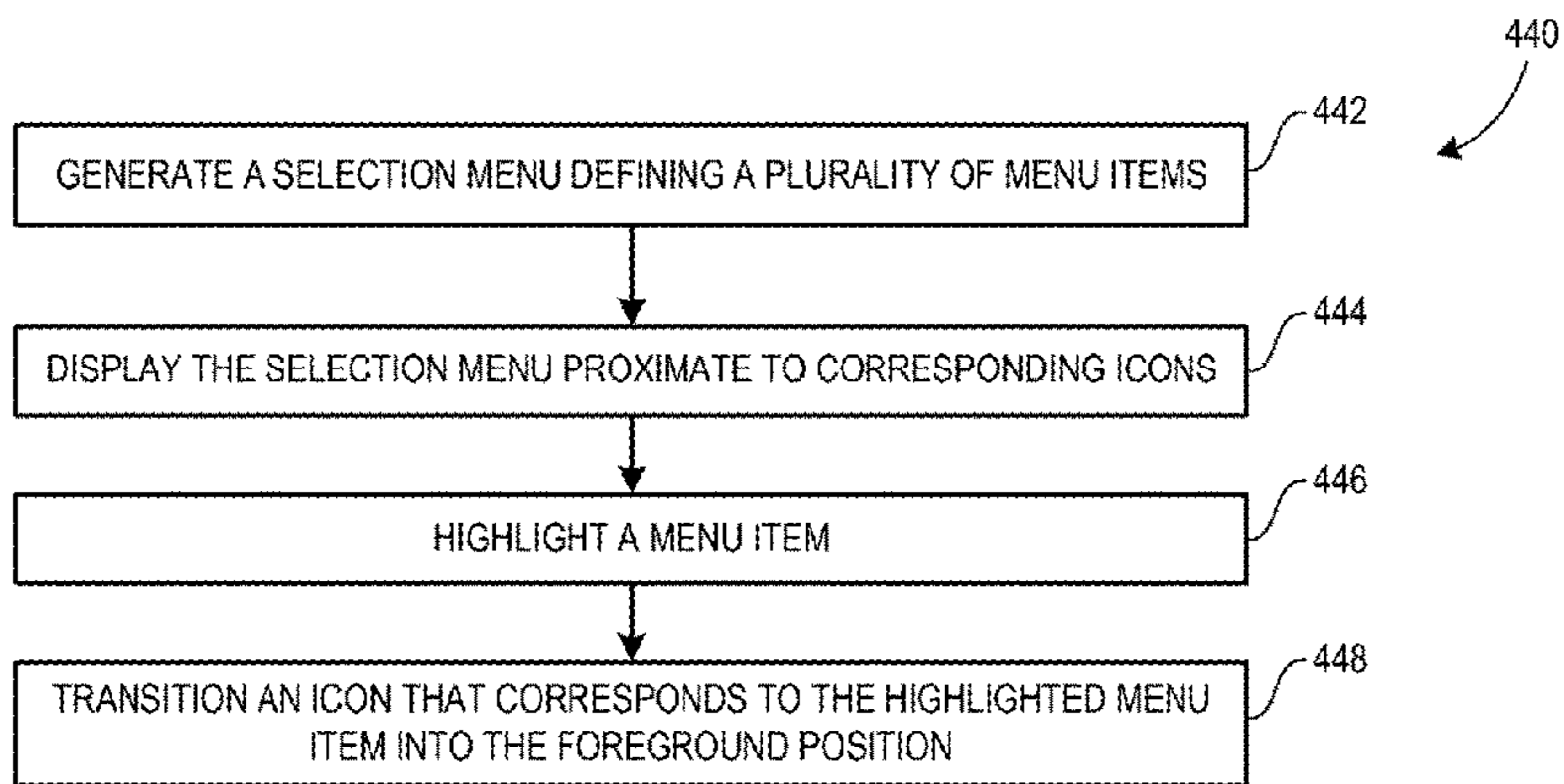


FIG. 15

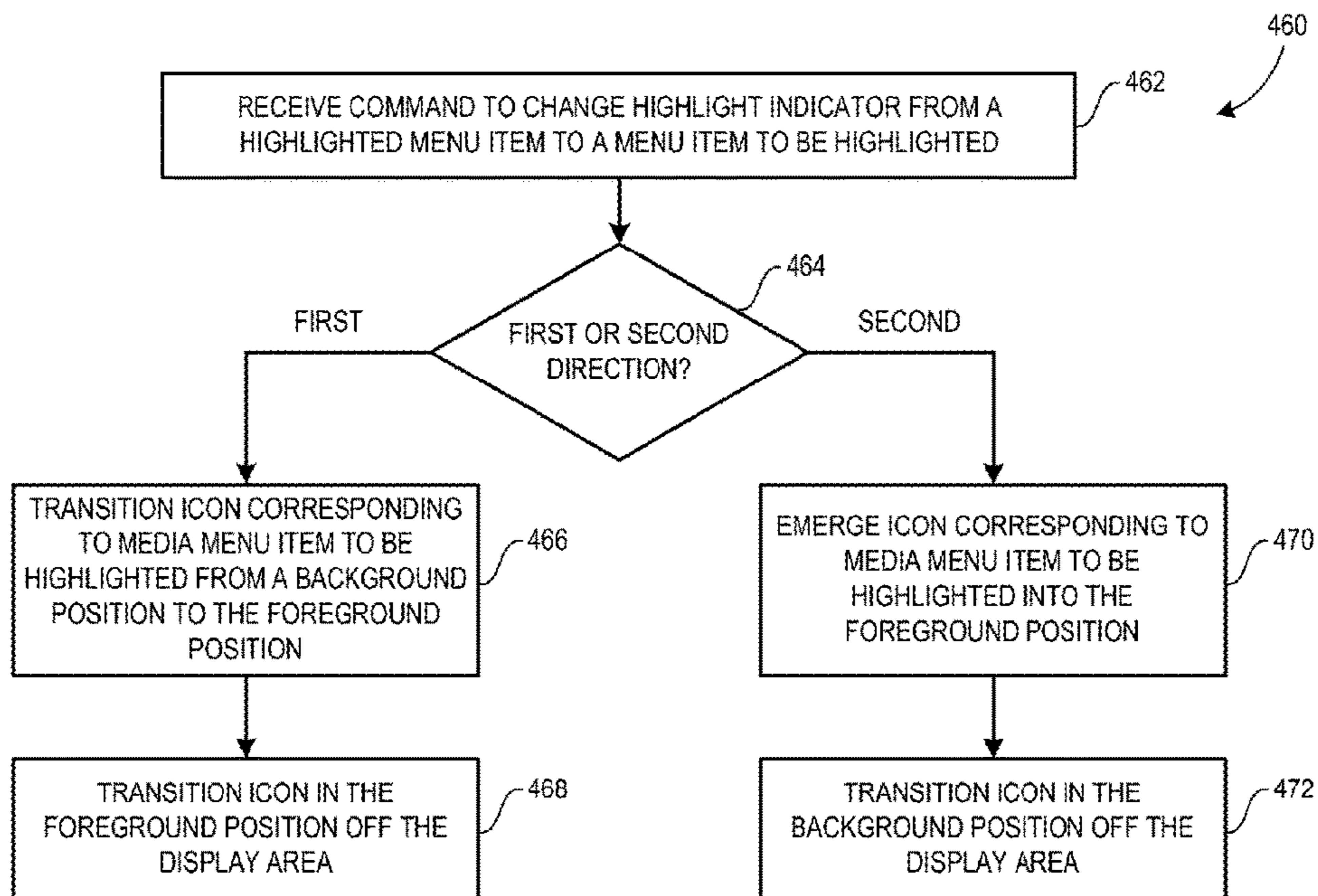


FIG. 16



FIG. 17

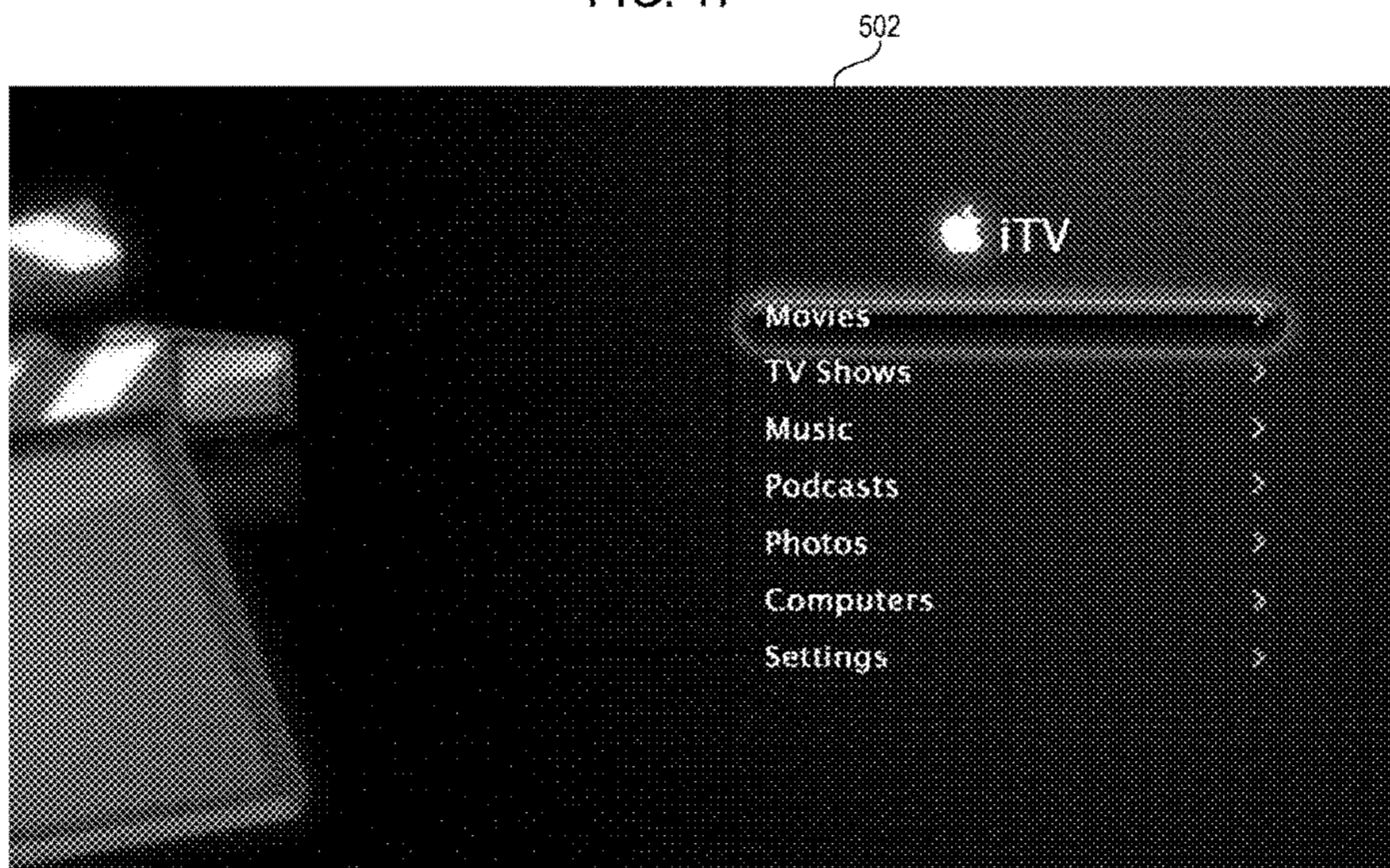


FIG. 18

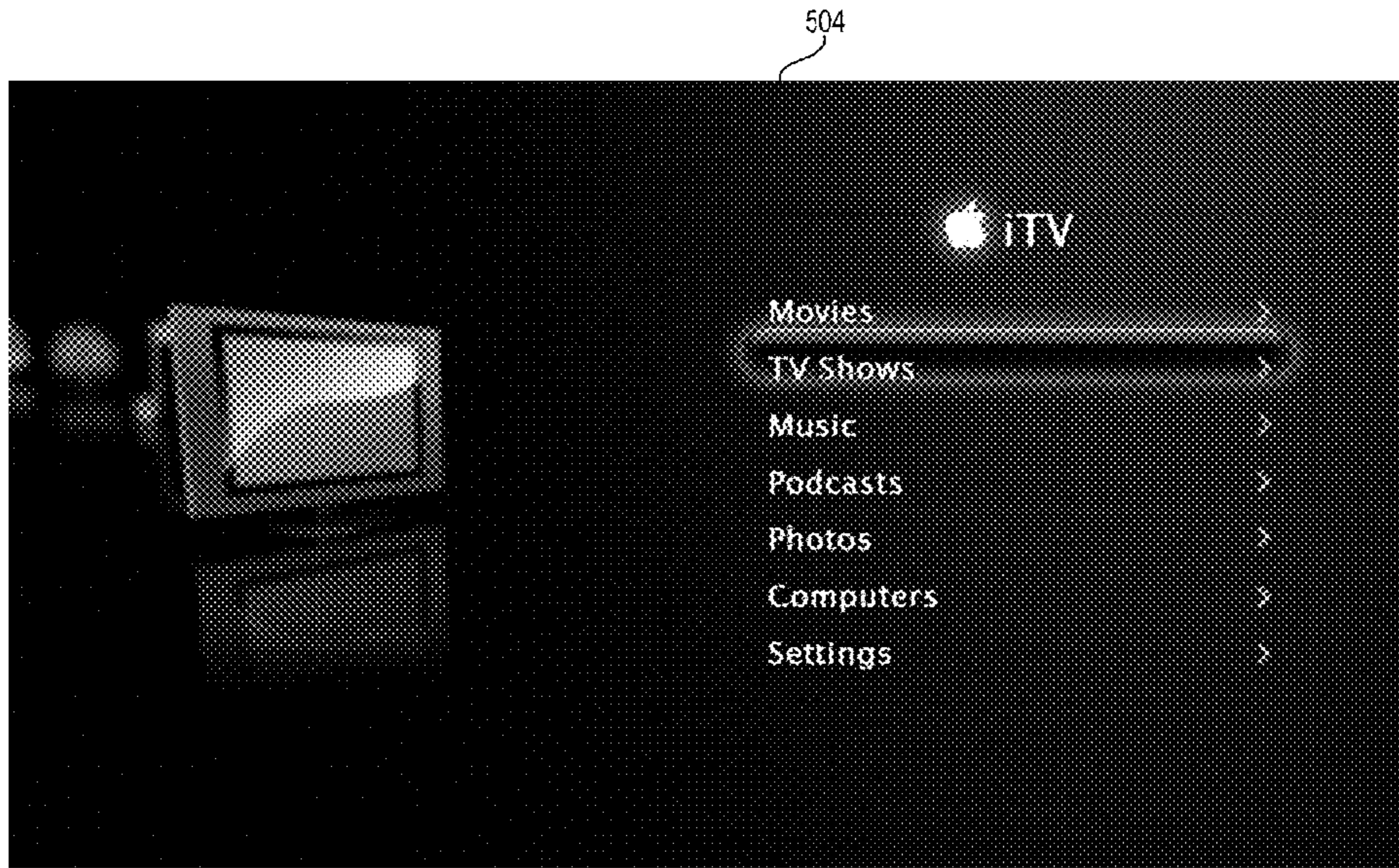


FIG. 19



FIG. 20

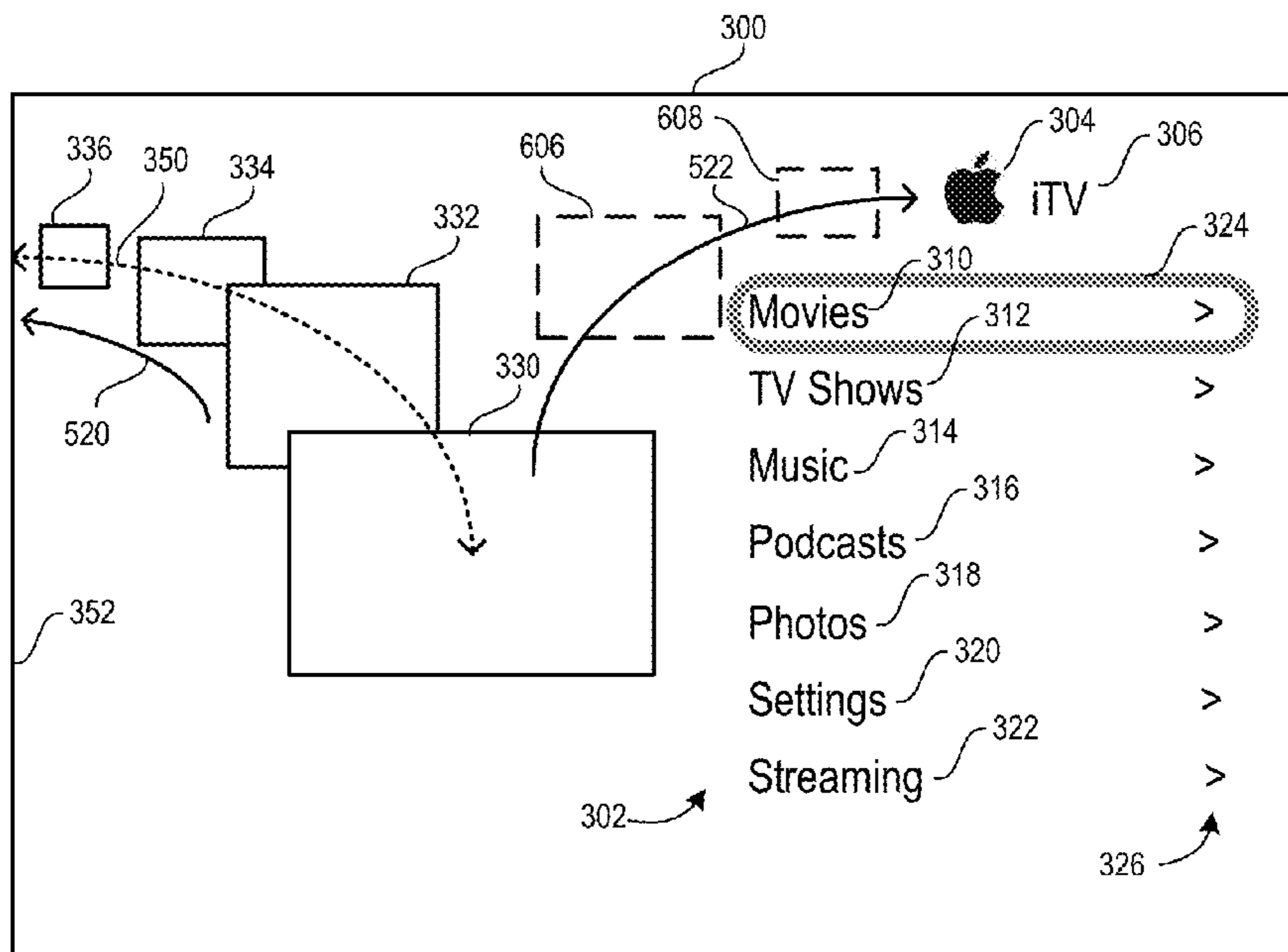


FIG. 21

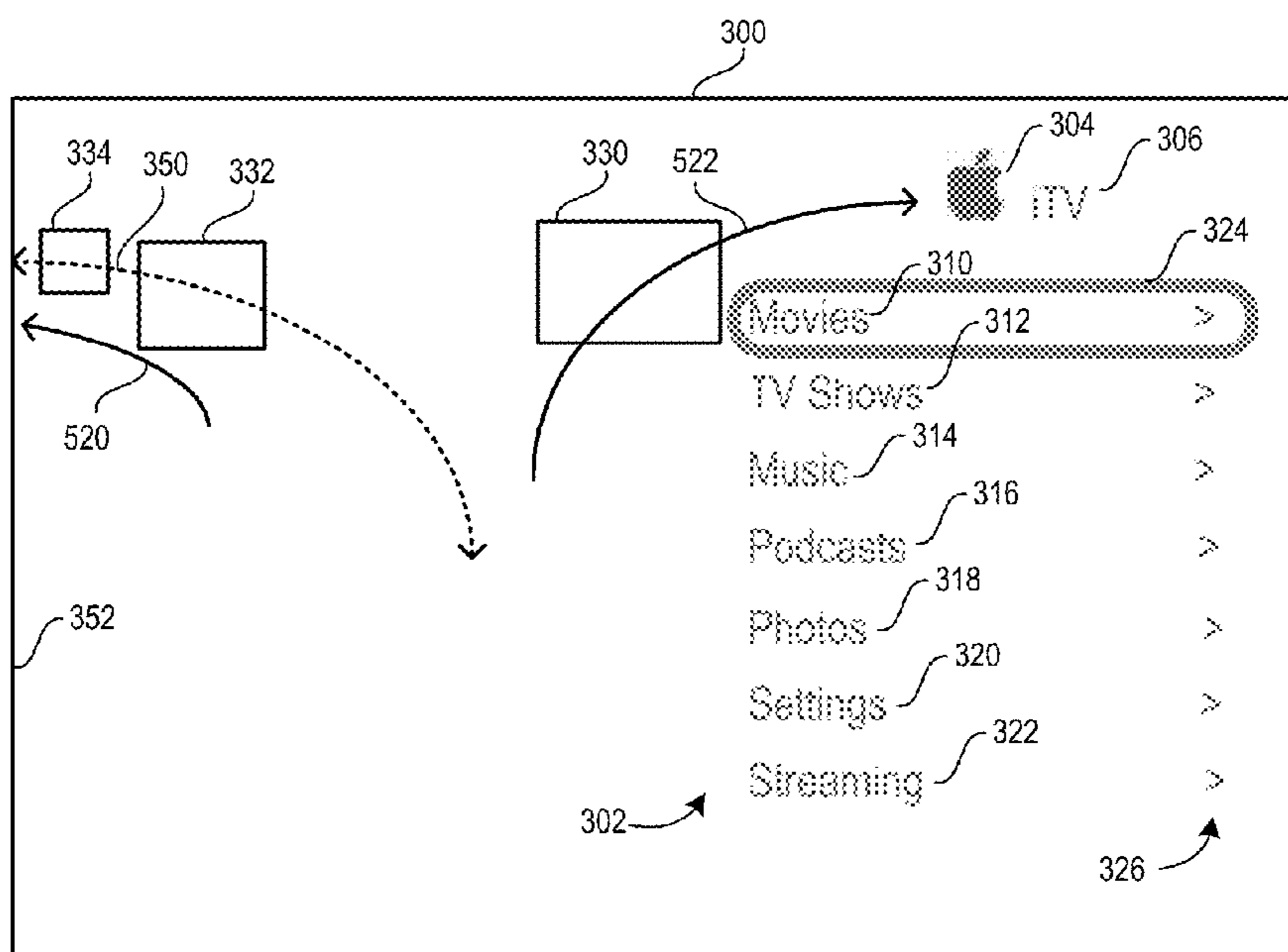


FIG. 22

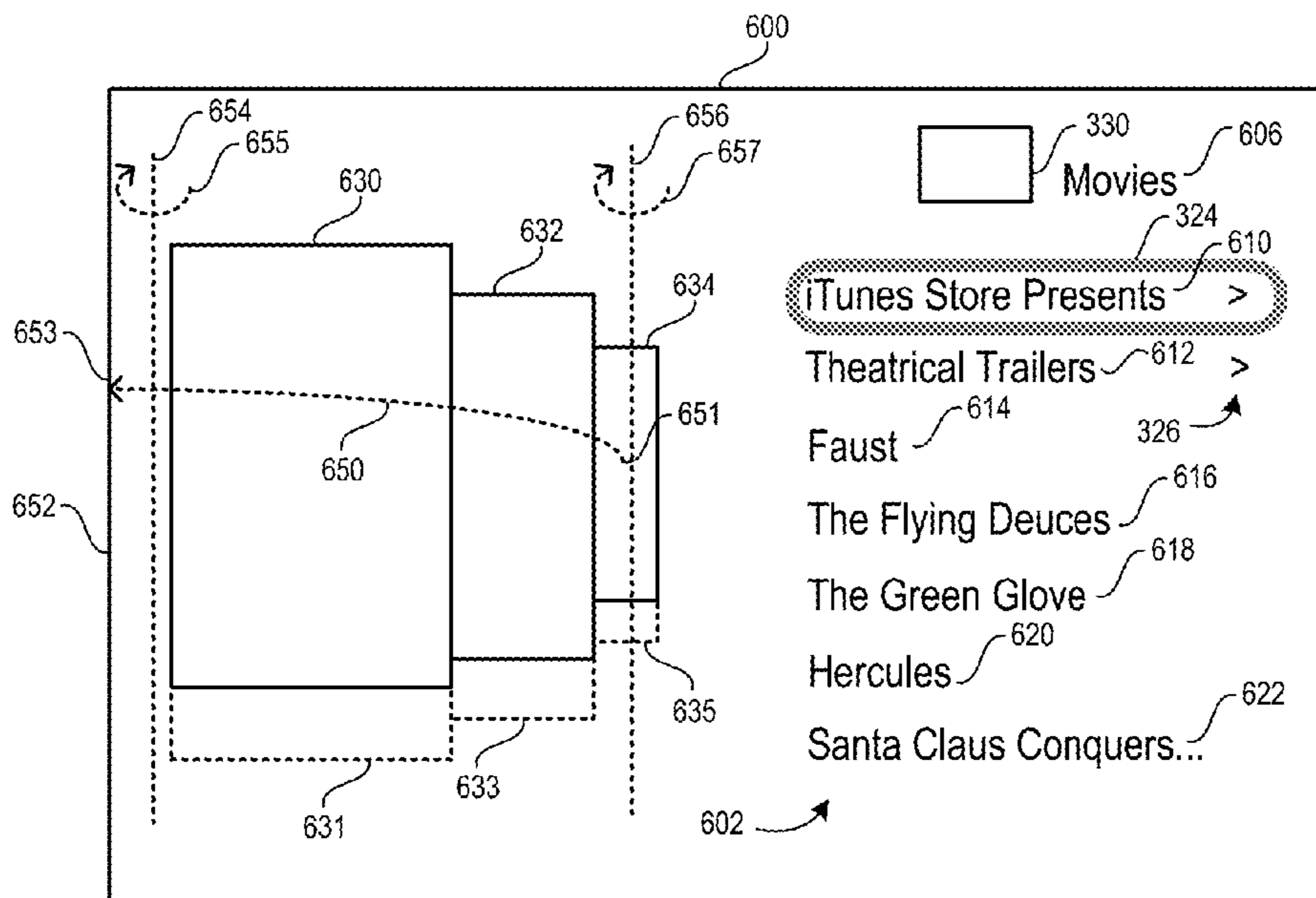


FIG. 23

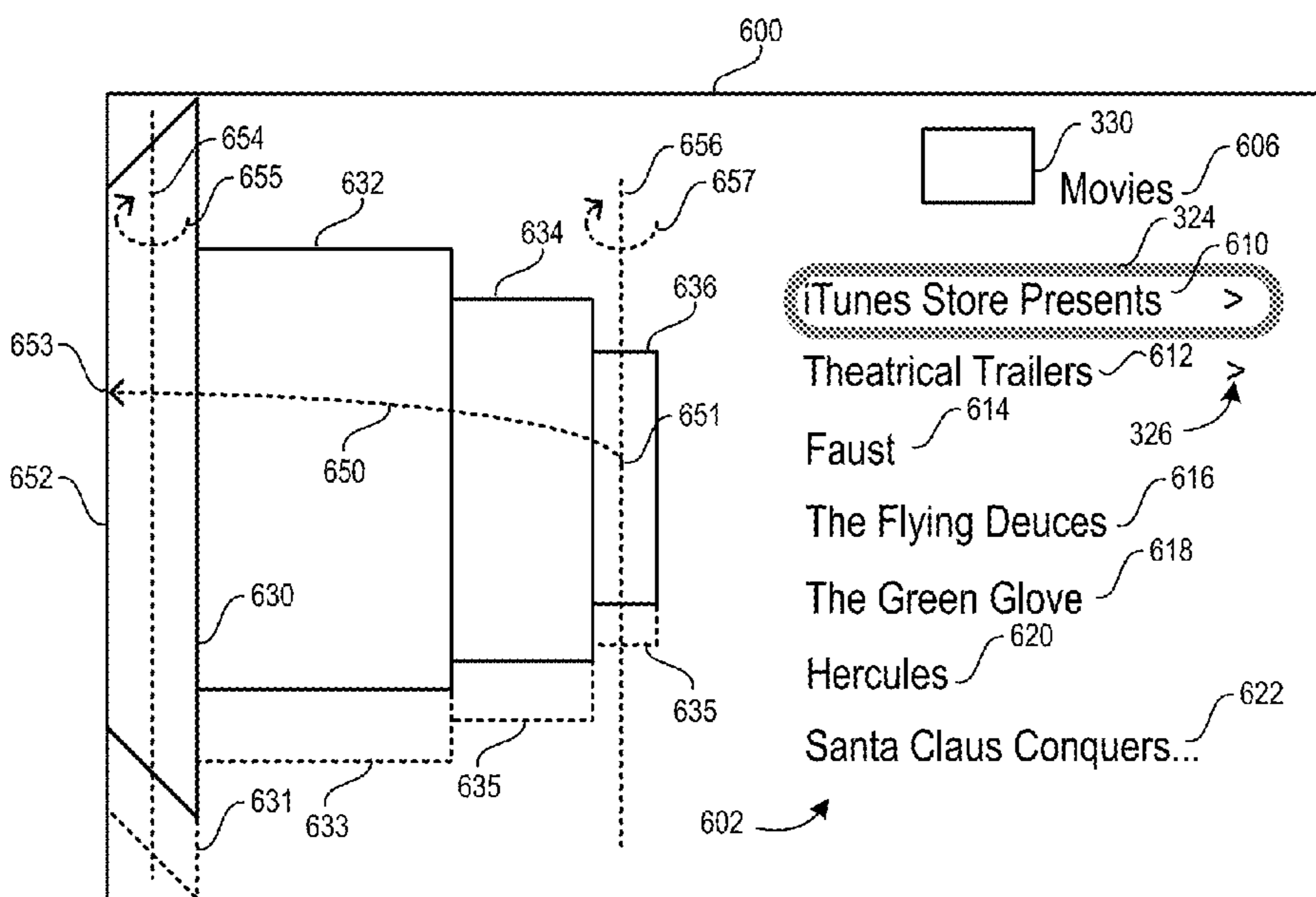


FIG. 24

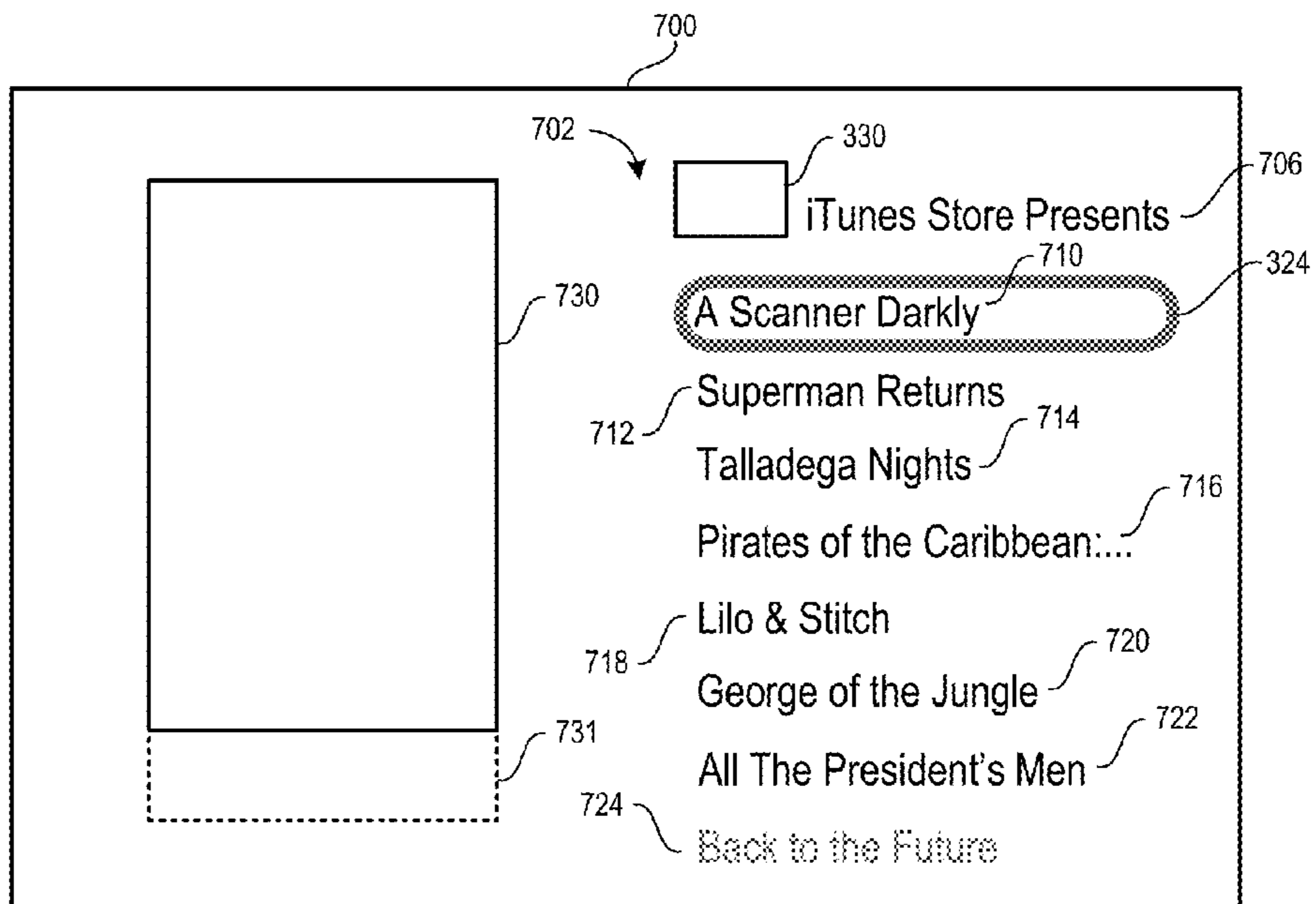


FIG. 25

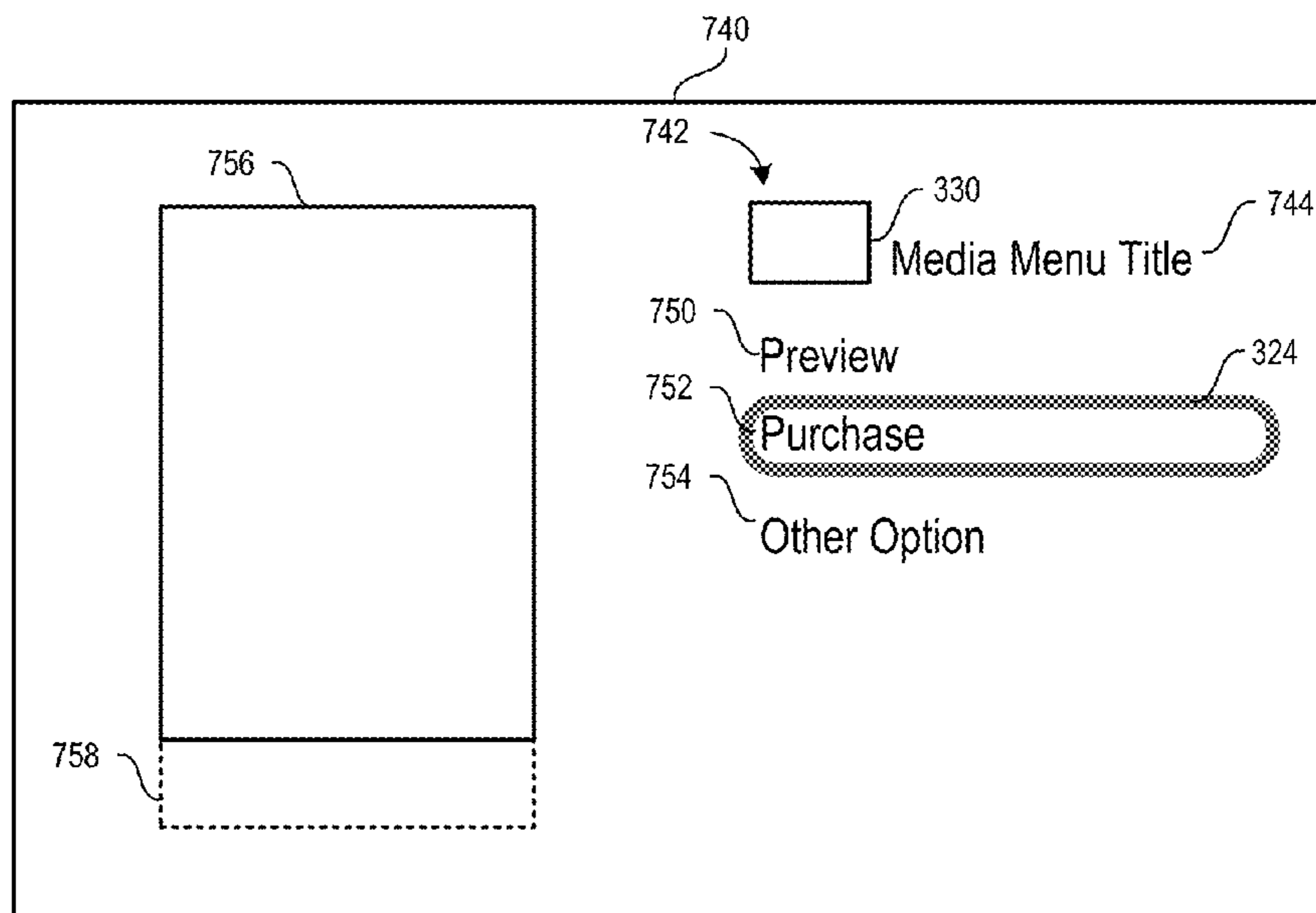


FIG. 26

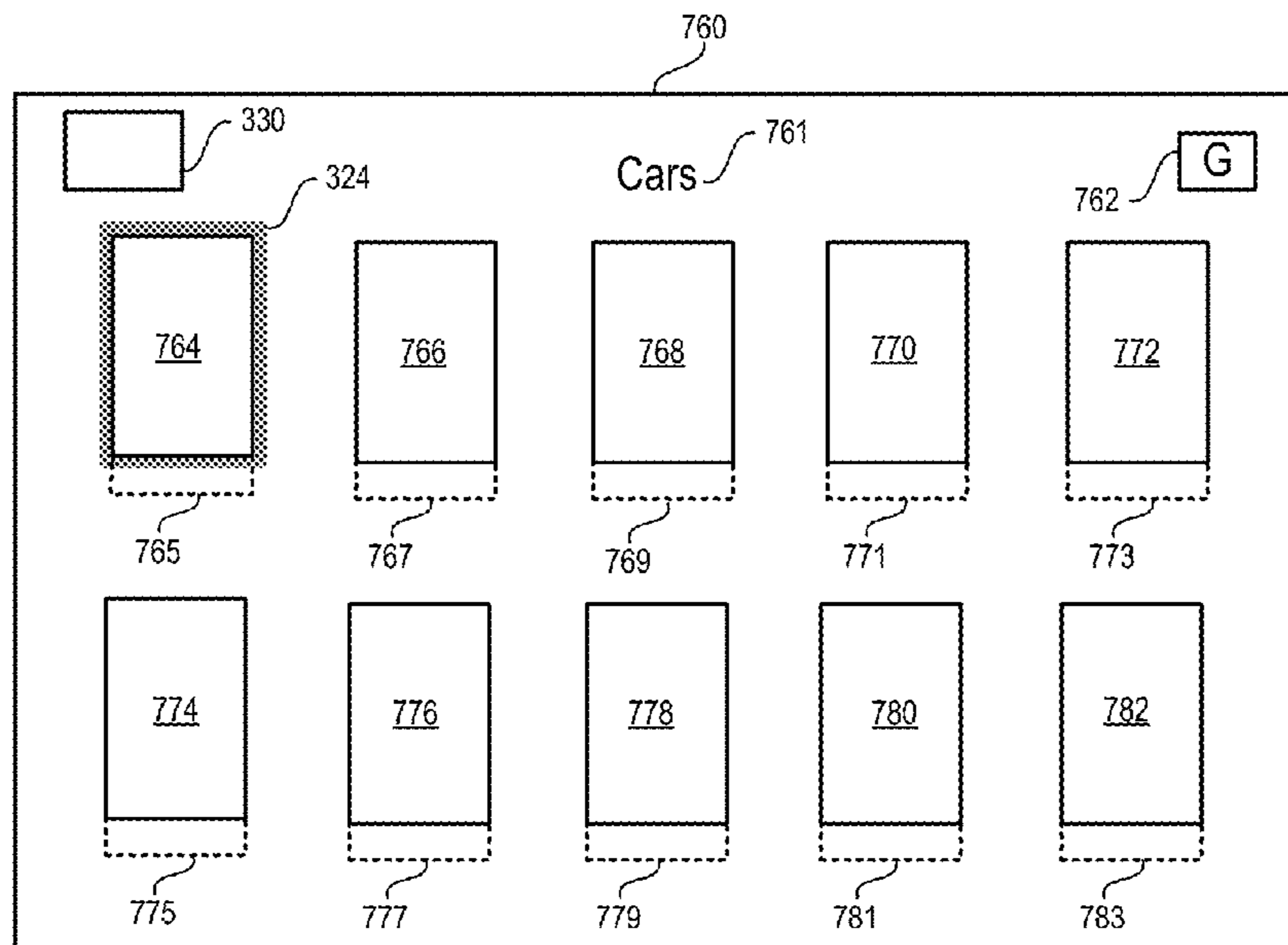


FIG. 27

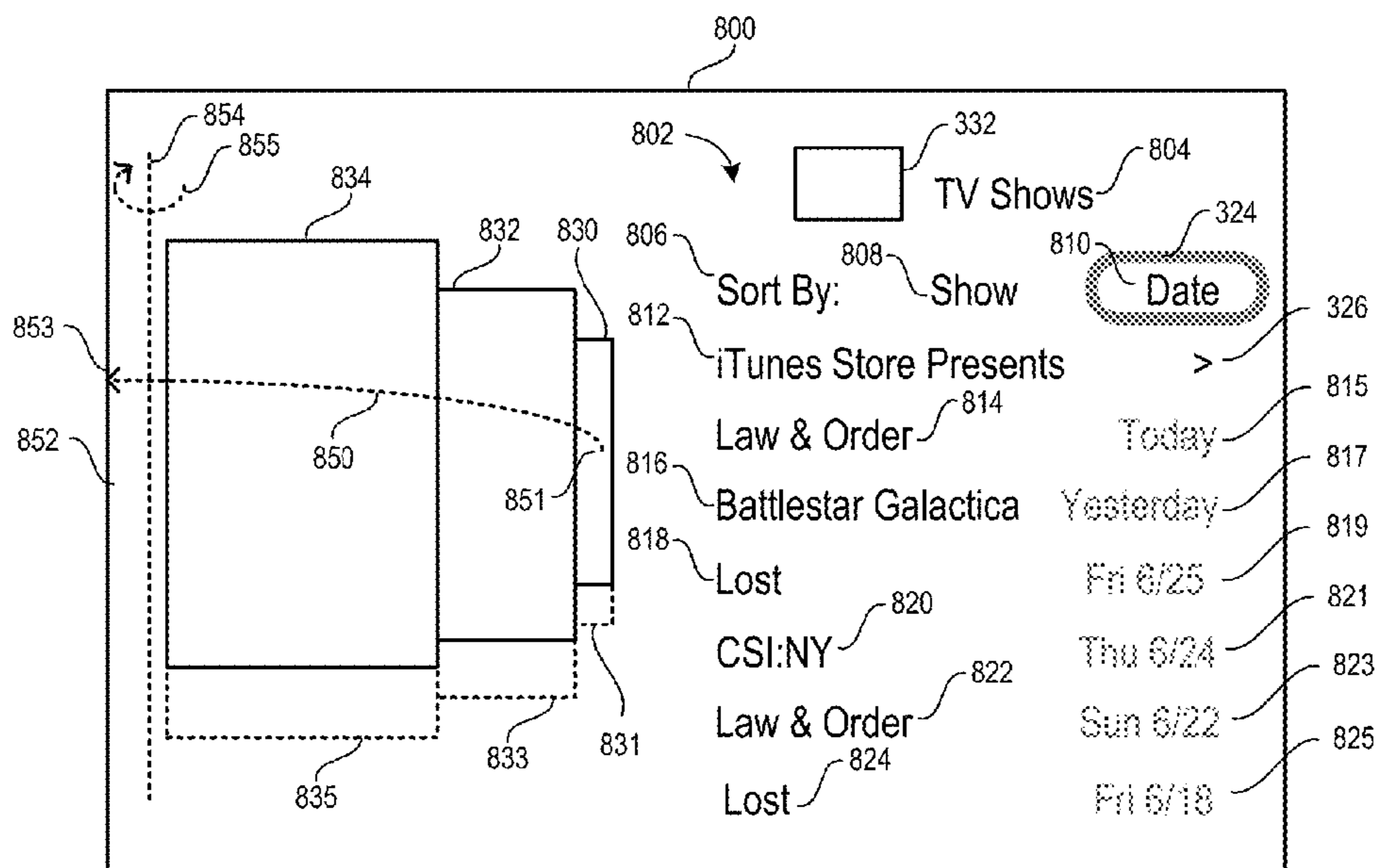


FIG. 28



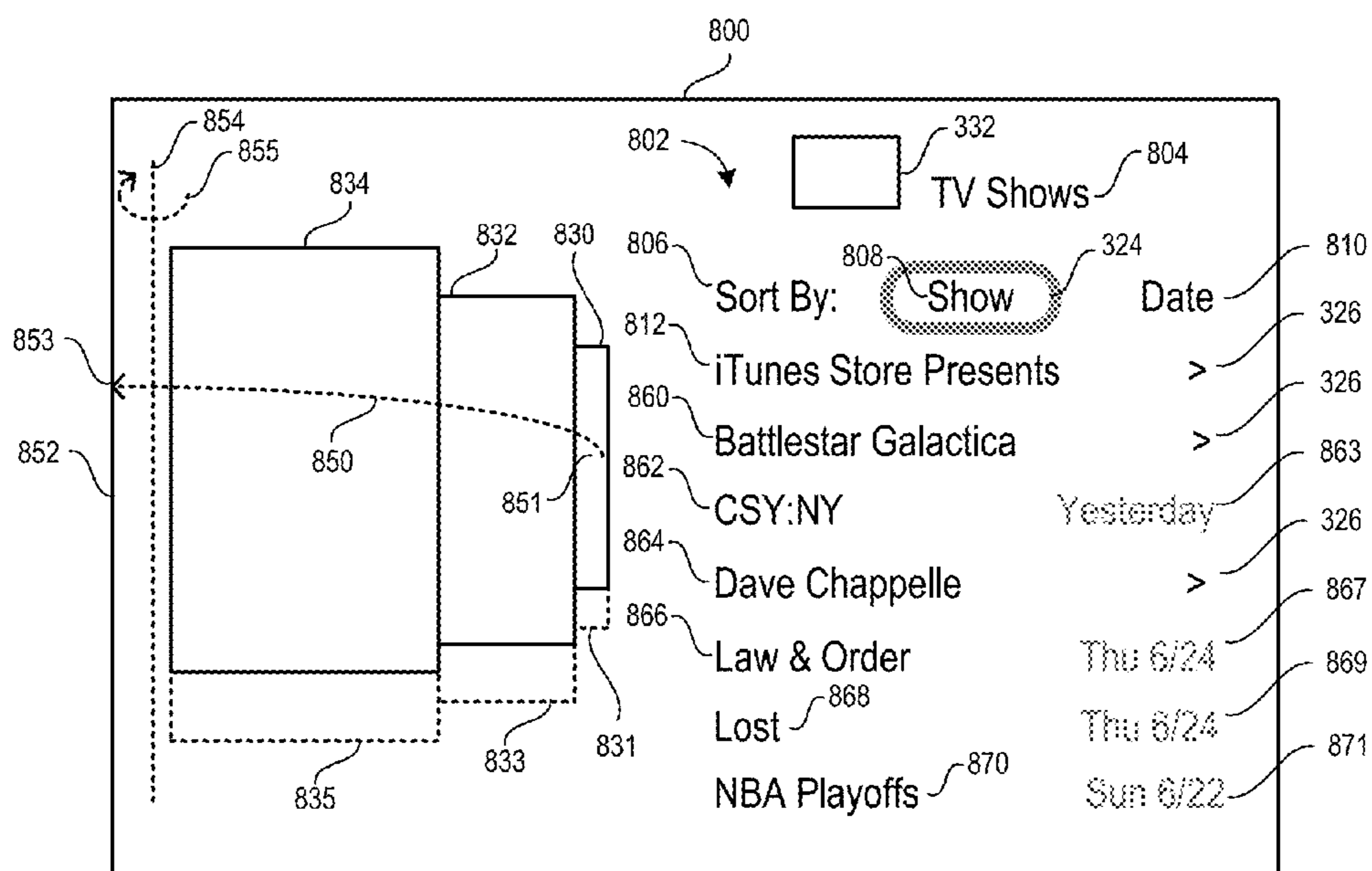


FIG. 29

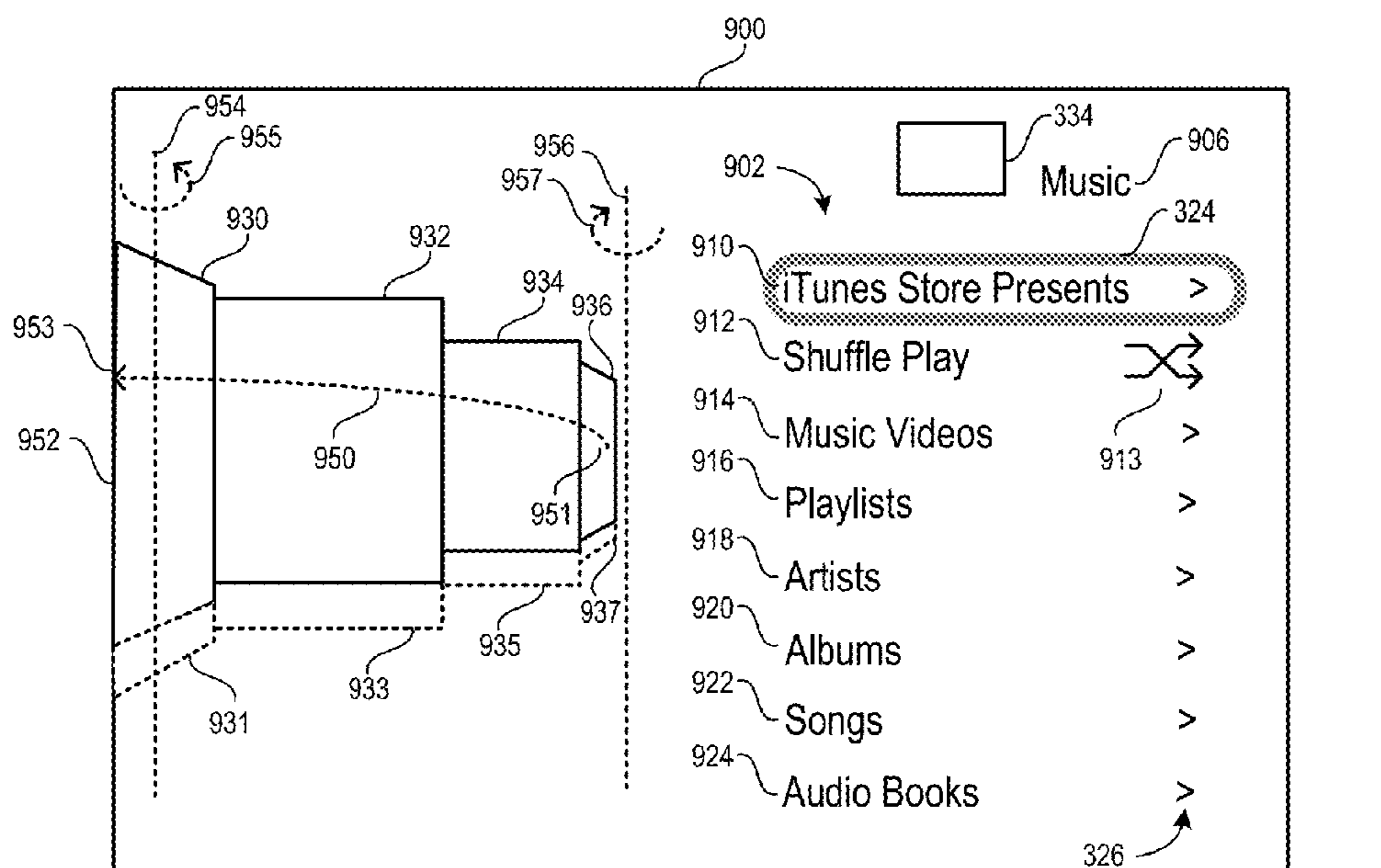


FIG. 30

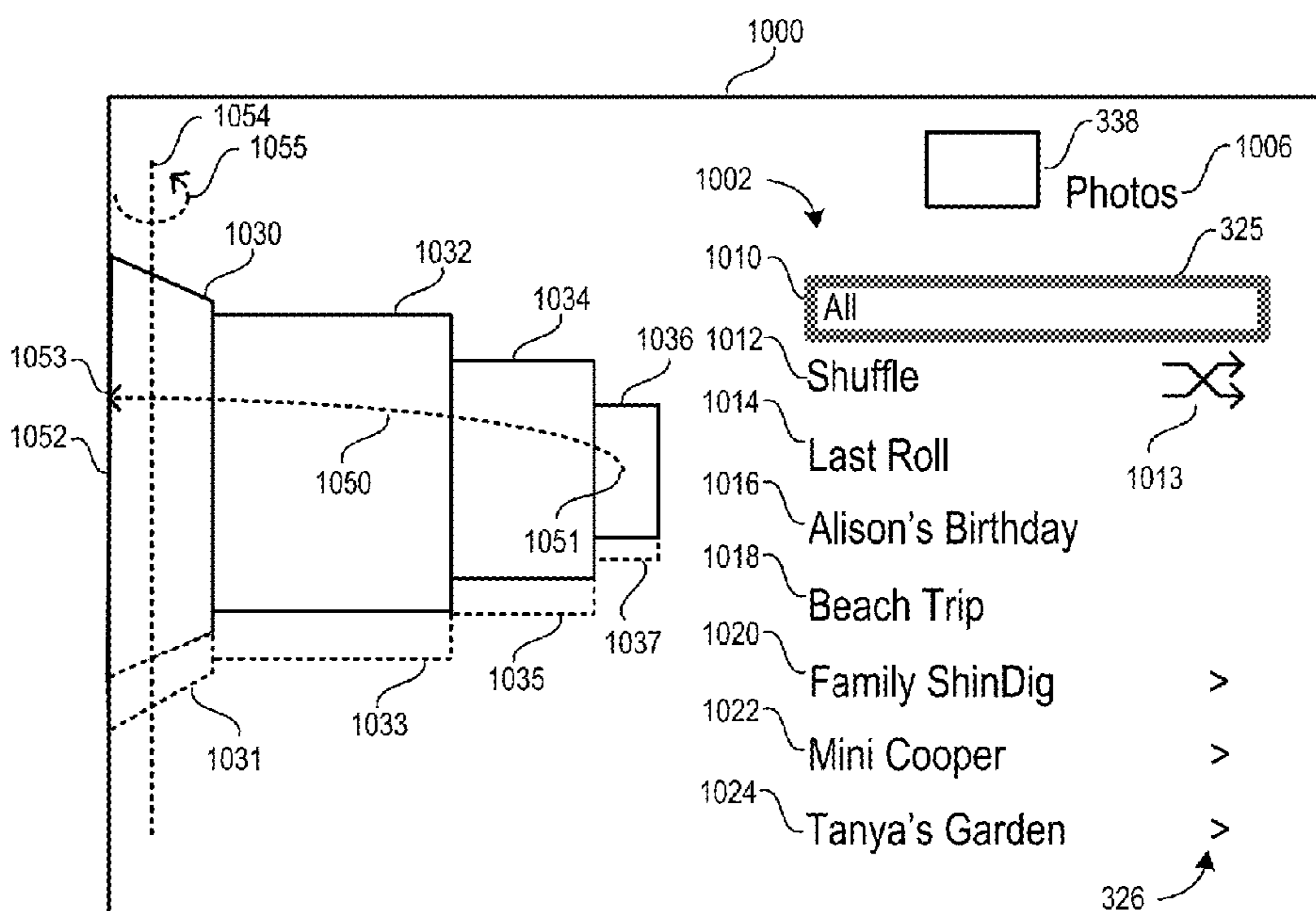


FIG. 31

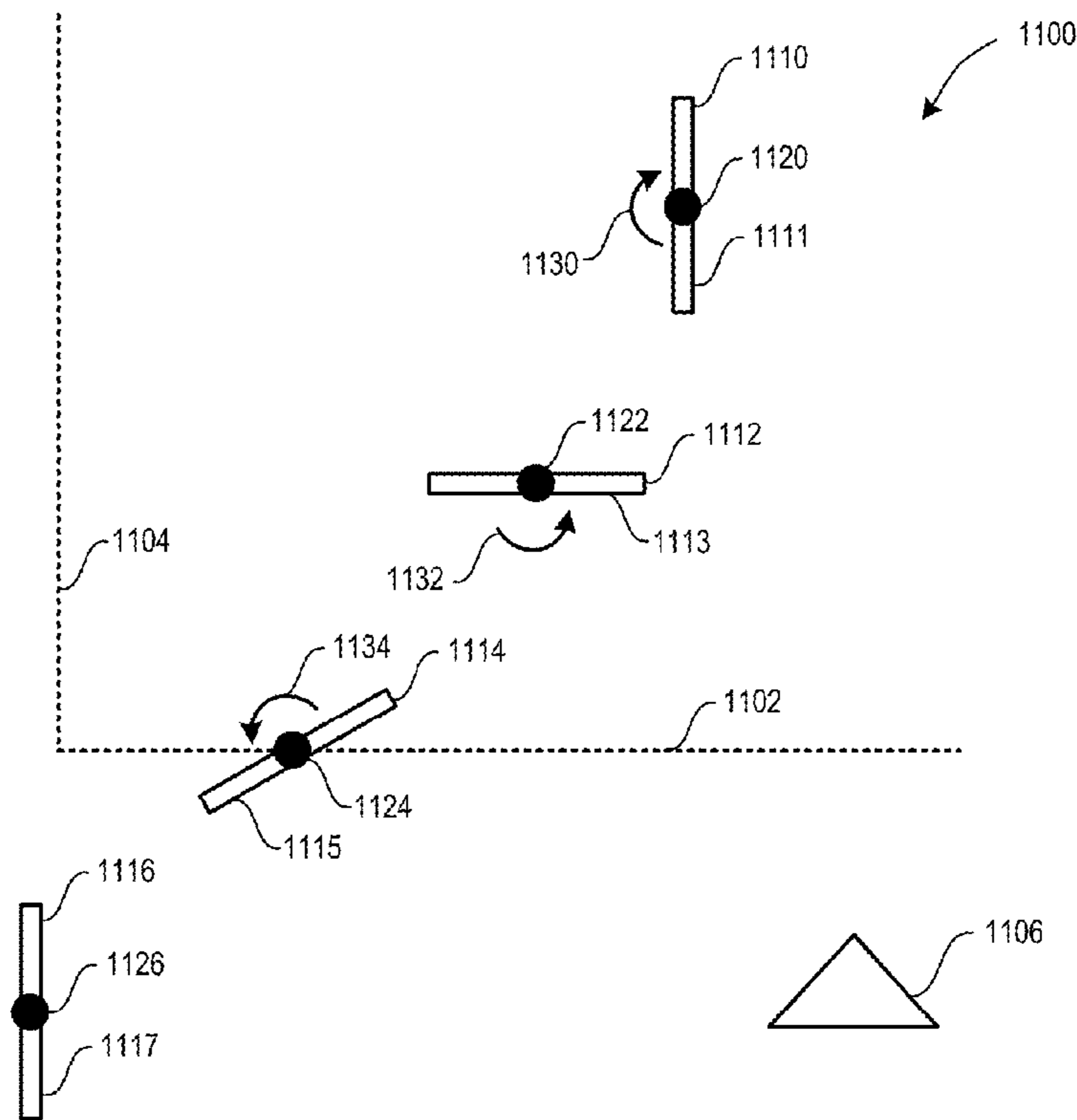


FIG. 32

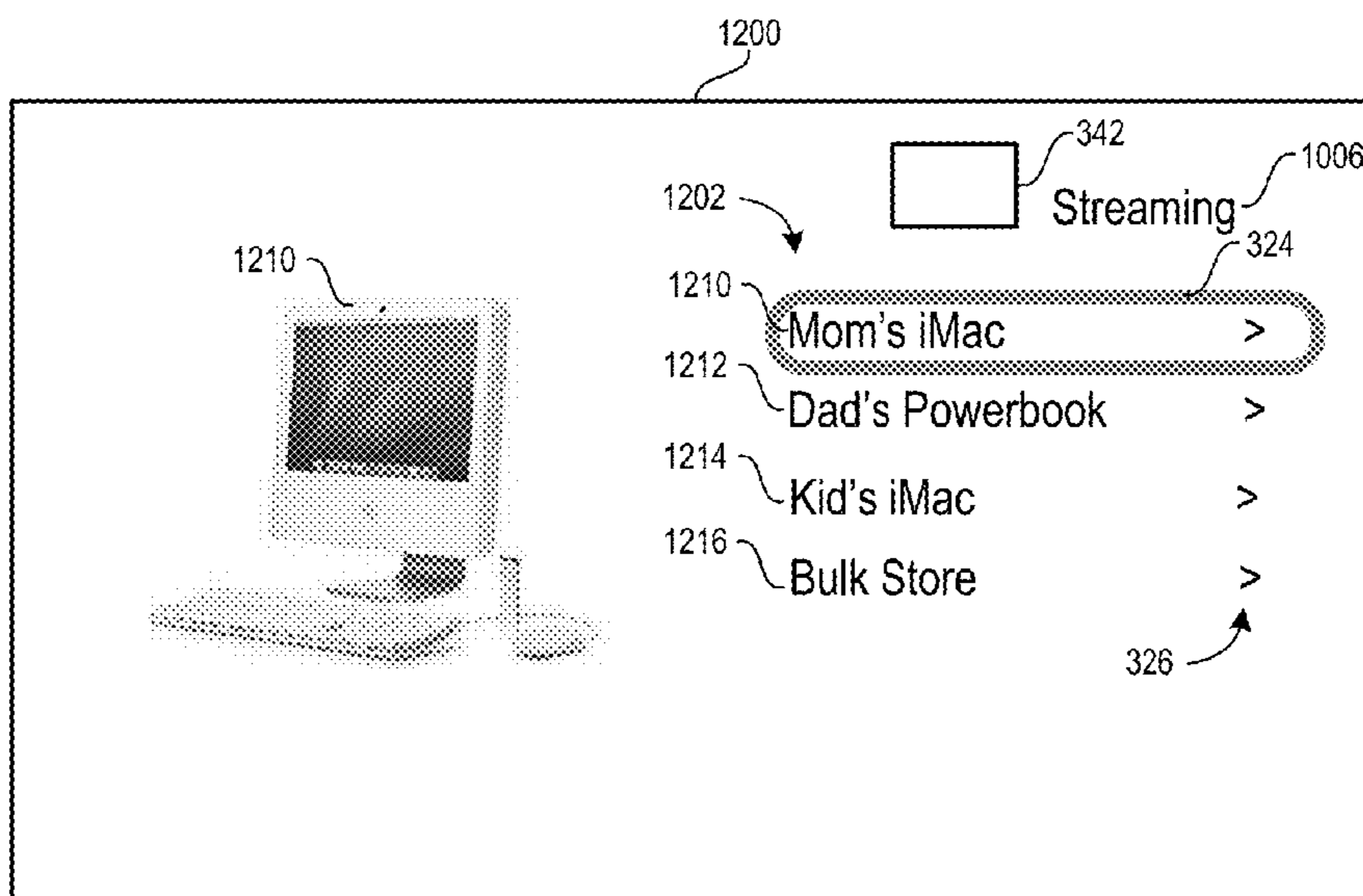


FIG. 33

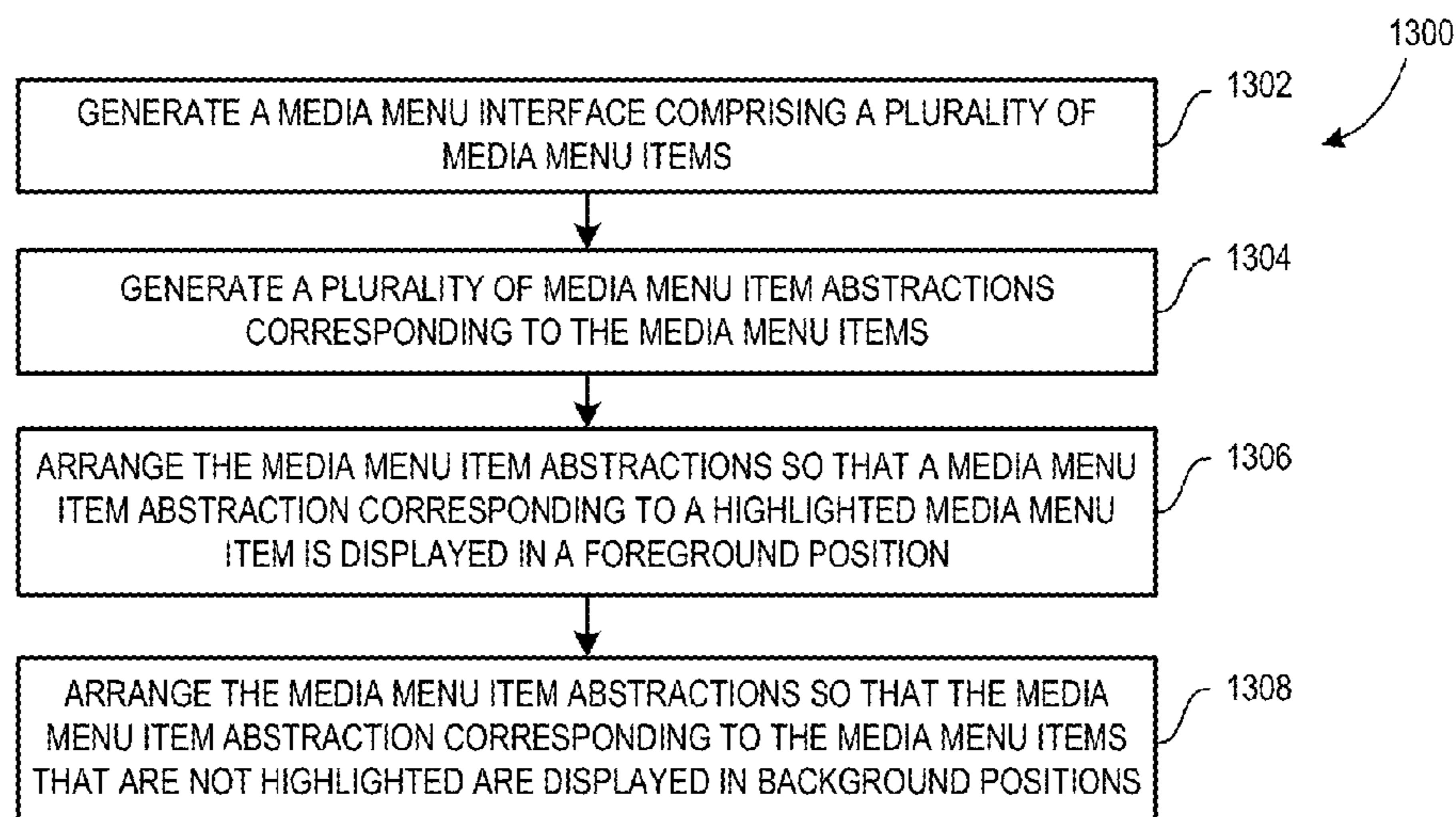


FIG. 34

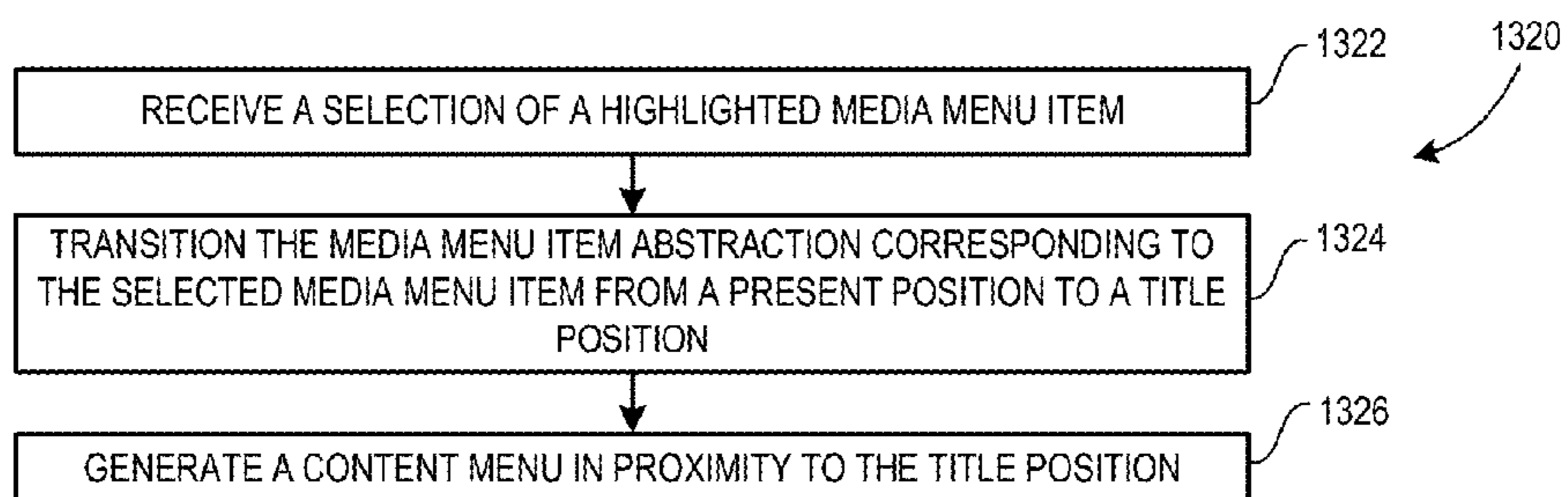


FIG. 35

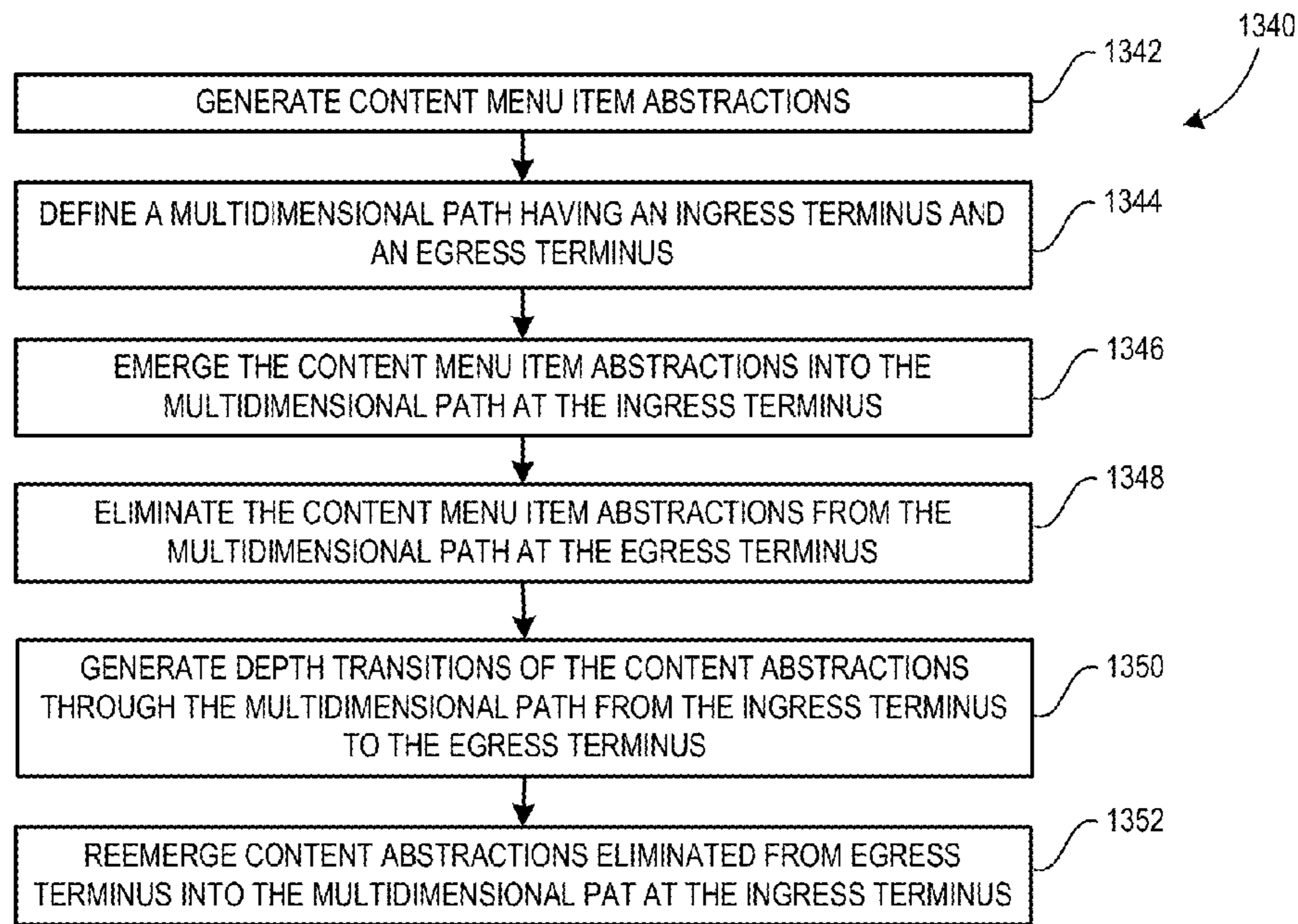


FIG. 36

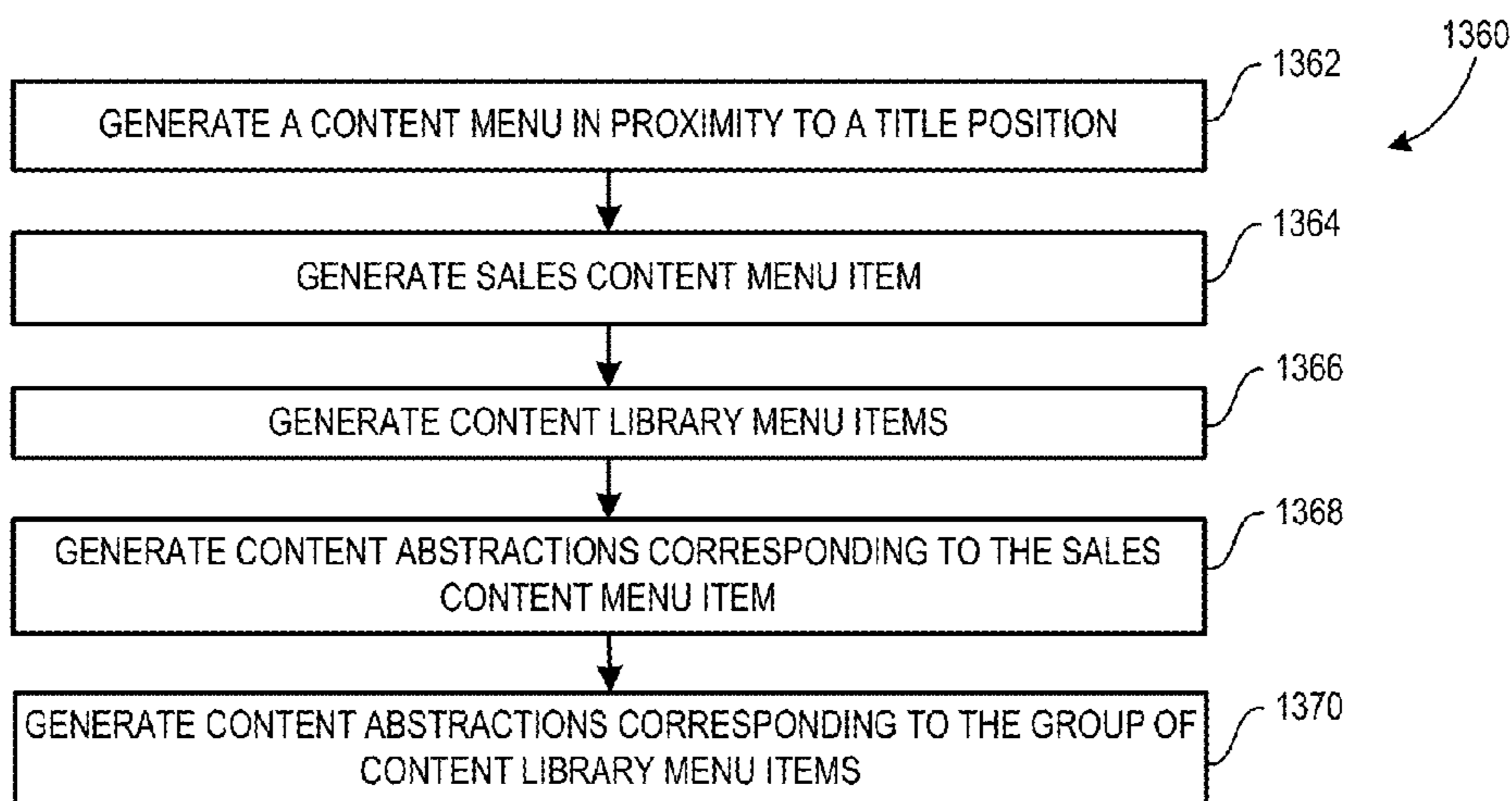


FIG. 37

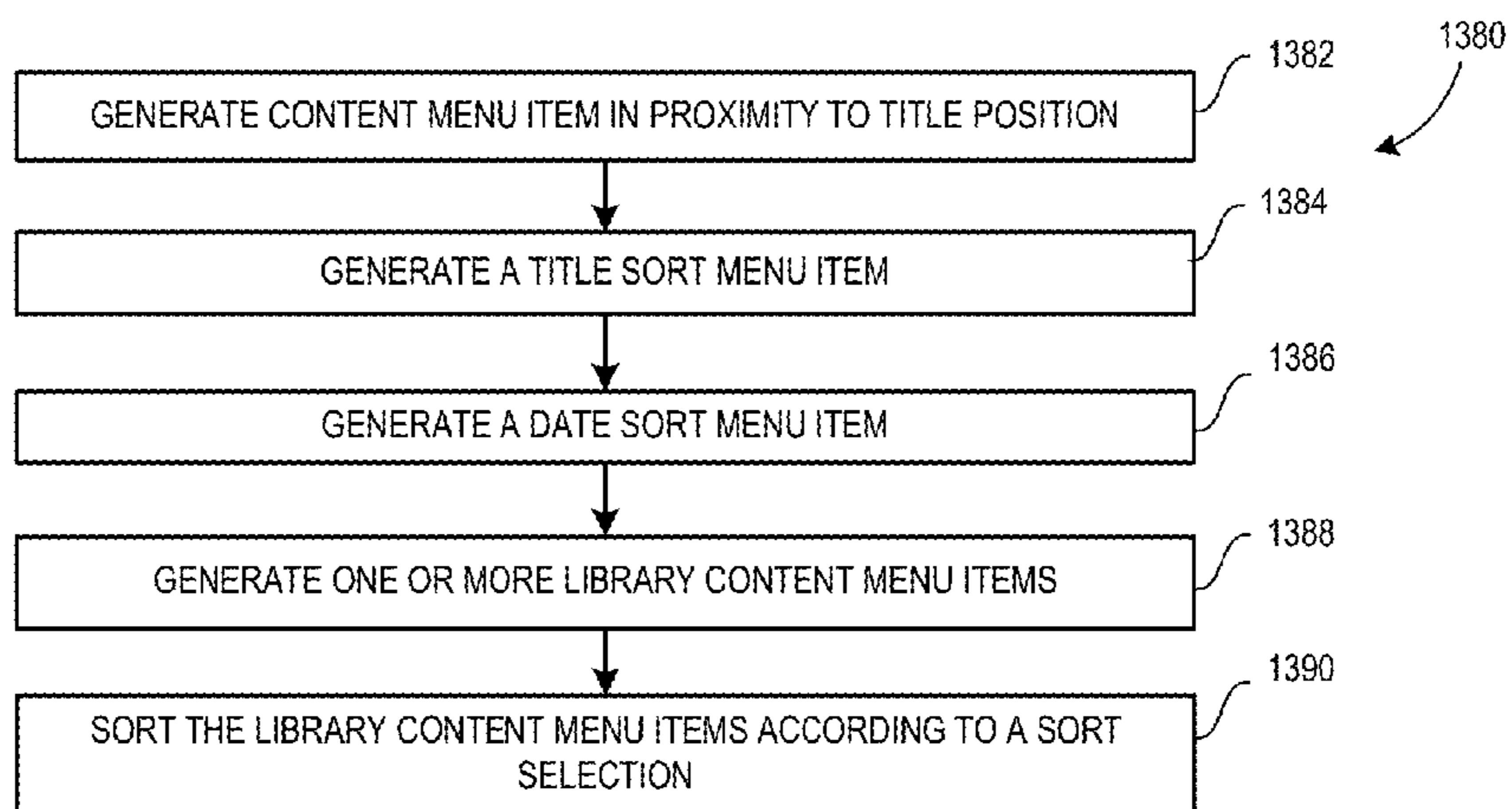


FIG. 38

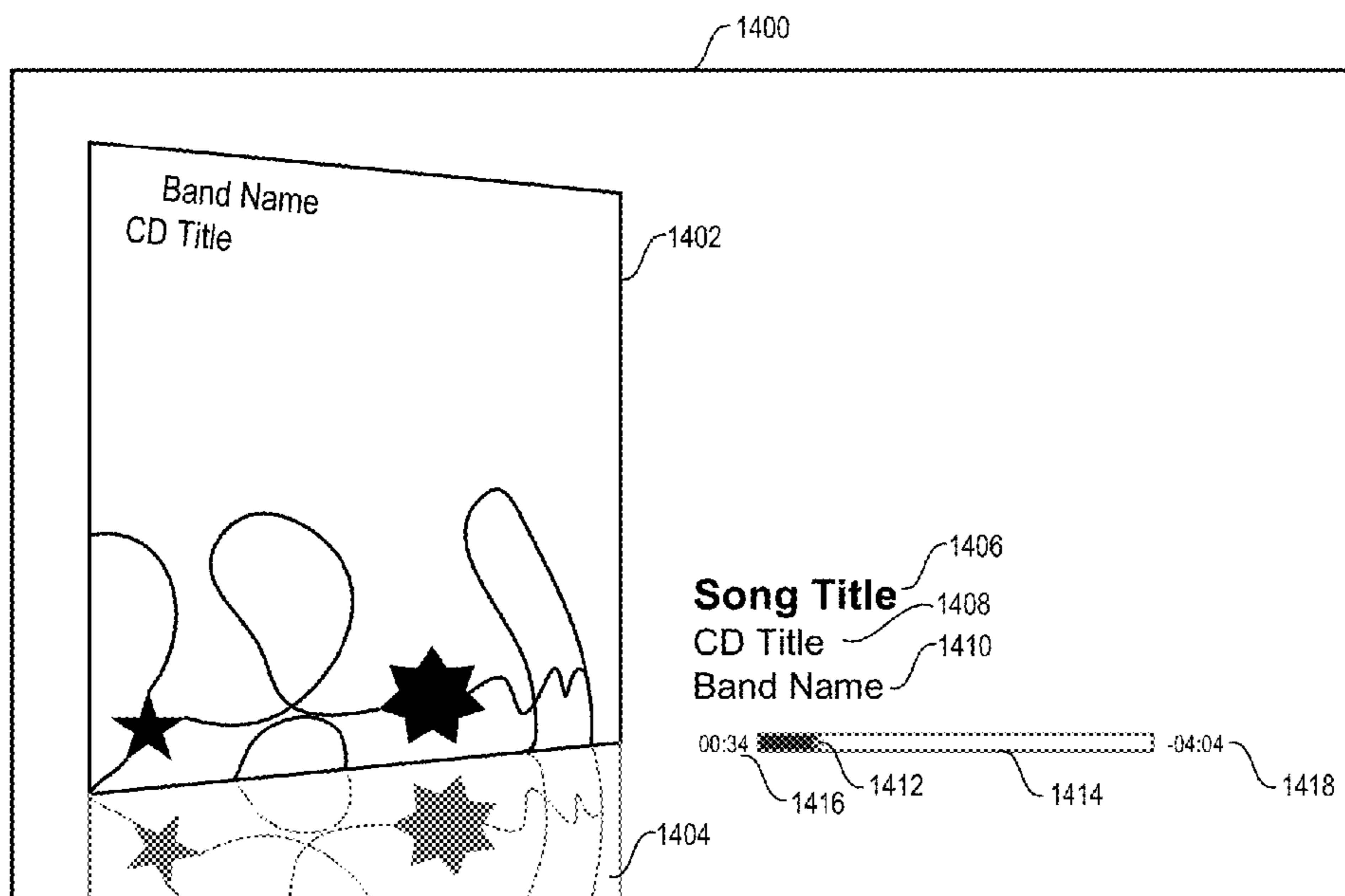


FIG. 39

**USER INTERFACE WITH MENU  
ABSTRACTIONS AND CONTENT  
ABSTRACTIONS**

**Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue; a claim printed with strikethrough indicates that the claim was canceled, disclaimed, or held invalid by a prior post-patent action or proceeding.**

*Notice: More than one reissue application has been filed for the reissue of U.S. Pat. No. 8,656,309. The reissue applications are U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/046,416 (the present reissue application), filed Feb. 17, 2016, and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/908,514 (a divisional reissue application of the present reissue application), filed Feb. 28, 2018, both of which are reissue applications of U.S. Pat. No. 8,656,309, the entire disclosures of which are incorporated by reference for all purposes.*

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED  
APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation (and claims the benefit of priority under 35 USC 120) of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/530,834, entitled "User Interface With Menu Abstractions And Content Abstractions," which was filed on Sep. 11, 2006. The disclosure of this application is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND

This disclosure is related to media processing systems and methods.

Media devices, such as digital video and audio players, can include multiple functions and capabilities, such as playing stored content, browsing and selecting from recorded content, storing and/or receiving content selected by a user, and the like. These various functions can often be grouped according to content types, e.g., movies, music, television programs, photos, etc. The functions can then be accessed through various user interfaces that are typically arranged in a hierarchal manner, having a "root" or "home" user interface at the top of the hierarchy, from which the various context-dependent user interfaces are accessible. The user interfaces can include both graphical and textual features. It is desirable that the user interface conveys information to the user in an intuitive manner, and readily provides access to various functions.

SUMMARY

Disclosed herein are systems and methods for processing a media user interface. In one example implementation, a media menu interface comprising a plurality of media menu items is generated. One or more of the media menu items can be highlighted. A plurality of media menu item abstractions corresponding to the media menu items is generated, and the media menu item abstractions are arranged so that a media menu item abstraction corresponding to a highlighted media menu item is displayed in a foreground position. The media menu item abstractions that do not correspond to the highlighted media menu item are arranged in background positions.

In another example implementation, a computer readable medium stores instructions that are executable by a processing device. Upon execution of the instructions, the processing device generates a home interface environment, and generates a home menu within the home interface environment. The home menu comprises a plurality of home menu items. The processing device also generates a plurality of home menu item abstractions, and one of the home menu item abstractions is arranged in a foreground position while the remaining home menu item abstractions are arranged in background positions in the home interface environment. The foreground positions and background positions define a multidimensional path extending from a terminus.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an example media processing system.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of an example remote control device for the media processing system.

FIG. 3 is an example network environment in which a media processing system in accordance with FIG. 1 may be implemented.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of an example media menu interface environment.

FIGS. 5 and 6 are block diagrams of an example transition of media menu item abstractions in the media menu interface environment.

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of another example transition of media menu item abstractions in the media menu interface environment.

FIG. 8 is a block diagram of an example display of media menu item abstractions based on a selected menu item.

FIG. 9 is a block diagram of another example media menu interface environment.

FIG. 10 is a block diagram of another example media menu interface environment.

FIG. 11 is a block diagram of another example transition of media menu item abstractions in the media menu interface environment.

FIG. 12 is a block diagram of another example media menu interface environment.

FIG. 13 is a flow diagram of an example icon display process.

FIG. 14 is a flow diagram of an example icon transition process.

FIG. 15 is a flow diagram of another example icon transition process.

FIG. 16 is a flow diagram of another example icon transition process.

FIGS. 17-20 are screenshots of another example media menu interface environment.

FIGS. 21 and 22 are block diagrams of an example transition from the media menu interface environment to a content menu interface environment.

FIG. 23 is a block diagram of an example content menu interface environment.

FIG. 24 is a block diagram of an example transition of a content abstraction through an egress terminus.

FIG. 25 is a block diagram of an example sales content menu interface environment.

FIG. 26 is a block diagram of an example purchase content interface environment.

FIG. 27 is a block diagram of an example preview content menu interface environment.

FIGS. 28 and 29 are block diagrams of another example content menu interface environment.

## 3

FIG. 30 is a block diagram of another example content menu interface environment.

FIG. 31 is a block diagram of another example content menu interface environment.

FIG. 32 is a block diagram of an example rendering of content abstractions in a multidimensional environment.

FIG. 33 is a block diagram of another example content menu interface environment.

FIG. 34 is a flow diagram of an example process for generating a media menu interface environment.

FIG. 35 is a flow diagram of an example process for transitioning from a media menu interface environment to a content menu interface environment.

FIG. 36 is a flow diagram of an example process for displaying content abstractions.

FIG. 37 is a flow diagram of an example process for generating content abstractions corresponding to content menu items.

FIG. 38 is a flow diagram of an example process for sorting library menu items.

FIG. 39 is a diagram of an example media playback environment.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an example media processing system 100. The media processing system 100 can transmit and receive media data and data related to the media data. The media data can be stored in a data store 102, such as a memory device, and be processed by a processing device 104 for output on a display device, such as a television, a computer monitor, a game console, a hand held portable device, and the like, and/or an audio device, such as a multi-channel sound system, a portable media player, a computer system, and the like. The media processing system 100 may be used to process media data, for example, video data and audio data received over one or more networks by an input/output (I/O) device 106. Such media data may include metadata, e.g., song information related to audio data received, or programming information related to a television program received.

The media data and related metadata may be provided by a single provider, or may be provided by separate providers. In one implementation, the media processing system 100 can be configured to receive media data from a first provider over a first network, such as a cable network, and receive metadata related to the video data from a second provider over a second network, such as a wide area network (WAN). Example media data include video data, audio data, content payload data, or other data conveying audio, textual and/or video data.

In another implementation, the media processing system 100 can be configured to receive media data and metadata from a computing device, such as a personal computer. In one example of this implementation, a user manages one or more media access accounts with one or more content providers through the personal computer. For example, a user may manage a personal iTunes® account with iTunes® software, available from Apple Computer, Inc. Media data, such as audio and video media data, can be purchased by the user and stored on the user's personal computer and/or one or more data stores. The media data and metadata stored on the personal computer and/or the one or more data stores can be selectively pushed and/or pulled for storage in the data store 102 of the media processing system 100.

In another implementation, the media processing system 100 can be used to process media data stored in several data

## 4

stores in communication with a network, such as wired and/or wireless local area network (LAN), for example. In one implementation, the media processing system 100 can pull and/or receive pushed media data and metadata from the data stores over the network for presentation to a user. For example, the media processing system 100 may be implemented as part of an audio and video entertainment center having a video display device and an audio output device, and can pull media data and receive pushed media data from one or more data stores for storage and processing. At the entertainment center, a user can, for example, view photographs that are stored on a first computer while listening to music files that are stored on a second computer.

In one implementation, the media processing system 100 includes a remote control device 108. The remote control device 108 can include a rotational input device 110 configured to sense touch actuations and generate remote control signals therefrom. The touch actuations can include rotational actuations, such as when a user touches the rotational input device 110 with a digit and rotates the digit on the surface of the rotational input device 110. The touch actuations can also include click actuations, such as when a user presses on the rotational input device 110 with enough pressure to cause the remote control device 108 to sense a click actuation.

In one implementation, the functionality of the media processing system 100 is distributed across several engines. For example, the media processing system 100 may include a controller engine 112, a user interface (UI) engine 114, and one or more media engines 116-1, 116-2, and 116-n. The engines may be implemented in software as software modules or instructions, or may be implemented in hardware, or in a combination of software and hardware.

The control engine 112 is configured to communicate with the remote control device 108 by a link, such as a wireless infrared signal or radio frequency signal. The remote control device 108 can transmit remote control signals generated, for example, from touch actuations of the rotational input device 110 to the control engine 112 over the link. In response, the control engine 112 is configured to receive the remote control signals and generate control signals in response. The control signals are provided to the processing device 104 for processing.

The control signals generated by the control engine 112 and processed by the processing device 104 can invoke one or more of the UI engine 114 and media engines 116-1-116-n. In one implementation, the UI engine 114 manages a user interface to facilitate data presentation for the media engines 116-1-116-n and functional processing in response to user inputs.

In one implementation, the media engines 116 can include one or more content-specific engines, such as a movies engine, television program engine, music engine, and the like. Each engine 116 can be instantiated to support content-specific functional processing. For example, a movie engine to support movie-related functions can be instantiated by selecting a "Movies" menu item. Example movie-related functions include purchasing movies, viewing movie previews, viewing movies stored in a user library, and the like. Likewise, a music engine to support music-related functions can be instantiated by selecting a "Music" menu item. Example music-related functions include purchasing music, viewing music playlists, playing music stored in a user library, and the like.

The media processing system 100 of FIG. 1 can also implement different functional distribution architectures that

have additional functional blocks or fewer functional blocks. For example, the engines **116** can be implemented in a single monolithic engine.

FIG. **2** is a block diagram of an example remote control device **108** for the media processing system **100**. The remote control device **108** includes a rotational input device **110**, a processing device **150**, and a wireless communication subsystem **152**. The rotational input device **110** defines a surface that can sense a touch actuation, such as the presence of a finger on the surface, and can further generate a control signal based on a rotation of the finger on the surface. In one implementation, a touch sensitive array is disposed beneath the surface of the rotational input device **110**. The touch sensitive array can be disposed according to polar coordinates, i.e.,  $r$  and  $\Theta$ , or can be disposed according to Cartesian coordinates, i.e.,  $x$  and  $y$ .

The rotational input device areas **160**, **162**, **164**, **166** and **168** are receptive to press actuations. In one implementation, the areas include a menu area **160**, a reverse/previous area **162**, a play/pause area **164**, a forward/next area **166**, and a select area **168**. The areas **160-168**, in addition to generating signals related to their descriptive functionalities, can also generate signals for context-dependent functionality. For example, the menu area **160** can generate signals to support the functionality of dismissing an onscreen user interface, and the play/pause area **164** can generate signals to support the function of drilling down into a hierarchal user interface. In one implementation, the areas **160-168** comprise buttons disposed beneath the surface of the rotational input device **110**. In another implementation, the areas **160-168** comprise pressure sensitive actuators disposed beneath the surface of the rotational input device **110**.

The processing device **150** is configured to receive the signals generated by the rotational input device **110** and generate corresponding remote control signals in response. The remote control signals can be provided to the communication subsystem **152**, which can wirelessly transmit the remote control signals to the media processing system **100**.

Although shown as comprising a circular surface, in another implementation, the rotational input device **110** can comprise a rectangular surface, a square surface, or some other shaped surface. Other surface geometries that accommodate pressure sensitive areas and that can sense touch actuations may also be used, e.g., an oblong area, an octagonal area, etc.

Other actuation area configurations may also be used. For example, in another implementation, the remote control device **108** can also include a separate actuation button **170**. In this implementation, the areas comprise a "+" or increase area **160**, a reverse/previous area **162**, a "-" or decrease area **164**, a forward/next area **166**, a play/pause area **168**, and a menu area **170**.

FIG. **3** is an example network environment **200** in which a media processing system **100** in accordance with FIG. **1** may be implemented. The media processing system **100** receives, for example, user input through a remote control device **108** and media data over a network **202**, such as a wired or wireless LAN. In one implementation, the network **202** communicates with a wide area network **212**, such as the Internet, through an I/O device **203**, such as a router, server, cable modem, or other computing and/or communication processing device. The media processing system **100** processes the media data for output to one or more output devices **204**. The media processing system **100** can receive the media data from one or more data stores connected to the network **202**, such as computing devices **206** and **208**, and a data store **210**.

The media data can be received through the network **212** by one of the computing devices, such as computing device **208**. The network **212** can include one or more wired and wireless networks, such as the Internet. The media data is provided by one or more content providers **214**. For example, the content provider **214-1** may provide media data that is processed by the media processing system **100** and output through the output devices **206**, and the content provider **214-2** may provide metadata related to the media data for processing by the media processing system **100**. Such metadata may include episodic content, artist information, and the like. A content provider **214** can also provide both media data and related metadata.

In one implementation, the media processing system **100** can also communicate with one or more content providers **214** directly. For example, the media processing system **100** can communicate with the content providers the wireless network **202**, the I/O device **203**, and the network **212**. The media processing system **100** can also communicate with the content providers **214** through other network configuration, e.g., through a direct connection to a cable modem, through a router, or through one or more other communication devices. Example communications can include receiving sales information, preview information, or communications related to commercial transactions, such as purchasing audio files and video files.

In another implementation, the media processing system **100** can receive content from any of the computing devices **206** and **208**, and other such computing devices or data stores **210** available on the network **202** through sharing. Thus, if any one or more of the computing devices or data stores are unavailable, media data and/or metadata on the remaining computing devices or other such computing devices or data stores can still be accessed.

FIG. **4** is a block diagram of an example media menu interface environment **300**. The example media menu interface environment **300** provides a menu interface from which one or more of a plurality of content-specific menus and corresponding functions may be selected.

In one implementation, the media menu interface environment **300** includes a media menu **302** identified in part by an icon **304** in a title location and a title **306**, e.g., "iTv." The media menu **302** includes media menu items **310**, **312**, **314**, **316**, **318**, **320** and **322**, respectively entitled "Movies," "TV Shows," "Music," "Podcasts," "Photos," "Settings," and "Streaming." The media menu **302** can also include a highlight indicator **324** that highlights a media menu item. In one implementation, the highlight indicator **324** is a graphical indicator that provides the effect of a diffused backlighting, e.g., a glow highlight that provides the appearance of a backlit surface beneath the highlighted menu item.

A highlight selection of a menu item by the highlight indicator **324** indicates that the menu item is eligible for a further selection action, e.g., eligible to be selected by actuating the select area **168** on the rotational input device **110**. The highlight indicator **324** can be moved vertically, for example, by actuating menu area **160** and the play/pause area **164** on the rotational input device **110**.

Upon the further selection, a process associated with the highlighted menu item is performed. In one implementation, selection of the media menu item **310** when highlighted generates a movie content menu environment for processing media data related to movies, such as movie previews and full-length movies. Selection of the media menu item **312** when highlighted generates a TV Shows content menu environment for processing media data related to television programs, such as program episodes. Selection of the media



menu item **314** when highlighted generates a Music content menu environment for processing media data related to music, such as audio files and music video files. Selection of the media menu item **316** when highlighted generates a Podcasts content menu environment for processing media data related to podcasts. Selection of the media menu item **318** when highlighted generates a Photos content menu environment for processing media data related to photos, such as photographs and videos. Selection of the media menu item **320** when highlighted generates a settings menu environment for changing settings of the media system, such as setting restrictions and shared files. Selection of the media menu item **322** when highlighted generates a Streaming menu environment for identifying and selecting media data stored on data stores or computer devices accessible through a network, such as media data stored on computing devices **206** and **208** and data store **210** and accessible over the network **202** of FIG. 2.

The media menu **302** can also include a child indicator **326** associated with a media menu item. The child indicator **326** indicates that one or more sub-menus or sub-items, e.g., folders, will become available or will be accessed upon selection of the corresponding media menu item.

The media menu interface environment **300** also includes media menu item abstractions that correspond to one or more of the media menu items. For example, the media menu item abstractions **330**, **332**, **334** and **336** correspond to media menu items **310**, **312**, **314** and **316**, respectively. In one implementation, the media menu item abstractions are graphical representations of the content of corresponding media menu items. For example, the media menu item abstraction **330**, which corresponds to the Movies media menu item **310**, can be a movie icon. Likewise, the media menu item abstraction **332**, which corresponds to the TV Shows media menu item **312**, can be a television icon; the media menu item abstraction **334**, which corresponds to the Music media menu item **314**, can be a music icon, etc.

In one implementation, the media menu item abstractions **330-336** are arranged such that at least one of the media menu item abstractions, e.g., icon **330**, is in a foreground position, and the remaining the media menu item abstractions, e.g., icons **332-336**, are in one or more background positions. The foreground and background positions define a multidimensional path **350**, and the media menu item abstraction **336** is in a background position that defines a terminus of the multidimensional path. In one implementation, the terminus is at the edge **352** of the media menu interface environment **300**.

In one implementation, the media menu item abstraction corresponding to a highlighted menu is displayed in the foreground position. For example, in FIG. 4, the media menu item abstraction **330**, which corresponds to the highlighted Movies media menu item **310**, is displayed in the foreground position.

In another implementation, one or more of the media menu item abstractions in the background positions may be displayed with an effect, e.g., a blurring effect. The blurring effect can be used to further deemphasize the media menu item abstractions. For example, in FIG. 4, the media menu items **332-336** can be blurred. In another implementation, a media menu item abstraction is blurred to a degree substantially or functionally proportional to the proximity of the media menu item abstraction to the foreground position. For example, the media menu item abstraction **336** can be extremely blurred, while the media menu item abstraction **332** can be only slightly out of focus.

In another implementation, media menu item abstractions are scaled in size, for example, substantially or functionally proportionally to the proximity of the media menu item abstraction to the foreground position. For example, the media menu item abstraction **336** can be displayed at approximately 20% of full scale, and the media menu item abstraction **330** can be displayed at 100% of full scale.

In one implementation, changing the position of the highlight indicator **324** causes the highlight indicator to transition from a highlighted media menu item to a media menu item to be highlighted, e.g., an adjacent media menu item. The transition of the highlight indicator **324** likewise causes the media menu item abstractions to transition between the foreground and background positions along the multidimensional path **350** until the media menu item abstraction corresponding to the newly-highlighted media menu item is in the foreground position.

FIGS. 5 and 6 are block diagrams of an example transition of media menu item abstractions in the media menu interface environment **300**. In FIG. 5, the highlight indicator **324** is transitioned from media menu item **310** to media menu item **312**, as indicated by the directional arrow **360**. In response, the media menu item abstractions **332**, **334** and **336** transition along the multidimensional path **350**, as indicated by the directional arrow **362**. As the media menu item abstraction **336** transitions out of the terminus position, another media menu item abstraction **338**, which corresponds to the Photos media menu item **318**, emerges into the terminus position. In this implementation, the media menu item abstraction **338** emerges from the edge **352** of the media menu interface environment **300**.

Because the media menu item abstraction **332** is transitioning from a background position into the foreground position previously occupied by media menu item abstraction **330**, the media menu item abstraction **330** transitions out of the media menu interface environment **300**, as indicated by directional arrow **364**. In the example implementation shown in FIG. 5, the media menu item abstraction **330** transitions off the edge **352** of the media menu interface environment **300**.

In one implementation, the scale of the media menu item abstraction transitioning off the edge **352** of the media menu interface environment **300** can be increased to simulate a "fly by" effect. For example, the scale of the media menu item abstraction **330** can be proportionally increased from 100% to 150% of full scale as the media menu item abstraction **330** transitions from the foreground position to the edge **352** of the media menu interface environment **300**.

FIG. 6 is a block diagram of the end result of the transition of the menu abstractions in the media menu interface environment **300**. The arrangement of the media menu item abstractions is similar to that of FIG. 4, except that the media menu item abstraction **332** is now in the foreground position and the media menu item abstractions **334**, **336** and **338** are in the background positions. Likewise, the TV Shows media menu item **312**, which corresponds to the media menu item abstraction **332** in the foreground position, is now highlighted by the highlight indicator **324**.

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of another example transition of media menu item abstractions in the media menu interface environment **300**. In FIG. 7, the highlight indicator **324** is transitioned from media menu item **312** to media menu item **310**, as indicated by the directional arrow **370**. In response, the media menu item abstractions **332**, **334**, **336** and **338** transition along the multidimensional path **350**, as indicated by the directional arrow **372**. During this transition, the media menu item abstraction **332** also transitions from a

foreground position to a background position, and the media menu item abstraction 338 transitions from the terminus position out of the media menu interface environment 300 through the edge 352. As the media menu item abstraction 338 transitions out of the terminus position, another media menu item abstraction 336, which corresponds to the Podcasts media menu item 316, emerges into the terminus position.

The media menu item abstraction 330, which corresponds to the Movies menu item 310 which is to be highlighted by the highlight indicator 324, emerges from the edge 352 and back into the foreground position, as indicated by the directional arrow 374. In the example implementation shown in FIG. 7, the media menu item abstraction 330 emerges from the edge 352 of the media menu interface environment at an increased scale to simulate a “fly by” effect. For example, the scale of the media menu item abstraction 330 can be proportionally decreased from 150% to 100% of full scale as the media menu item abstraction 330 transitions from the edge 352 of the media menu interface environment 300 to the foreground position.

Once the transitions indicated by the directional arrows 370, 372 and 374 are complete, the media menu interface environment 300 returns to the state as depicted in FIG. 4.

FIG. 8 is a block diagram of an example display of media menu item abstractions based on a selected menu item 320. In this example implementation, the highlight indicator 324 can transition vertically between media menu items 310 and 322, but does not wrap between media menu items 310 and 322. Thus to return the highlight indicator 324 to the media menu item 310, the highlight indicator 324 must transition through the media menu items 318, 316, 314 and 312. The media menu item abstractions 340 and 342 transition through the multidimensional path in a similar manner. For example, transitioning the highlight indicator 324 to the Streaming media menu item 322 will cause the media menu item abstraction 340 to transition out of the media menu interface environment 300 through the edge 352, and cause the media menu item abstraction 342 to transition from the background position into the foreground position. In the example implementation of FIG. 8, the highlight indicator 324 cannot transition beyond the Streaming media menu item 322, and thus additional media menu item abstractions do not transition into the terminus position.

Likewise, transitioning the highlight indicator 324 to the photos media menu item 318 will cause the media menu item abstraction 340 to transition into a background position and the media menu item abstraction 342 to transition further into the background positions, and will also cause the media menu item abstraction 338 to emerge into the foreground position.

FIG. 9 is a block diagram of another example media menu interface environment 301. In this example implementation, the highlight indicator 324 can transition vertically between media menu items 310 and 322, and can wrap between media menu items 310 and 322. Thus, to return the highlight indicator 324 to the media menu item 310, the highlight indicator 324 can transition out of the bottom of the media menu 302 and reappear at the top of the media menu 302, beneath the icon 304. The media menu item abstraction 342 thus transitions out of the media menu interface environment 301. Additionally, the media menu item abstractions 330, 332 and 334 transition through the background positions, and the media menu item abstraction 336 emerges from the edge 352 into the terminus position.

FIG. 10 is a block diagram of another example media menu interface environment 303. In this example implemen-

tation, the highlight indicator 324 is stationary, and the media menu items 310-322 vertically wrap in an up or down direction in response to a command to change a highlighted media menu item. The media menu items 330-342 likewise transition in a corresponding manner, similar to the transitions described with respect to FIG. 9 above. As shown in FIG. 10, the TV Shows media menu item 312 is highlighted, and thus the media menu item abstractions 332, 334, 336 and 338 are arranged in the foreground and background positions as indicated. The remaining media menu item abstractions 340, 342 and 330 can emerge into the media menu interface environment 303 in corresponding order, depending on the direction in which the media menu items 310-322 are scrolled.

FIG. 11 is a block diagram of another example media menu interface environment 305. The example implementation of FIG. 11 can transition the media menu item abstractions 330-342 in a similar manner as described with reference to FIGS. 4-9, however, the media menu item abstractions 330-342 transition out the menu interface environment 305 through another edge 354.

Other processes can be implemented to illustrate a transition of a media menu item abstraction out of the media menu interface environment. For example, in one implementation, a media menu item abstraction is increased in size and fades out, simulating an effect of vertically launching from the media menu interface environment. In another implementation, a media menu item abstractions follows a straight path, or a linear path, from the foreground position out of the media menu interface environment. Other visual effects can also be used.

FIG. 12 is a block diagram of another example media menu interface environment 307. In the example media menu interface environment 307, the media menu item abstractions are arranged in foreground and background positions, and one of the background positions is near a terminus of a multidimensional path 351. The terminus is defined by a vanishing point, and the media menu item abstractions emerge into the menu interface environment 307 from the vanishing point when the media menu item abstractions are transitioning from the background positions into the foreground positions, and transition out of the menu interface environment 307 at the vanishing point when the media menu item abstractions are transitioning from the foreground position into the background positions, as indicated by directional arrow 390.

In another implementation, the media menu item abstractions can include a reflection effect. For example, the media menu item abstractions 332, 334, 336 and 338 include reflections 333, 335, 337 and 339. The reflection effect further emphasizes a multidimensional visual effect, and can be implemented in any of the implementations described herein.

In another implementation, the number of media menu item abstractions displayed along the multidimensional path 350 can vary depending on the size of the media menu item abstractions. For example, the media processing system 100 may normally display four media menu item abstractions; however, if the media menu item abstractions are increased or decreased in display size, the number of media menu item abstractions to be displayed can be decreased or increased, respectively.

In the example implementations described above, the transitioning of the media menu item abstractions corresponds to the transitioning of the highlight indicator 324, e.g., as the highlight indicator 324 transitions from one media menu item to the next, the media menu item abstrac-

## 11

tions likewise transition through the multidimensional path **350** in a substantially synchronous manner.

In another implementation, the media menu item abstractions do not transition until the highlight indicator **324** has settled on a media menu item and no further commands to transition the highlight indicator **324** are received. In yet another implementation, the media menu item abstractions and the highlight indicator **324** transition substantially instantaneously, e.g., within several video frames or within one video frame. Other transition animations may also be used.

FIG. **13** is a flow diagram of an example icon display process **400**. In one example implementation, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can perform operations to implement the process **400**.

Stage **402** arranges a foreground position and background positions in a display area according to a multidimensional path extending from a terminus. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can arrange the media menu item abstractions according to the multidimensional path **350** of FIG. **4** or the multidimensional path **351** of FIG. **12**.

Stage **404** displays one or more icons in the one or more background positions in the display area. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can display one or more media menu item abstractions in one or more background positions.

Stage **406** displays an icon in the foreground position in the display area. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can display one or more media menu item abstractions, e.g., media icons in foreground positions.

Stage **408** transitions icons from the foreground and background positions along the multidimensional path. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can transition the media menu item abstractions as described with reference to FIGS. **4-12** above.

FIG. **14** is a flow diagram of an example icon transition process **420**. In one example implementation, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can perform operations to implement the process **420**.

Stage **422** transitions an icon in the foreground position into a background position. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can transition a media menu item abstraction from a foreground position to a background position.

Stage **424** transitions an icon in the background position nearest the terminus of the multidimensional path out of the display environment. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can transition media menu item abstractions in the terminus position out of the display environment.

FIG. **15** is a flow diagram of another example icon transition process **440**. In one example implementation, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can perform operations to implement the process **440**.

Stage **442** generates a selection menu defining a plurality of menu items. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can generate the media menu **302** and media menu items **310-322**.

Stage **444** displays the selection menu proximate to corresponding icons. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can display the media menu **302** proximate to the media menu item abstractions **330-342**.

Stage **446** highlights a menu item. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can generate the highlight indicator **324** to highlight a menu item.

## 12

Stage **448** transitions an icon that corresponds to the highlighted menu item into the foreground position. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can transition a media menu item abstraction into the foreground position.

FIG. **16** is a flow diagram of another example icon transition process **460**. In one example implementation, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can perform operations to implement the process **460**.

Stage **462** receives a command to change the highlight indicator from a highlighted menu item to a menu item to be highlighted. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can receive a command to change the highlight indicator **324** from a highlighted media menu item to a media menu item to be highlighted.

Stage **464** determines if the direction of the highlight indicator during transition is in a first direction or a second direction. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can determine if the highlight indicator **324** is transitioning in an up direction or a down direction. While an example two direction method is described, other multidirectional methods for traversing more or less complicated paths can be used.

If the direction is in the first direction, stage **466** transitions the icon corresponding to the media menu item to be highlighted from a background position to the foreground position. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can transition a media menu item abstraction from a background position to a foreground position.

If the direction is in the first direction, stage **468** transitions the highlighted icon in the foreground position off the display area. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can transition a highlighted media menu item abstraction off the media menu interface environment **300**.

If the direction is in the second direction, stage **470** emerges the icon corresponding to the media menu item to be highlighted into the foreground position. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can emerge a media menu item abstraction into the foreground position.

If the direction is in the second direction, stage **472** transitions an icon in the background position off the display area. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can transition a media menu item abstraction in the terminus position off the media menu interface environment **300**.

FIGS. **17-20** are screenshots of another example media menu interface environment. The screenshot **502** of FIG. **17** shows the "Movies" menu item highlighted by a highlight indicator. A corresponding Movie icon is displayed in a foreground position, and other menu-related icons are blurred in the background positions. Each displayed icon also has a reflection depicted.

The screenshots **502** and **504** of FIGS. **18** and **19** show two separate frames during a transition of the highlight indicator from the "Movies" menu item to the "TV Shows" menu item. As the highlight indicator transitions, the Movie icon transitions off the edge of the interface environment, and the background icons transition in a forward direction, with the TV Shows icon transitioning into the foreground position.

The screenshot **506** of FIG. **20** shows the end result of the transition. The "TV shows" menu item highlighted by a highlight indicator and the corresponding TV Shows icon is displayed in the foreground position.

In another implementation, only one media menu item abstraction is shown in the foreground position, and additional media menu item abstractions are not shown in the

background position. In this implementation, the media menu item abstractions that do not correspond to the highlighted menu item transition off the display area through the multidimensional path as described above, e.g., through the terminus position if transitioning into the background position, or by being displaced by a media menu item abstraction emerging into the terminus position and transitioning from the background into the foreground position. Accordingly, only the media menu item abstraction corresponding to the highlighted menu item is shown.

FIGS. 21 and 22 are block diagrams of an example transition from the media menu interface environment 300 to a content menu interface environment. The example transition shown in FIGS. 21 and 22 occurs upon the selection of a menu item highlighted by the highlight indicator 324, and can, for example, instantiate a corresponding media engine 116. Such a selection can be initiated by actuating the select area 168 on the rotational input device 110, for example.

In one implementation, selection of a media menu item when highlighted generates a content menu interface environment for processing media data related to such content, e.g., Movies, TV Shows, Music, etc. Upon selection of a highlighted media menu item, e.g., media menu item 310, the corresponding media menu item abstraction, e.g., media menu item abstraction 330, transitions to the title location occupied by the icon 304. Likewise, the title 306 is replaced by the context title of the media menu item, e.g., "Movies" for media menu item 310.

In one implementation, the size of the media menu item abstraction is scaled from a first display size in the foreground position to a smaller display size as the media menu item abstraction transitions from the foreground position to the title position, as indicated by the directional arrow 522 and example size indicators 606 and 608. The size can be proportioned, for example, according to a linear function of the distance of the media menu item abstraction from the title position, or proportioned according to a nonlinear function of the distance of the media menu item abstraction from the title position.

In one implementation, the media menu item abstractions in the background positions transition out of the display area through the terminus position. For example, as shown in FIGS. 21 and 22, the media menu item abstractions 332, 334 and 336 transition out of the media menu interface environment 300 by transitioning along the multidimensional path as indicated by the directional arrow 520, and off the edge 352 of the media menu interface environment 300.

In another implementation, the media menu 302 fades out of view during the transition from the media menu interface environment 300 to the content menu interface environment, as depicted in FIG. 22. The media menu 302 is replaced by a content menu after fading from view.

FIG. 23 is a block diagram of an example content menu interface environment 600. The example content menu interface environment 600 of FIG. 23 corresponds to movie content, and can, for example, appear as the end result of the transition from the media menu interface environment 300 to a content menu interface environment as described with respect to FIGS. 21 and 22.

In one implementation, the content menu interface environment 600 includes a content menu 602 identified in part by a media menu item abstraction, such as the media menu item abstraction 330, in a title location and a title 606, e.g., "Movies." The content menu 602 includes content menu items 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620 and 622. The content menu 602 can also include the highlight indicator 324 that

highlights a content menu item. A highlight selection of a menu item by the highlight indicator 324 indicates that the menu item is eligible for a further selection action, e.g., eligible to be selected by actuating the select area 168 on the rotational input device 110.

In one implementation, the first content menu item 610 is a sales content menu associated with content offered for sale. For example, the content menu item 610 is entitled "iTunes Store Presents," and includes a child indicator 326. Selecting the iTunes Store Presents content menu item 610 can, for example, transition to another content menu that lists one or more content items available for purchase by download. In one implementation, the content items listed for sale correspond to the content type of the content menu 602. For example, the content menu interface environment 600 of FIG. 23 relates to Movies, and thus the content items listed in response to selecting the highlighted menu item 610 are movies.

In another implementation, another content menu item 612 is a preview content menu item. For example, the content menu item 612 is entitled "Theatrical Trailers" and includes a child indicator 326. Selecting the Theatrical Trailers content menu item 612 can, for example, transition to another content menu that lists one or more theatrical trailers that may be streamed to the media processing device 100. Other preview content menus may also be used, such as a "Previews" content menu, for example, that provides previews of movies that are currently available for purchase by download, or song clips for songs that are currently available for purchase by download, etc. In one implementation, the content items available for preview correspond to the content type of the content menu 602.

The content menu interface environment 600 also includes content abstractions that correspond to one or more content menu items. For example, the content abstractions 630, 632 and 634 correspond to the content menu item 610. In one implementation, the content abstractions are graphical representations of the content corresponding to the highlighted content menu item. For example, the content abstractions 630, 632 and 634, which correspond to the iTunes Presents content menu item 610, can comprise digital representations of movie posters for movies that are presently offered for sale at iTunes. Alternatively, digital representations of movie stills can be used, or video clips of the movies can be used, or some other content abstraction.

In one implementation, the content abstractions can include a reflection effect. For example, the content abstractions 630, 632 and 634 can include reflections 631, 633, and 635.

In one implementation, a set of content abstractions can be associated with a single content menu item, or can be associated with a plurality of content menu items. In the example content menu interface environment 600 of FIG. 23, for example, a first set of content abstractions is associated with the content menu item 610; a second set of content abstractions is associated with the second content menu item 612, and a third set of content abstractions is associated with the remaining content menu items 614, 616, 618, 620, and 622. Content abstractions can have the same aspect ratio, or can have different aspect ratios.

The first set of content abstractions, for example, can comprise digital representations of movie posters for movies that are offered for sale through the sales content menu item 610. The second set of content abstractions, for example, can comprise movie clips for movies that are available for preview through the preview content menu item 612. Thus, changing the highlight indicator from the first content menu

item **610** to the second content menu item **612** will likewise cause the content abstractions displayed to change from the first set of content abstractions to the second set of content abstractions. The remaining content menu items **614-622** correspond to content stored in a user library, and thus the 5 third set of content abstractions, for example, can comprise digital representations of movie posters or movie stills of the corresponding movies listed in the library content menu items **614-622**. Thus, changing the highlight indicator from the second content menu item **612** to the any of the library 10 content menu items **614-622** will likewise cause the content abstractions displayed to change from the second set of content abstractions to the third set of content abstractions.

In one implementation, the content abstractions, e.g., content abstractions **630**, **632**, and **634**, transition along a multidimensional path **650** having an ingress terminus **651** and an egress terminus **653** in a manner that provides the effect of transitioning in depth. For example, in FIG. **24**, the content abstractions **630**, **632**, **634** and **636** depth transition 15 along a three-dimensional coordinate system from the ingress terminus **651** to the egress terminus **653**, e.g., along an axis substantially perpendicular to the screen, or according to an x-, y-, and z-translation in a three-dimensional environment, and the like. In one implementation, the ingress terminus **651** is within the content menu interface environment **600**, e.g., beneath the content abstraction **634** of FIG. **23**, and the egress terminus **653** is at an edge **652** of the content menu interface environment **600**. The content abstractions emerge into the multidimensional path **650** at the ingress terminus **651** and are eliminated from the mul- 20 tidimensional path **650** at the egress terminus **653**.

To further emphasize the multidimensional aspect, the content abstractions may rotate about an axis during the transition from the ingress terminus **651** to the egress terminus **653**. For example, upon elimination at the egress terminus **653**, the content abstractions may rotate about an axis **654** in the direction indicated by the rotational arrow **655**. Likewise, upon entering at the ingress terminus **651**, the content abstractions may begin a slight rotation about the axis **656** as indicated by the rotational arrow **657**. In one 25 implementation, the rotation begins at a relatively low angular rate and increases as the content abstraction nears the egress terminus **653**. In one implementation, the rate of rotation increases nonlinearly to simulate an effect that the content abstraction is “flipped” out of the content menu interface environment **600**.

In one implementation, the content abstractions are cycled sequentially through the multidimensional path **650**, e.g., a set of twenty content abstractions cycle through the multi- 30 dimensional path in a given order. In another implementation, the content abstractions are cycled randomly through the multidimensional path **650**, e.g., a set of twenty content abstractions cycle through the multidimensional path in a random order.

FIG. **24** is a block diagram of an example transition of the content abstraction **630** through the egress terminus **653**. As shown in FIG. **24**, the rate of the content abstraction **630** increases significantly as the content abstraction nears and begins exiting through the egress terminus **653**. Additionally, content abstractions **632** and **634** transition in an 35 overlapping manner along the multidimensional path **650**, and another content abstraction **636** emerges at the ingress terminus **651**.

In one implementation, content abstractions can repetitively emerge into the multidimensional path **650** at the ingress terminus **651**. Thus, the content abstractions appear to cycle through the multidimensional path **650**. The number 40

of content abstractions that may cycle through the multidimensional path can, for example, depend on the amount of content associated with each content menu item or set of content menu items. For example, the content menu item **610** may provide access to a list of twenty titles available for purchase by download, and thus the first set of content abstractions associated with the content menu item **610** may comprise twenty digital representations of movie posters. Likewise, the content menu item **612** may provide access to a list of fifteen titles available for preview, and thus the 5 second set of content abstractions associated with the content menu item **612** may comprise fifteen digital representations of movie posters. Similarly, if the library content menu items **614**, **616**, **618**, **620** and **622** comprise the entire 10 list of content titles in a user’s library, then the content abstractions associated with the library content menu items **614**, **616**, **618**, **620** and **622** may comprise five digital representations of movie posters.

In another implementation, content abstractions are scaled in size, for example, proportionally to the proximity of the content abstraction from the egress terminus. For example, in FIG. **24**, the content abstraction **634** can be displayed at approximately 60% of full scale; the content abstraction **632** can be displayed at 100% of full scale; and the content abstraction **630** can be displayed at 140% of full scale. 25

The ingress terminus **651** and egress terminus **653** can be positioned elsewhere in the content menu interface environment **600**. For example, the ingress terminus **651** and egress terminus **653** of FIGS. **23** and **24** can be interchanged to provide the effect of the content abstractions cycling in reverse order through the multidimensional path **650**. Similarly, the ingress terminus **651** and/or egress terminus **653** may be positioned at different locations, e.g., at a top edge or bottom edge of the content menu interface environment. 30

In another implementation, content abstractions associated with multiple content menu items may not constantly cycle; instead, a content abstraction can be transitioned to a foreground position when a corresponding content menu item is highlighted. For example, a highlighting of any one of the content menu items **614-622** may cycle a content abstraction corresponding to the highlighted content menu item to a foreground position, e.g., the position occupied by content abstraction **630** in FIG. **23**. The cycling may then halt until another content menu item is selected. 35

In another implementation, changing a set of content abstractions is facilitated by introducing the new set of abstractions through the ingress terminus **651** and eliminating the previous set through the egress terminus **653**. For example, changing the highlight indicator **324** from the content menu item **610** to the content menu item **612** causes the content abstractions associated with the content menu item **612** to emerge from the ingress terminus **651**, and precludes the content abstractions associated with the content menu item **610** from reemerging after elimination 40 through the egress terminus **653**.

FIG. **25** is a block diagram of an example sales content menu interface environment **700**. The example sales content menu interface environment **700** can be generated in response to receiving a selection of highlighted sales content menu item, e.g., iTunes Store Present content menu item **610**. The example sales content menu interface environment **700** of FIG. **25** corresponds to movie content. Other sales content menu interface environments can also be generated for other content types, e.g., music, television shows, audio books, and the like. 45

In one implementation, the sales content menu interface environment **700** includes a sale content menu **702** identified

in part by a media menu item abstraction, such as the media menu item abstraction **330**, in a title location and a title **706**, e.g., “iTunes Store Presents.” The sales content menu **702** includes sales content menu items **710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722** and **724**. The bottom sales content menu item **724** is partially faded, indicating that the list of sales content menu items continues beyond the sales content menu interface environment **700**. Scrolling down to the sales content menu item **724** can, for example, causes additional sales content menu items to scroll into the sales content menu interface environment **750**. The sales content menu **702** can also include the highlight indicator **324** that highlights a sales content menu item.

A sales content menu item abstraction **730** can be generated proximate to the sales content menu **702**. In one implementation, the sales content menu item abstraction **730** includes a reflection **731**. In the example implementation of FIG. **25**, the sales content menu item abstraction **730** corresponds to the highlighted sales content menu item, e.g., sales content menu item **710**. In another implementation, a plurality of sales content menu item abstractions can be displayed as transitioning through a multidimensional path such as the multidimensional path **650** of FIG. **23**. In yet another implementation, a plurality of sales content menu item abstractions can be displayed in foreground and background positions along a multidimensional path such as the multidimensional path **350** of FIG. **4**.

In one implementation, the sales content menu items **710-724** can be generated according to sales metrics of the provider, e.g., the most popular selling content titles. In another implementation, the sales content menu items **710-724** can be generated using a collaborative filter and based on a user’s library titles and/or sales history. Other methods of identifying sales content can also be used.

FIG. **26** is a block diagram of an example purchase content interface environment **740**. The purchase content interface environment **740** can be generated in response to selecting a highlighted sale content menu item in the sales content menu item interface **700**.

In one implementation, the example purchase content menu interface environment **740** includes a purchase content menu **742** identified in part by a media menu item abstraction, such as the media menu item abstraction **330**, in a title location and a title **746**. In one implementation, the title corresponds to the content title available for purchase. For example, selecting the content menu item **710** of FIG. **25** would result in an interface **740** having a title **746** of “A Scanner Darkly.”

The purchase content menu **742** can include purchase content menu items **750, 752** and **754**. Selection of the purchase content menu item **750**, entitled “Preview,” generates a preview of the content available for purchase. In one implementation, the preview can, for example, be streamed from the content provider.

Selecting the purchase content menu item **752**, entitled “Purchase,” debits a user’s account for the purchase price of the content title and downloads the content title. In one implementation, the content title is downloaded to a user’s computing device, such as computing device **208**, for long term storage. The content title may later be copied to a data store on the media processing device **100** for viewing, or may be streamed from the computing device **208** to the media processing device **100** for viewing.

Selecting the purchase menu item **754**, entitled “Other Option,” invokes one or more functions related to other purchase options. For example, reviews of the content title

can be provided, or a synopsis of the content title can be provided, or other options can be provided.

FIG. **27** is a block diagram of an example preview content interface environment **760**. The preview menu interface environment **760** can be generated in response to receiving a selection of highlighted preview content menu item, e.g., Theatrical Trailers content menu item **612**. The example preview menu interface environment **760** can include a content menu item abstraction, e.g., content menu item abstraction **330**, and a plurality of content abstractions **764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780** and **782**. In one implementation, the content abstractions include respective reflections **765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781** and **783**. A highlight indicator **324** highlights a content abstraction, e.g., content abstraction **764**, eligible for selection. A content title **761**, e.g., “Cars,” and a rating symbol **762** corresponding to a rating of the highlighted content title, can also be displayed.

Selection of a highlighted content abstraction can generate a preview of the content title. In one implementation, the preview is streamed from the content provider. For example, selection of the content abstraction **764** can generate a preview for the movie entitled “Cars.” In this implementation, the preview comprises a theatrical trailer. In other implementations, other previews can be shown, e.g., a short documentary, such as “The Making of Cars” can be shown.

The type of content abstraction displayed can depend on the type of content to be previewed. For example, if the content is movies, then the content abstractions can be digital representations of movie posters or movie stills. Likewise, if the content is audio books, then the content abstractions can be digital representations of book jackets. Other content abstractions can also be displayed.

FIGS. **28** and **29** are block diagrams of another example content menu interface environment **800**. The example content menu interface environment **800** corresponds to television content, and can, for example, appear as the end result of the transition from the media menu interface environment **300** to a content menu interface environment after selecting the media menu item **312** entitled “TV Shows.” A corresponding media engine **116** can, for example, be instantiated upon such transition.

In one implementation, the content menu interface environment **800** includes a content menu **802** identified in part by a media menu item abstraction, such as the media menu item abstraction **332**, in a title location and a title **804**, e.g., “TV Shows.” The content menu **802** includes content menu items **812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822** and **824**. The content menu **802** can also include the highlight indicator **324** that highlights a content menu item. The content menu items, can, for example, correspond to television shows that have either been recorded from a broadcast or purchased from a content provider.

In one implementation, the content menu **802** also includes a sort field **806** that includes a first sort option **808** and a second sort option **810**. Selection of the first sort option **808** can, for example, sort the content menu items by a program category, e.g., a program title. In one implementation, multiple instances of the same program title are grouped into folders, as indicated by the child indicators **326** of FIG. **29**. A single instance of a program title can, for example, be displayed according to a date, as indicated by the date fields **863, 867, 869** and **871** of FIG. **29**. In one implementation, the date corresponds to an acquisition date, e.g., the date the content title was purchased from a content

provider or recorded from a broadcast. In another implementation, the date corresponds to an episode order for episodic content.

Selection of the second sort option **810** sorts the content menu items according to a date, as indicated by the date fields **815**, **817**, **819**, **821**, **823**, and **825** of FIG. **28**. In one implementation, the sort date corresponds to an acquisition date, e.g., the date the content title was purchased from a content provider or recorded from a broadcast. In another implementation, the sort date corresponds to an episode order for episodic content.

In one implementation, the first content menu item **812** is a sales content menu associated with content offered for sale. For example, the content menu item **812** is entitled "iTunes Store Presents," and includes a child indicator **326**. Selecting the iTunes Store Presents content menu item **812** can, for example, transition to another content menu that lists one or more content items available for purchase by download. In one implementation, the content items listed for sale correspond to the content type of the content menu **802**. For example, the content menu interface environment **800** of FIG. **28** relates to Television Shows, and thus the content items listed in response to selecting the highlighted menu item **812** are television programs.

The content menu interface environment **800** also includes content abstractions that correspond to one or more content menu items. For example, the content abstractions **830**, **832** and **834** correspond to the content menu items **814-824** in FIG. **28** or **860-870** in FIG. **29**. In one implementation, the content abstractions are graphical representations of the content corresponding to the highlighted content menu item. For example, the content abstractions **830**, **832** and **834**, which correspond to the sorted content menu items, can comprise digital representations of television program art or television program stills for television programs that are stored in a library.

In one implementation, the content abstractions can include a reflection effect. For example, the content abstractions **830**, **832** and **834** can include reflections **831**, **833**, and **835**.

In one implementation, a set of content abstractions can be associated with a single content menu item, or can be associated with a plurality of content menu items. In the example content menu interface environment **800** of FIG. **28**, for example, a first set of content abstractions is associated with the content menu item **812**, and a second set of content abstractions is associated with remaining content menu items **814-824**. The first set of content abstractions can, for example, comprise digital representations of television program art for television programs that are offered for sale through the sales content menu item **812**, and second set of content abstractions can correspond to the content titles stored in a user library.

In one implementation, the content abstractions, e.g., content abstractions **830**, **832**, and **834**, transition along a multidimensional path **850** having an ingress terminus **851** and an egress terminus **853**. In one implementation, the ingress terminus **851** is within the content menu interface environment **800**, e.g., beneath the content abstraction **834** of FIG. **28**, and the egress terminus **853** is at an edge **852** of the content menu interface environment **800**. The content abstractions emerge into the multidimensional path **850** at the ingress terminus **851** and are eliminated from the multidimensional path **851** at the egress terminus **853**. The content abstractions can transition through the multidimensional path **850** and rotate about an axis **854** as indicated by

the rotational arrow **855** in the same manner as described with respect to the content abstractions of FIGS. **23** and **24**.

FIG. **30** is a block diagram of another example content menu interface environment **900**. The example content menu interface environment **900** corresponds to music content, and can, for example, appear as the end result of the transition from the media menu interface environment **300** to a content menu interface environment after selecting the media menu item **314** entitled "Music." A corresponding media engine **116** can, for example, be instantiated upon such transition.

In one implementation, the content menu interface environment **900** includes a content menu **902** identified in part by a media menu item abstraction, such as the media menu item abstraction **334**, in a title location and a title **906**, e.g., "Music." The content menu **902** can include, for example, content menu items **910**, **912**, **914**, **916**, **918**, **922**, and **924**. The content menu **902** can also include the highlight indicator **324** that highlights a content menu item.

In one implementation, the first content menu item **910** is a sales content menu associated with content offered for sale. For example, the content menu item **910** is entitled "iTunes Store Presents," and includes a child indicator **326**. Selecting the iTunes Store Presents content menu item **910** can, for example, transition to another content menu that lists one or more content items available for purchase by download. In one implementation, the content items listed for sale correspond to the content type of the content menu **902**. For example, the content menu interface environment **900** of FIG. **30** relates to music, and thus the content items listed in response to selecting the highlighted menu item **910** are musical titles and audio titles, e.g., songs, collections, audio books, and the like.

In one implementation, selection of the content menu item **912**, entitled "Shuffle Play," initiates a shuffle play of content titles, as indicated by the shuffle indicator **913**. Selection of the content menu item **914**, entitled "Music Videos," lists music videos according to one or more music video hierarchal categories. Selection of the content menu item **916**, entitled "Playlists," lists playlists according to one or more playlist hierarchal categories. Selection of the content menu item **918**, entitled "Artists," lists audio content according to one or more artists hierarchal categories. Selection of the content menu item **920**, entitled "Albums," lists audio content according to one or more hierarchal album categories. Selection of the content menu item **922**, entitled "Songs," lists audio content according to one or more songs hierarchal categories. Selection of the content menu item **924**, entitled "Audio Books," lists audio books according to one or more audio book hierarchal categories. Other content menu items can also be used.

The content menu interface environment **900** also includes content abstractions that correspond to one or more content menu items. For example, the content abstractions **930**, **932** and **934** correspond to the content menu item **910**. In one implementation, the content abstractions are graphical representations of the content corresponding to the highlighted content menu item. For example, the content abstractions **930**, **932**, **934** and **936**, which correspond to the iTunes Presents content menu item **910**, can comprise digital representations of album art for songs that are presently offered for sale at iTunes.

In one implementation, the content abstractions can include a reflection effect. For example, the content abstractions **930**, **932**, **934** and **936** can include reflections **931**, **933**, **937**, and **937**.

In one implementation, a set of content abstractions can be associated with a single content menu item, or can be associated with a plurality of content menu items. In the example content menu interface environment **900** of FIG. **30**, for example, a first set of content abstractions is associated with the content menu item **910**; a second set of content abstractions is associated with the second content menu item **912**; a third set of content abstractions is associated with content menu item **914**; a fourth set is associated with the content menu items **916**, **918**, **920** and **922**, and a fifth set is associated with the content menu item **924**.

The first set of content abstractions can, for example, comprise digital representations of album art for songs that are offered for sale through the sales content menu item **910**. The second set of content abstractions can, for example, comprise digital representations of content titles that are eligible for selection through a shuffle play. The third set of content abstractions can, for example, comprise digital representations of music videos, e.g., video stills or video clips, that are categorized under the content menu item **914**. The fourth set of content abstractions can, for example, comprise digital representations of content titles categorized under the content menu items **916**, **918**, **920** and **922**. The fifth set of content abstractions can, for example, comprise digital representations of book jacket art for audio books that are categorized under the content menu item **924**.

In one implementation, the content abstractions, e.g., content abstractions **930**, **932**, and **934**, transition along a multidimensional path **950** having an ingress terminus **951** and an egress terminus **953**. In one implementation, the ingress terminus **951** is within the content menu interface environment **900**, e.g., beneath the content abstraction **934** of FIG. **30**, and the egress terminus **953** is at an edge **952** of the content menu interface environment **900**. The content abstractions emerge into the multidimensional path **950** at the ingress terminus **951** and are eliminated from the multidimensional path **951** at the egress terminus **953**. The content abstractions can transition through the multidimensional path **950** and rotate about an axis **954** as indicated by the rotational arrow **955** upon egress in a similar manner as described with respect to the content abstractions of FIGS. **23** and **24**, except that the rotation in FIG. **30** is reversed, i.e., counterclockwise.

Additionally, the content abstractions can initially rotate in a clockwise direction, as indicated by the rotational arrow **957**, about an axis **956**. In one implementation, the content abstractions enter the ingress terminus **951** at approximately a normal disposition, e.g., approximately 90 degrees, and rotate in the clockwise direction during the transition through the multidimensional path **950**.

FIG. **31** is a block diagram of another example content menu interface environment **1000**. The example content menu interface environment **1000** corresponds to photographic content, and can, for example, appear as the end result of the transition from the media menu interface environment **300** to a content menu interface environment after selecting the media menu item **318** entitled "Photos." A corresponding media engine **116** can, for example, be instantiated upon such transition.

In one implementation, the content menu interface environment **1000** includes a content menu **1002** identified in part by a media menu item abstraction, such as the media menu item abstraction **338**, in a title location and a title **1006**, e.g., "Photos." The content menu **1002** can include, for example, content menu items **1010**, **1012**, **1014**, **1016**, **1018**, **1022**, and **1024**. The content menu **1002** can also include a highlight indicator **325** that highlights a content

menu item. In this implementation, the highlight indicator **325** is rectangular, and includes a backlit-style glow highlight.

In one implementation, the first content menu item **1010** is an "All" content menu associated with all photographic content stored in a user library. Selection of the content menu item **1010** can, for example, list all photographs stored in a user library. Selection of the content menu item **1012**, entitled "Shuffle," initiates a shuffle presentation of photos, as indicated by the shuffle indicator **1013**. Selection of the content menu item **1014**, entitled "Last Roll," lists photographs collected during a most recent photographic session. Selection of the content menu items **1016-1024** lists photographs categorized under each respective content menu item. Content menu items that include a child indicator **326**, e.g., content menu items **1020**, **1022**, and **1024**, can include one or more sub-folder categories. Other content menu items can also be used.

The content menu interface environment **1000** also includes content abstractions that correspond to one or more content menu items. For example, the content abstractions **1030**, **1032**, **1034** and **1036** correspond to the content menu item **1010**. In one implementation, the content abstractions are the photographs associated with each content menu item. In one implementation, a set of content abstractions can be associated with a single content menu item, or can be associated with a plurality of content menu items. In the example content menu interface environment **1000** of FIG. **31**, for example, each content menu item has a corresponding set of content menu item abstractions.

In one implementation, the content abstractions can include a reflection effect. For example, the content abstractions **1030**, **1032**, **1034** and **1036** can include reflections **1031**, **1033**, **1035** and **1037**.

In one implementation, the content abstractions, e.g., content abstractions **1030**, **1032**, **1034** and **1036**, transition along a multidimensional path **1050** having an ingress terminus **1051** and an egress terminus **1053**. In one implementation, the ingress terminus **1051** is within the content menu interface environment **1000**, e.g., beneath the content abstraction **1034** of FIG. **31**, and the egress terminus **1053** is at an edge **1052** of the content menu interface environment **1000**. The content abstractions emerge into the multidimensional path **1050** at the ingress terminus **1051** and are eliminated from the multidimensional path **1051** at the egress terminus **1053**. The content abstractions can transition through the multidimensional path **1050** and rotate about an axis **1054** as indicated by the rotational arrow **1055** in a similar manner as described with respect to the content abstractions of FIGS. **23** and **24**.

FIG. **32** is a block diagram of an example rendering of content abstractions in a multidimensional environment **1100**. The perspective of FIG. **32** is a top view of the multidimensional environment **1100**, e.g., a top view of a three-dimensional space. An x-axis **1102** defines a front plane and a z-axis **1104** defines side plane in the multidimensional environment **1100**. The plane of the x-axis **1102** can, for example, be a viewing surface of a user interface as viewed from a camera **1106** perspective.

A plurality of content abstractions **1110**, **1112**, **1114** and **1116** transition along a multidimensional path defined by positions **1120**, **1122**, **1124** and **1126**. Each of the content abstractions **1110**, **1112**, **1114** and **1116** has a corresponding front surface depiction **1111**, **1113**, **1115** and **1117** on which content may be displayed, e.g., movie poster art, album art, photos, video clips, text, or other content types.



The example rendering of the multidimensional environment **1110** shows a top view of a frame during which each of the content abstractions **1110**, **1112**, **1114** and **1116** are coincident with respective positions **1120**, **1122**, **1124** and **1126**, respectively. The x- and z-coordinates and the angle of the front surface of each content abstraction relative to the x-axis are provided in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1

Position:	1120	1122	1124	1126
Angle:	90°	0°	30°	90°
z-coordinate:	-2000	-1000	0	1000
x-coordinate:	207	138	69	0

In the example implementation of FIG. **32**, the content abstractions can progress from position **1120** to **1126**. In another implementation, the content abstractions can progress from position **1126** to position **1120**.

Also in the example implementation of FIG. **32**, the content abstractions progress at a constant rate along the x-axis and z-axis, e.g., 1000 units along the z-axis and 69 units along the x-axis between each position **1120**, **1122**, **1124** and **1126** and over a given number of frames. In other implementations, the rate along one or both axes may vary either substantially linearly or substantially non-linearly.

Also in the example implementation of FIG. **32**, the y-coordinates of the positions are selected to generate the appearance that the content abstractions are moving along a common plane. In other implementations, the y-coordinate may be varied to generate the effect that the content abstractions are descending, ascending, or floating on separate planes. Other effects can also be generated.

As the content abstractions **1110**, **1112**, **1114** and **1116** transition to adjacent positions, the respective angle of each abstraction is rotated as indicated by rotational direction arrows **1130**, **1132** and **1134**. Thus, during the transition from a first position, e.g., position **1120**, to a second position, e.g. position **1122**, a content abstraction, e.g., content abstraction **1110**, rotates in a direction, e.g., clockwise, from 90 degrees to 0 degrees. Similarly, during the transition from position **1122** to position **1124**, the content abstraction rotates from 0 degrees to 30 degrees in a direction, e.g., counterclockwise; and during the transition from position **1124** to position **1126**, the content abstraction rotates from 30 degrees to 90 degrees in a direction, e.g., counterclockwise. Other rotational ranges and rotational directions can also be selected. Additionally, the number of positions can be increased, e.g., to five, six, etc., or decreased, e.g., to three or even two.

In one implementation, the rate of rotation between positions is substantially linear. For example, if a content abstraction moves one unit in the x-direction and approximately 14.5 units in the z-direction during each video frame, and each location is separated by 69 units along the x-axis and 1000 units along the z-axis, then approximately 69 video frames are generated during a transition of a content abstraction from any position to an adjacent position. Accordingly, during the transition from position **1120** to **1122**, a content abstraction will rotate approximately 90/69 degrees for each video frame, or about 1.3 degrees for each video frame. Likewise, during the transition from position **1122** to **1124**, a content abstraction will rotate approximately 30/69 degrees, or about 0.43 degrees for each video frame; and during the transition from position **1124** to **1126**, a content

abstraction will rotate approximately 30/69 degrees, or about 0.87 degrees for each video frame.

In another implementation, the rotational rate between positions can be substantially non-linear. For example, the rotational rate during a transition from a first position to a second position may exponentially decrease (or increase), thus providing the appearance of an initially rapid but overdamped rotation beginning at each position (e.g., positions **1120**, **1122**, **1124** and **1126**). Other rotational rate processes can also be used.

In another implementation, the content abstraction can obtain a final angle associated with an adjacent position before transitioning to the adjacent position. For example, during a transition from a first position to a second position, a content abstraction can obtain the angle associated with the second position mid-way through the transition and cease rotating. The content abstraction can again rotate upon reaching the second position, at which time a transition to a third position associated with another angle begins.

In another implementation, a content abstraction may also “fade-in” upon emergence into the multidimensional path defined by the positions **1120**, **1122**, **1124** and **1126**. For example, the content abstraction **1110** may fade into view during the transition from the position **1120** to position **1122**.

In one implementation, the multidimensional environment **1100** is rendered utilizing a rendering thread and a queuing thread. The rendering thread updates the positions of the content abstractions in the multidimensional environment **1100**, and frees memory and processing resources associated with content abstractions that have transitioned beyond position **1126**. The queuing thread loads image data from media assets, e.g., image files of movie posters, for example. When the rendering thread pulls a content abstraction from the queue, the queuing thread loads another image to generate another content abstraction. In one implementation, the queuing thread maintains at least two content abstractions in a queue for the rendering thread. Other processing methods and allocations of resources can also be used.

FIG. **33** is a block diagram of another example content menu interface environment **1200**. The example content menu interface environment **1200** corresponds to streaming content, and can, for example, appear as the end result of the transition from the media menu interface environment **300** to a content menu interface environment after selecting the media menu item **322** entitled “Streaming.” A corresponding media engine **116** can, for example, be instantiated upon such transition.

In one implementation, the content menu interface environment **1200** includes a content menu **1202** identified in part by a media menu item abstraction, such as the media menu item abstraction **342**, in a title location and a title **1206**, e.g., “Streaming.” The content menu **1202** can include, for example, content menu items **1210**, **1212**, **1214**, and **1216**. The content menu **1202** can also include the highlight indicator **324** that highlights a content menu item.

Each of the content menu items **1210**, **1212**, **1214** and **1216** can, for example, correspond to a data store accessible over a local area network, e.g., one or more computers accessible over a wireless or wired network. Each of the corresponding data stores can store content that can, for example, be pushed to or pulled to the media processing system **100**. For example, the data store corresponding to the content menu item **1210** may store photographic files; the data store corresponding to the content menu item **1212** may store movie and video files; the data store corresponding to content menu item **1214** may store music files; and the data

store corresponding to content menu item **1216** may store all of the data files stored in the data stores corresponding to content menu items **1210**, **1212**, and **1214**. The files may be downloaded to the media processing system **100** or streamed to the media processing **100** for processing.

FIG. **34** is a flow diagram of an example process **1300** for generating a media menu interface environment. In one example implementation, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can perform operations to implement the process **1300**.

Stage **1302** generates a media menu interface comprising a plurality of media menu items. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can display one or more media menu items **310-322** in the media menu interface environment **330**.

Stage **1304** generates a plurality of media menu item abstractions corresponding to the media menu items. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can generate one or more media menu item abstractions **330-342**.

Stage **1306** arranges the media menu item abstractions so that a media menu item abstraction corresponding to a highlighted media menu item is displayed in a foreground position. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can display a media menu item abstraction in a foreground position, such as media menu item abstraction **330** in FIG. **4**.

Stage **1308** arranges the media menu item abstractions so that the media menu item abstractions corresponding to media menu items that are not highlighted are displayed in background positions. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can display media menu item abstractions in the background positions, such as the media menu item abstractions **332-336** in FIG. **4**.

FIG. **35** is a flow diagram of an example process for transitioning from a media menu interface environment to a content menu interface environment. In one example implementation, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can perform operations to implement the process **1320**.

Stage **1322** receives a selection of a highlighted media menu item, and stage **1324** transitions the media menu item abstraction corresponding to the highlighted media menu item from a present position to a title position. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** can process a selection and perform the transition such as the transition depicted in FIGS. **21** and **22**.

Stage **1326** generates a content menu in proximity to the title position. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can generate a corresponding content menu in proximity to the title position, such as the content menu **602** shown in FIG. **23**.

FIG. **36** is a flow diagram of an example process **1340** for displaying content abstractions. In one example implementation, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can perform operations to implement the process **1340**.

Stage **1342** generates content abstractions. In one implementation, the content abstractions can correspond to content items or content menu items. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can generate the content abstractions, such as the content abstractions **630-634** shown in FIG. **23**.

Stage **1344** defines a multidimensional path having an ingress terminus and an egress terminus. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and correspond-

ing media engine **116** can define a multidimensional path having an ingress terminus and an egress terminus, such as the multidimensional path **650** shown in FIG. **23**.

Stage **1346** emerges the content abstractions into the multidimensional path at the ingress terminus. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can emerge the content abstractions into the multidimensional path at the ingress terminus, such as the ingress terminus **651** shown in FIG. **23**.

Stage **1348** eliminates the content abstractions from the multidimensional path at the egress terminus. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can eliminate the content abstractions from the multidimensional path at the egress terminus, such as the egress terminus **653** shown in FIG. **23**.

Stage **1350** generates depth transitions of the content abstractions through the multidimensional path from the ingress terminus to the egress terminus. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can generate depth transitions of the content abstractions through the multidimensional path from the ingress terminus to the egress terminus, such as the depth transitions shown in FIG. **24**.

Stage **1352** reemerges the content abstractions eliminated at the egress terminus into the multidimensional path at the ingress terminus. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can reemerge the content abstractions eliminated at the egress terminus into the multidimensional path at the ingress terminus, such as the ingress terminus **651**.

FIG. **37** is a flow diagram of an example process **1360** for generating content abstractions corresponding to content menu items. In one example implementation, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can perform operations to implement the process **1360**.

Stage **1362** generates a content menu in proximity to a title position. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can generate a content menu in proximity to a title position, such as the content menu **602** shown in FIG. **23**.

Stage **1364** generates a sales content menu item. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can generate a sales content menu item, such as the "iTunes Store Presents" content menu item **610** shown in FIG. **23**.

Stage **1366** generates library content menu items. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can generate the content library menu items, such as the content menu items **614-622** shown in FIG. **23**.

Stage **1368** generates content abstractions corresponding to the sales content menu item. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can generate content abstractions for the corresponding sale content menu item by receiving content information from a content provider, such as the content abstractions **630**, **632** and **634** shown in FIG. **23**.

Stage **1370** generates content abstractions corresponding to a group of library content menu items. For example, the processing device **104** and/or UI engine **114** and corresponding media engine **116** can generate content abstractions corresponding to a group of library content menu items from content data stored in one or more user libraries, such as content abstractions corresponding to library content menu items **614-622**.

FIG. 38 is a flow diagram of an example process 1380 for sorting library menu items. In one example implementation, the processing device 104 and/or UI engine 114 and corresponding media engine 116 can perform operations to implement the process 1380.

Stage 1382 generates a content menu in proximity to a title position. For example, the processing device 104 and/or UI engine 114 and corresponding media engine 116 can generate a content menu in proximity to a title position, such as the content menu 802 shown in FIG. 28.

Stage 1384 generates a title sort menu item. For example, the processing device 104 and/or UI engine 114 and corresponding media engine 116 can generate a title sort menu item, such as the sort option 808 shown in FIG. 28.

Stage 1386 generates a date sort menu item. For example, the processing device 104 and/or UI engine 114 and corresponding media engine 116 can generate a date sort menu item, such as the sort option 810 shown in FIG. 28.

Stage 1388 generates one or more library content menu items. For example, the processing device 104 and/or UI engine 114 and corresponding media engine 116 can generate the library content menu items, such as the library content menu items 814-824 shown in FIG. 28.

Stage 1390 sorts the library content menu items according to a sort selection. For example, the processing device 104 and/or UI engine 114 and corresponding media engine 116 can sort the library content menu items according to a selection of either the title sort menu item or the date sort menu item, such as the sorted library content menu items 814-824 as shown in FIG. 28 or the sorted library content menu items 860-870 shown in FIG. 29.

The stages recited in the example processes of FIGS. 13-16 and 34-38 need not be performed in the example orders set forth.

FIG. 39 is a diagram of an example media playback environment 1400. The example media playback environment 1400 can include a media abstraction 1402, such as an image of album cover art, and a corresponding reflection 1404 of the media abstraction 1402. During playback of corresponding content, e.g., a song, content metadata can be displayed, such as the song title 1406, the CD title 1406, and a band name 148. An example transport bar 1410 includes an position indicator 1412 that indicates an index related to the content playback. In the example implementation of FIG. 39, the index is a time index. To the left of the indicator 1412 the transport bar is shaded a first color, and to the right of the indicator the transport bar is shaded a second color. A first index field 1414 indicates the time elapsed, and a second index field 1416 indicates the time remaining.

The example implementations described herein can be implemented for various other media types and content. For example, access to and management of satellite radio programs, web blogs, syndicated media content, or other media types and content can be realized by the example implementations described herein.

The apparatus, methods, flow diagrams, and structure block diagrams described in this patent document may be implemented in computer processing systems including program code comprising program instructions that are executable by the computer processing system. Other implementations may also be used. Additionally, the flow diagrams and structure block diagrams described herein, which describe particular methods and/or corresponding acts in support of steps and corresponding functions in support of disclosed structural means, may also be utilized to implement corresponding software structures and algorithms, and equivalents thereof.

This written description sets forth the best mode of the invention and provides examples to describe the invention and to enable a person of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the invention. This written description does not limit the invention to the precise terms set forth. Thus, while the invention has been described in detail with reference to the examples set forth above, those of ordinary skill in the art may effect alterations, modifications and variations to the examples without departing from the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A method, comprising:

generating a media menu interface comprising a plurality of media menu items;

defining a plurality of media menu item positions in the media menu interface for the plurality of media menu items, each of the media menu item positions arranged along a one-dimensional path;

highlighting with a highlight indicator a media menu item for selection;

generating in the media menu interface a plurality of media menu item abstractions corresponding to the media menu items;

defining a foreground position and [a plurality of] *one or more* background positions in the media menu interface, each of the foreground position and *one or more* background positions arranged along a multidimensional path separate from the one-dimensional path and being a position to which the media menu item abstractions transition according to the highlighted media menu item, and wherein the media menu item abstractions are displayed in the positions along the multidimensional path concurrently with the media menu items being displayed in the media menu item positions along the one-dimensional path;

transitioning the media menu item abstractions into each of the *one or more* background positions and the foreground position so that a media menu item abstraction corresponding to the highlighted media menu item transitions into the foreground position and after the transition is displayed in the foreground position, and *one or more* media menu item abstractions corresponding to *one or more* media menu items that are not highlighted transition into the *one or more* background positions and after the transition are displayed in the *one or more* background positions, wherein a media menu item abstraction is displayed in each of the foreground position and *one or more* background positions after each transition, and a relative proximity of a media menu item to its corresponding media menu item abstraction changes in relation to a position of the highlight indicator relative to the menu item;

receiving a selection of a highlighted media menu item; and

transitioning a media menu item abstraction corresponding to the selected media menu item from the foreground position to a title position along the one-dimensional path, wherein after the media menu item abstraction has been transitioned into the title position the media menu item abstraction is displayed only in the title position and the *one or more* media menu item abstractions corresponding to the *one or more* media menu items that are not selected are not displayed;

wherein transitioning the media menu item abstraction from the foreground position to the title position includes transitioning the media menu item abstraction from the foreground position to the title position along

a path defined by a beginning at the foreground position and a terminus at the title position.

2. The method of claim 1, comprising:

blurring one or more of the media menu item abstractions in the *one or more* background positions. 5

3. The method of claim 1, comprising:

generating a content menu in proximity to the title position, the content menu comprising content menu items based on the selected media menu item, and wherein each of the content menu items are displayed in the media menu item positions arranged along the one-dimensional path; and 10

concurrently displaying content abstractions with the content menu, the content abstractions displayed along another multidimensional path adjacent to the content menu items and corresponding to at least one of the content menu items. 15

4. The method of claim 3, wherein concurrently displaying content abstractions with the content menu comprises: 20

generating content abstractions;

defining the another multidimensional path having an ingress terminus and an egress terminus;

emerging the content abstractions into the another multidimensional path at the ingress terminus; 25

eliminating the content abstractions from the another multidimensional path at the egress terminus; and

generating depth transitions of the content abstractions through the another multidimensional path from the ingress terminus to the egress terminus. 30

5. The method of claim 1, wherein transitioning a media menu item abstraction corresponding to the selected media menu item from the foreground position to a title position along the one-dimensional path further comprises transitioning the *one or more* media menu item abstractions corresponding to the *one or more* media menu items that are not selected out of the media menu interface along the multidimensional path so that the *one or more* media menu items that are not selected are not displayed. 35

6. A non-transitory computer readable medium storing instructions that are executable by a processing device, and upon such execution cause the processing device to perform operations comprising: 40

generating a home interface environment;

generating a home menu within the home interface environment, the home menu comprising a plurality of home menu items; 45

defining a plurality of home menu item positions for the plurality of home menu items, each of the home menu item positions arranged along a one-dimensional path; 50

providing a highlight indicator to highlight one of the home menu items for selection;

generating in the home interface environment a plurality of home menu item abstractions corresponding to the home menu items; 55

defining a foreground position and [a plurality of] *one or more* background positions in the home interface environment, each of the foreground position and *one or more* background positions being a position to which the home menu item abstractions transition according to the highlighted home menu item, wherein the foreground position and the *one or more* background positions are arranged along a multidimensional path separate from the one-dimensional path, the multidimensional path extending from a terminus, and wherein the home menu item abstractions are displayed in the positions along the multidimensional path con- 60

currently with the home menu items being displayed in the media menu item positions along the one-dimensional path; 65

currently with the home menu items being displayed in the media menu item positions along the one-dimensional path;

transitioning the home menu item abstractions into each of the foreground position and the *one or more* background positions along the multidimensional path so that a home menu item abstraction corresponding to a highlighted home menu item transitions into the foreground position and is displayed in the foreground position after the transition, and [each] *one or more* home menu item [abstraction] *abstractions* corresponding to [a] *one or more* home menu [item] *items* that [is] are not highlighted [transitions] *transition* into [a] *the one or more* background [position] *positions* and [is] are displayed in [that] *the one or more* background [position] *positions* after the transition, wherein a home menu item abstraction is displayed in each of the foreground position and *one or more* background positions after each transition and a relative proximity of a home menu item to its corresponding home menu item abstraction changes in relation to a position of the highlight indicator relative to the home menu item; 7. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 6, storing further instructions that are executable by the processing device, and upon such execution cause the processing device to perform operations comprising: 8. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 6, storing further instructions that are executable by the processing device, and upon such execution cause the processing device to perform operations comprising: 9. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 8, wherein: 10. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 6, storing further instructions that are executable by

receiving a selection of a home menu item; and

transitioning a home menu item abstraction corresponding to the selected home menu item from the foreground position to a title position along the one-dimensional path, wherein after the home menu item abstraction has been transitioned into the title position the home menu item abstraction is displayed only in the title position and the *one or more* home menu item abstractions corresponding to the *one or more* home menu items that are not selected are not displayed;

wherein transitioning the home menu item abstraction from the foreground position to the title position includes transitioning the home menu item abstraction from the foreground position to the title position along a path defined by a beginning at the foreground position and a terminus at the title position.

7. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 6, storing further instructions that are executable by the processing device, and upon such execution cause the processing device to perform operations comprising:

blurring the home menu item abstractions in the *one or more* background positions.

8. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 6, storing further instructions that are executable by the processing device, and upon such execution cause the processing device to perform operations comprising:

changing the highlight indicator from the highlighted home menu item to another home menu item;

transitioning a home menu item abstraction corresponding to the another home menu item from a background position to the foreground position when the home menu item abstractions transition into the foreground position and the *one or more* background positions in a first direction; and

emerging a home menu item abstraction corresponding to the another home menu item into the foreground position when the home menu item abstractions transition into the foreground position and the *one or more* background positions along the multidimensional path in a second direction.

9. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 8, wherein:

the home menu item abstractions comprise media icons.

10. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 6, storing further instructions that are executable by

the processing device, and upon such execution cause the processing device to perform operations comprising:

- generating a content menu in proximity to the title position, the content menu comprising content menu items based on the selected home menu item, and wherein 5 each of the content menu items are displayed in the home menu item positions arranged along the one-dimensional path; and
- concurrently displaying content abstractions with the content menu, the content abstractions displayed adjacent 10 to the content menu items and corresponding to at least one of the content menu items.

**11.** The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim **10**, wherein concurrently displaying content abstractions with the content menu comprises: 15

- generating content abstractions related to a highlighted content menu item;
- defining the another multidimensional path having an ingress terminus and an egress terminus;
- emerging the content abstractions into the another multidimensional path at the ingress terminus; 20
- eliminating the content abstractions from the another multidimensional path at the egress terminus; and
- generating depth transitions of the content abstractions through the another multidimensional path from the 25 ingress terminus to the egress terminus.

**12.** The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim **11**, storing further instructions that are executable by the processing device, and upon such execution cause the processing device to perform operations comprising: 30

- generating overlapping depth transitions of the content abstractions as the content abstractions transition through the another multidimensional path from the ingress terminus to the egress terminus.

**13.** The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim **12**, wherein transitioning a home menu item abstraction corresponding to the selected home menu item from the foreground position to a title position along the one-dimensional path further comprises transitioning the *one or more* 40 home menu item abstractions corresponding to the *one or more* home menu items that are not selected out of the home interface environment along the multidimensional path so that the *one or more* home menu items that are not selected are not displayed.

**14.** A computer device, comprising: 45

- a data processing subsystem;
- a memory storing instructions executable by the processing subsystem and upon such execution cause the processing subsystem to perform operations comprising: 50

- generating, on a display device, a media menu interface comprising a plurality of media menu items;
- defining a plurality of media menu item positions in the media menu interface for the plurality of media menu items, each of the media menu item positions 55 arranged along a one-dimensional path;
- highlighting, in the display device and with a highlight indicator, a media menu item for selection;
- generating in the media menu interface a plurality of media menu item abstractions corresponding to the 60 media menu items;

- defining a foreground position and [a plurality of] *one or more* background positions in the media menu interface, each of the foreground position and *one or more* background positions arranged along a multi- 65 dimensional path separate from the one-dimensional path and being a position to which the media menu

item abstractions transition according to the highlighted media menu item, and wherein the media menu item abstractions are displayed in the positions along the multidimensional path concurrently with the media menu items being displayed in the media menu item positions along the one-dimensional path; transitioning, in the display device, the media menu item abstractions into each of the *one or more* background positions and the foreground position so that a media menu item abstraction corresponding to the highlighted media menu item transitions into the foreground position and after the transition is displayed in the foreground position, and *one or more* media menu item abstractions corresponding to *one or more* media menu items that are not highlighted transition into the *one or more* background positions and after the transition are displayed in the *one or more* background positions, wherein a media menu item abstraction is displayed in each of the foreground position and *one or more* background positions after each transition, and a relative proximity of a media menu item to its corresponding media menu item abstraction changes in relation to a position of the highlight indicator relative to the menu item; receiving a selection of a highlighted media menu item; and

transitioning, in the display device, a media menu item abstraction corresponding to the selected media menu item from the foreground position to a title position along the one-dimensional path, wherein after the media menu item abstraction has been transitioned into the title position the media menu item abstraction is displayed only in the title position and the *one or more* media menu item abstractions corresponding to the *one or more* media menu items that are not selected are not displayed;

*wherein* transitioning the media menu item abstraction from the foreground position to the title position includes transitioning the media menu item abstraction from the foreground position to the title position along a path defined by a beginning at the foreground position and a terminus at the title position.

**15.** A method, comprising:

*highlighting with a highlight indicator a media menu item for selection from among a plurality of media menu items comprised in a media menu interface, the media menu items having predefined media menu item positions in the media menu interface, each of the predefined media menu item positions arranged along a one-dimensional path;*

*displaying, in a predefined foreground position and one or more predefined background positions arranged along a multidimensional path in the media menu interface separate from the one-dimensional path, a plurality of media menu item abstractions, wherein each of the predefined foreground position and the one or more predefined background positions is a position to which the media menu item abstractions transition according to the highlighted media menu item, and wherein the media menu item abstractions are displayed in the positions along the multidimensional path concurrently with the media menu items being displayed in the media menu item positions along the one-dimensional path;*

*transitioning the media menu item abstractions into each of the one or more background positions and the foreground position so that a media menu item abstraction corresponding to the highlighted media menu item*

*transitions into the foreground position and after the transition is displayed in the foreground position, and one or more media menu item abstractions corresponding to one or more media menu items that are not highlighted transition into the one or more background positions and after the transition are displayed in the one or more background positions, wherein a media menu item abstraction is displayed in each of the foreground position and one or more background positions after each transition, and a relative proximity of a media menu item to its corresponding media menu item abstraction changes in relation to a position of the highlight indicator relative to the menu item;* 5  
*receiving a selection of a highlighted media menu item;*  
*and* 15  
*transitioning a media menu item abstraction corresponding to the selected media menu item from the foreground position to a title position along the one-dimensional path, wherein after the media menu item abstraction has been transitioned into the title position* 20  
*the media menu item abstraction is displayed only in the title position and the one or more media menu item abstractions corresponding to the one or more media menu items that are not selected are not displayed;*  
*wherein transitioning the media menu item abstraction* 25  
*from the foreground position to the title position includes transitioning the media menu item abstraction from the foreground position to the title position along a path defined by a beginning at the foreground position and a terminus at the title position.* 30

\* \* \* \* \*