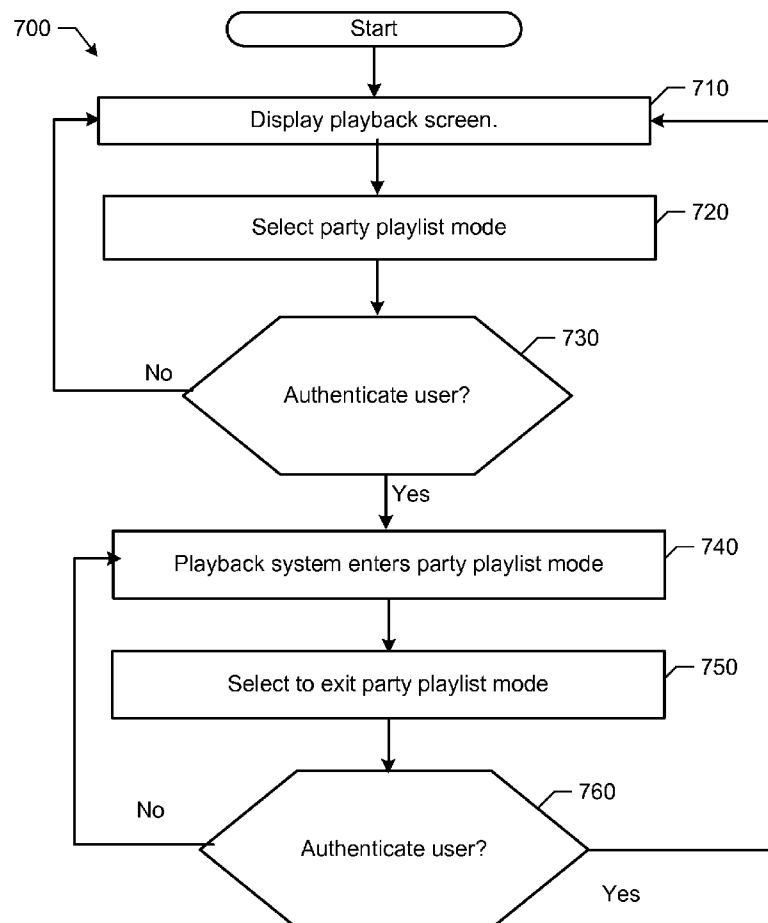




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ARTICLES OF MANUFACTURE TO PROVIDE
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USPC **725/25**(71) Applicant: **SONOS, INC.**, Santa Barbara, CA (US)(72) Inventors: **Paul Bates**, Santa Barbara, CA (US);
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MA (US)(73) Assignee: **Sonos, Inc.**, Santa Barbara, CA (US)(21) Appl. No.: **13/871,795**(22) Filed: **Apr. 26, 2013****Related U.S. Application Data**(63) Continuation of application No. 13/533,105, filed on
Jun. 26, 2012.(57) **ABSTRACT**

An example method includes linking a guest controller to a media playback system including a zone player with a playback queue. The playback queue includes information identifying media items to be played by the zone player. The media playback system provides the guest controller with a second access more limited than a first access granted to a local controller associated with the media playback system. The example method includes receiving, by the media playback system, a message sent from the guest controller, the message including a media service credential and an identification of a media item to be played by the zone player. The example method includes placing, by the media playback system, information identifying the media item from the guest controller in the playback queue. The example method includes retrieving media for the media item, by the media playback system, using the media service credential.



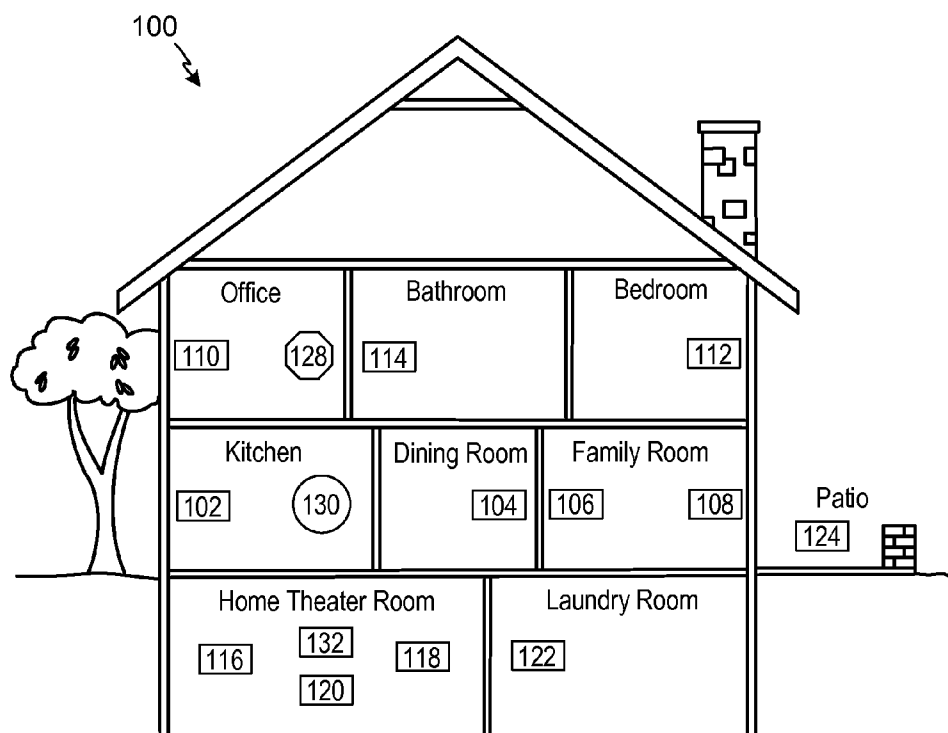


FIGURE 1

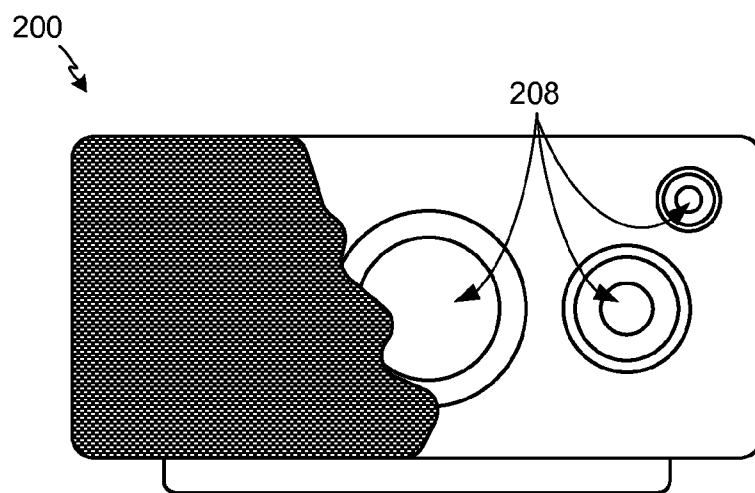


FIGURE 2A

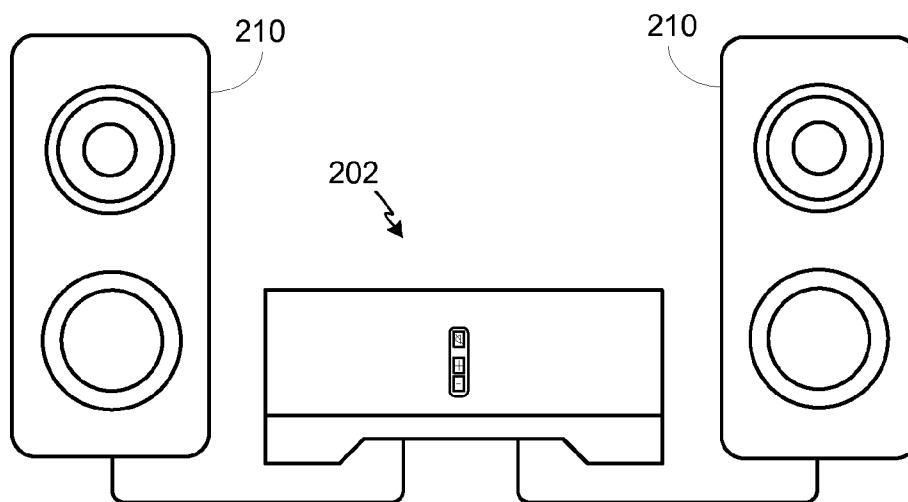


FIGURE 2B

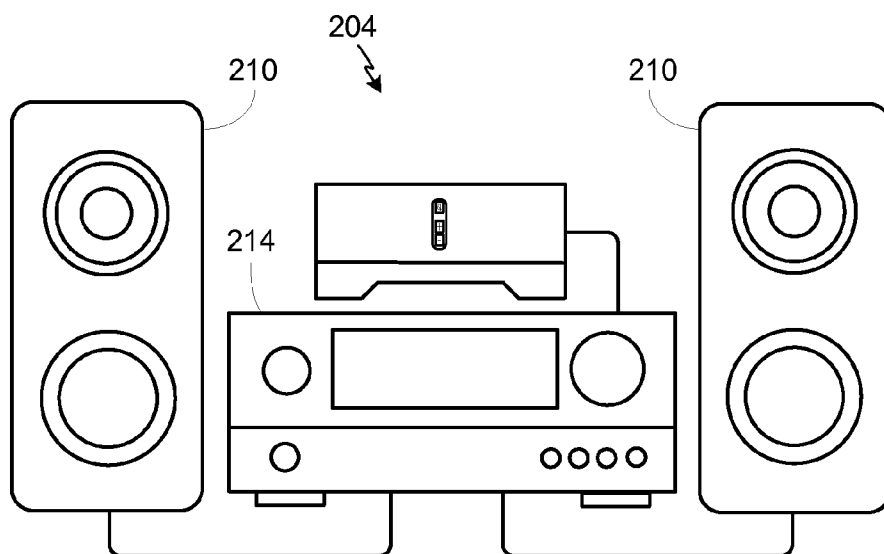


FIGURE 2C

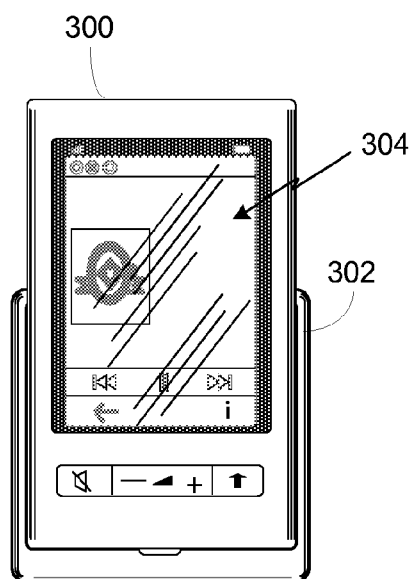


FIGURE 3

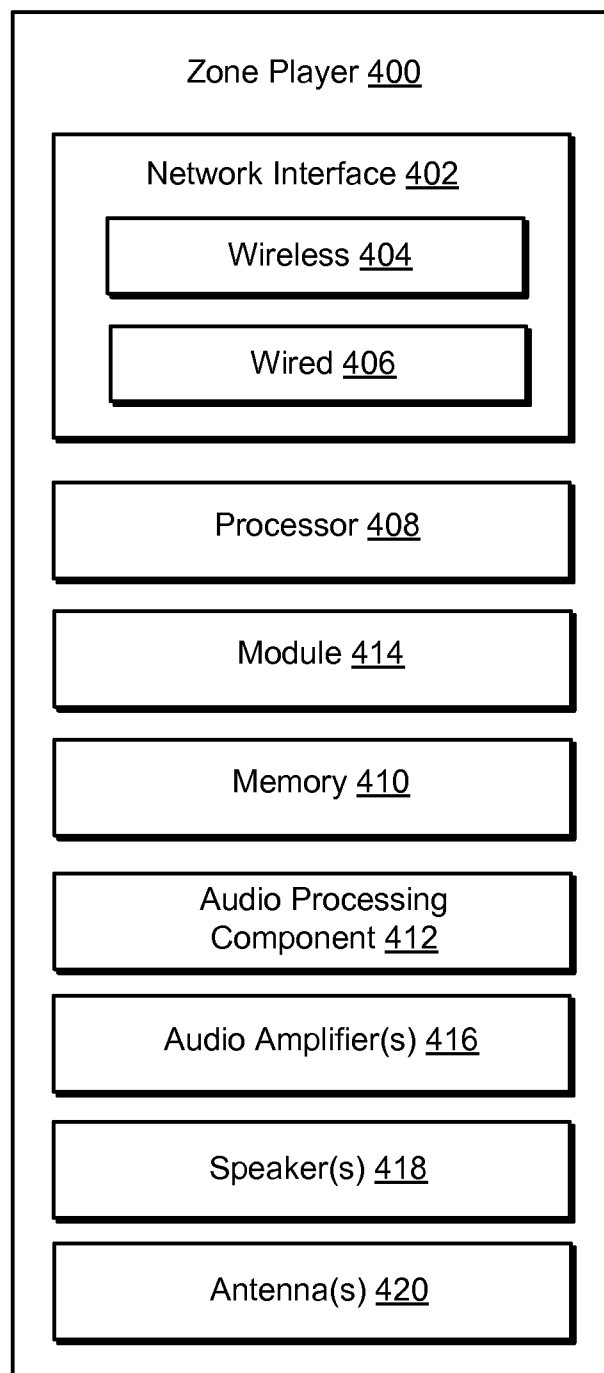


FIGURE 4

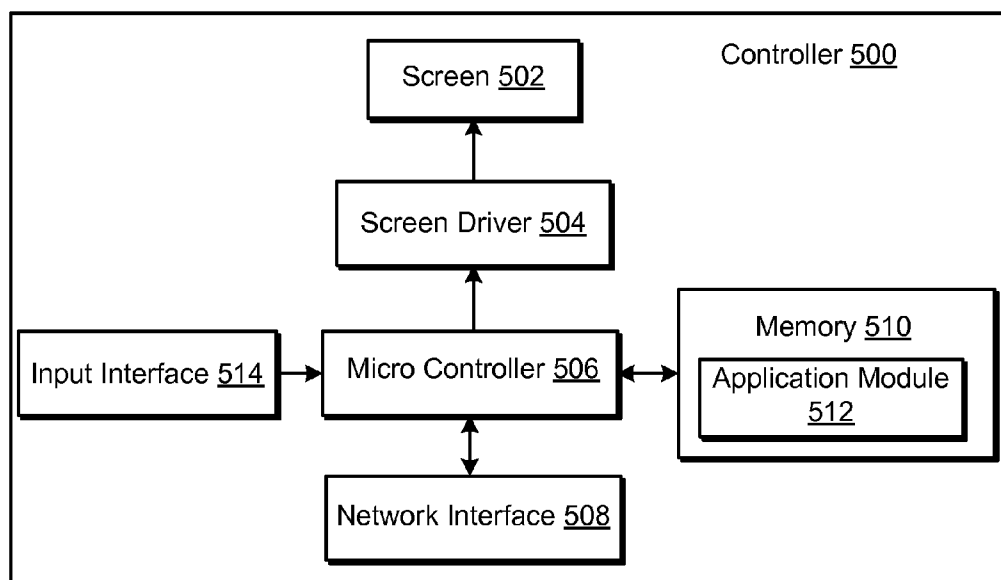


FIGURE 5

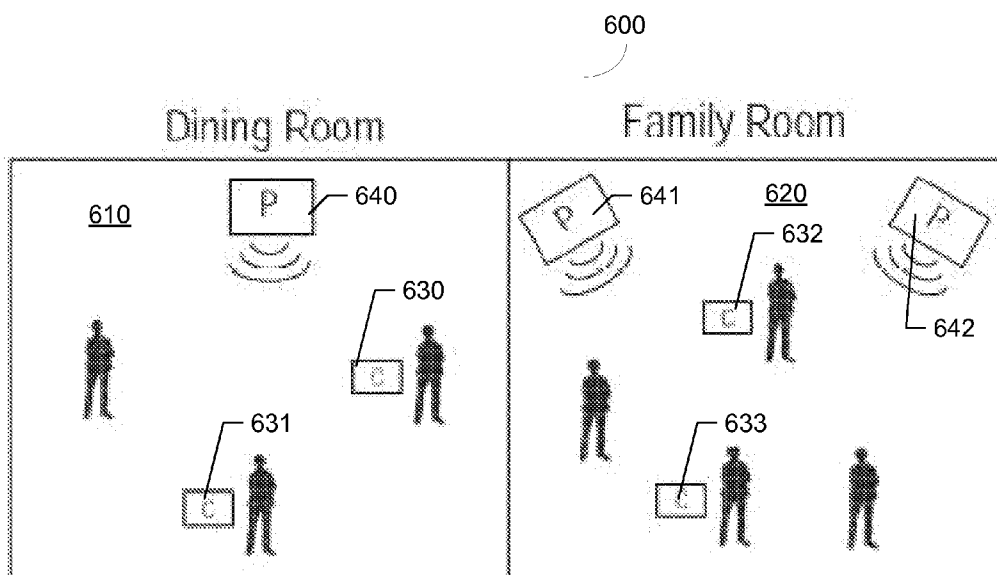


FIGURE 6

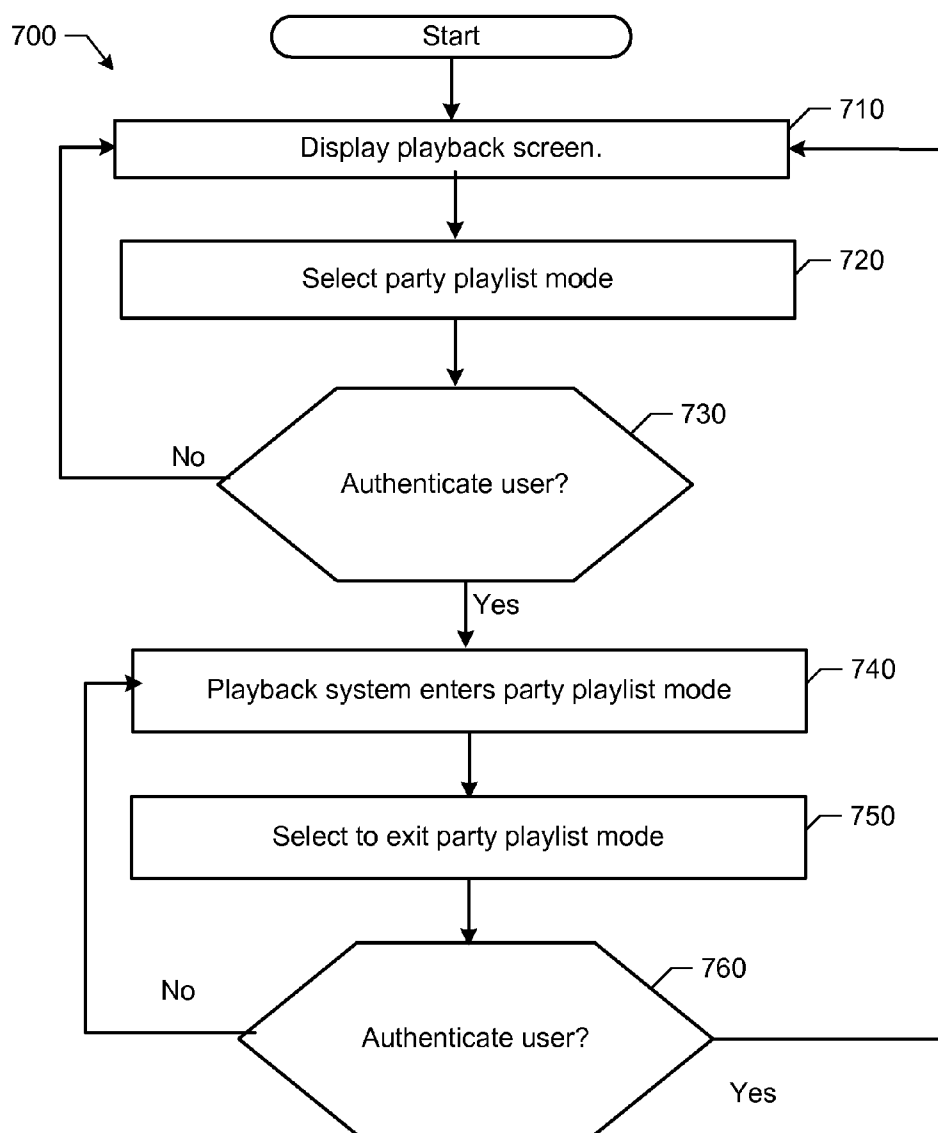


FIGURE 7

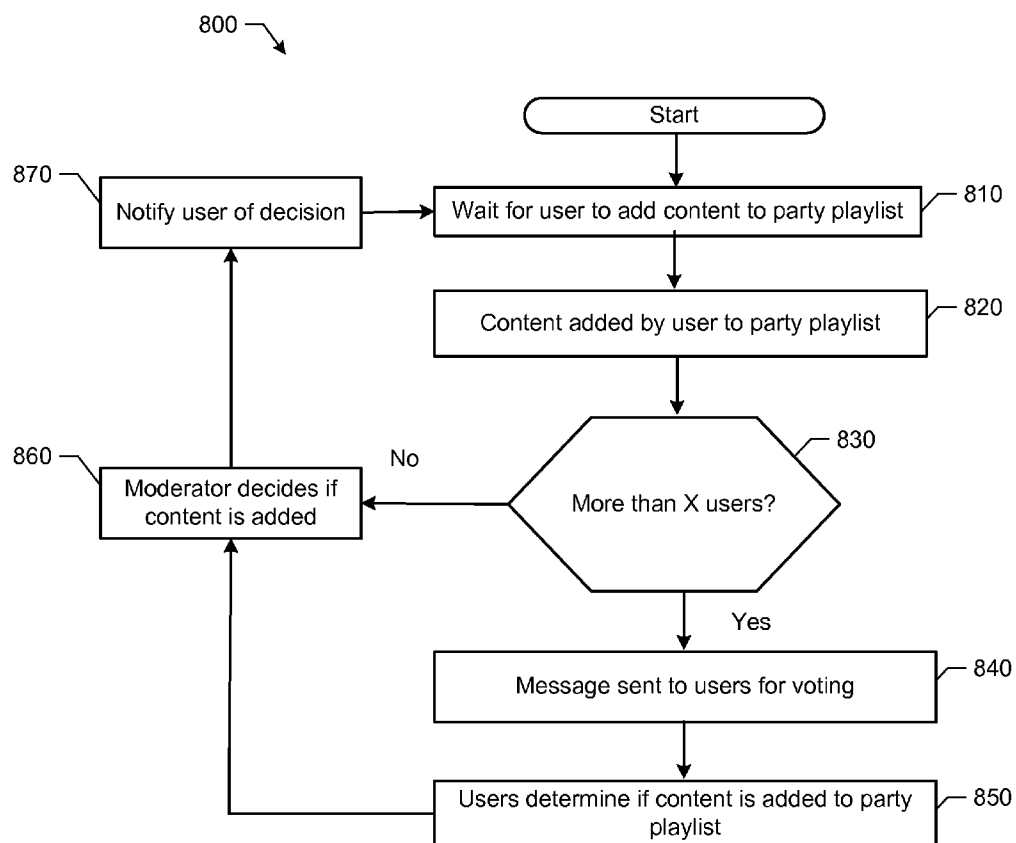
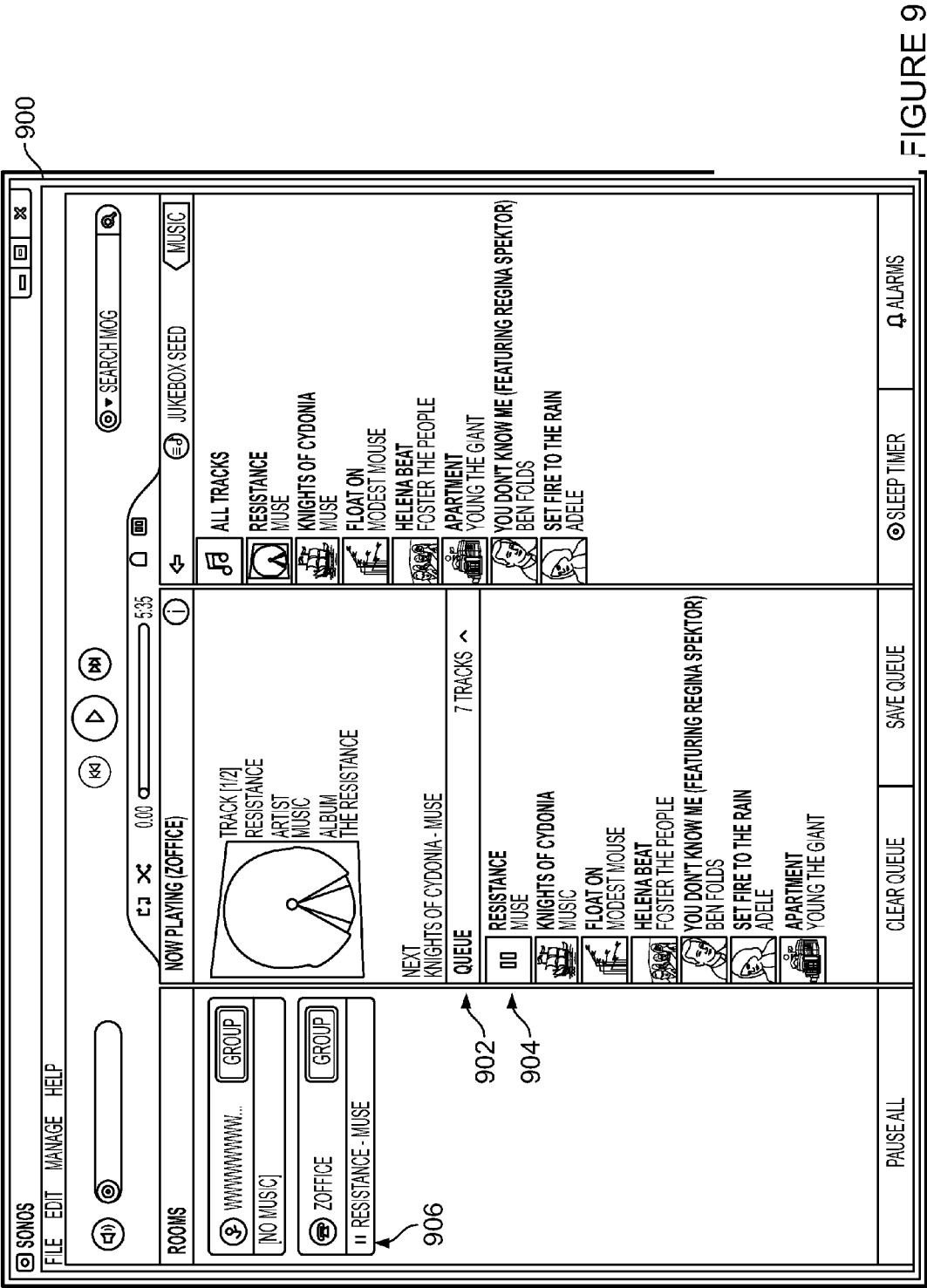


FIGURE 8



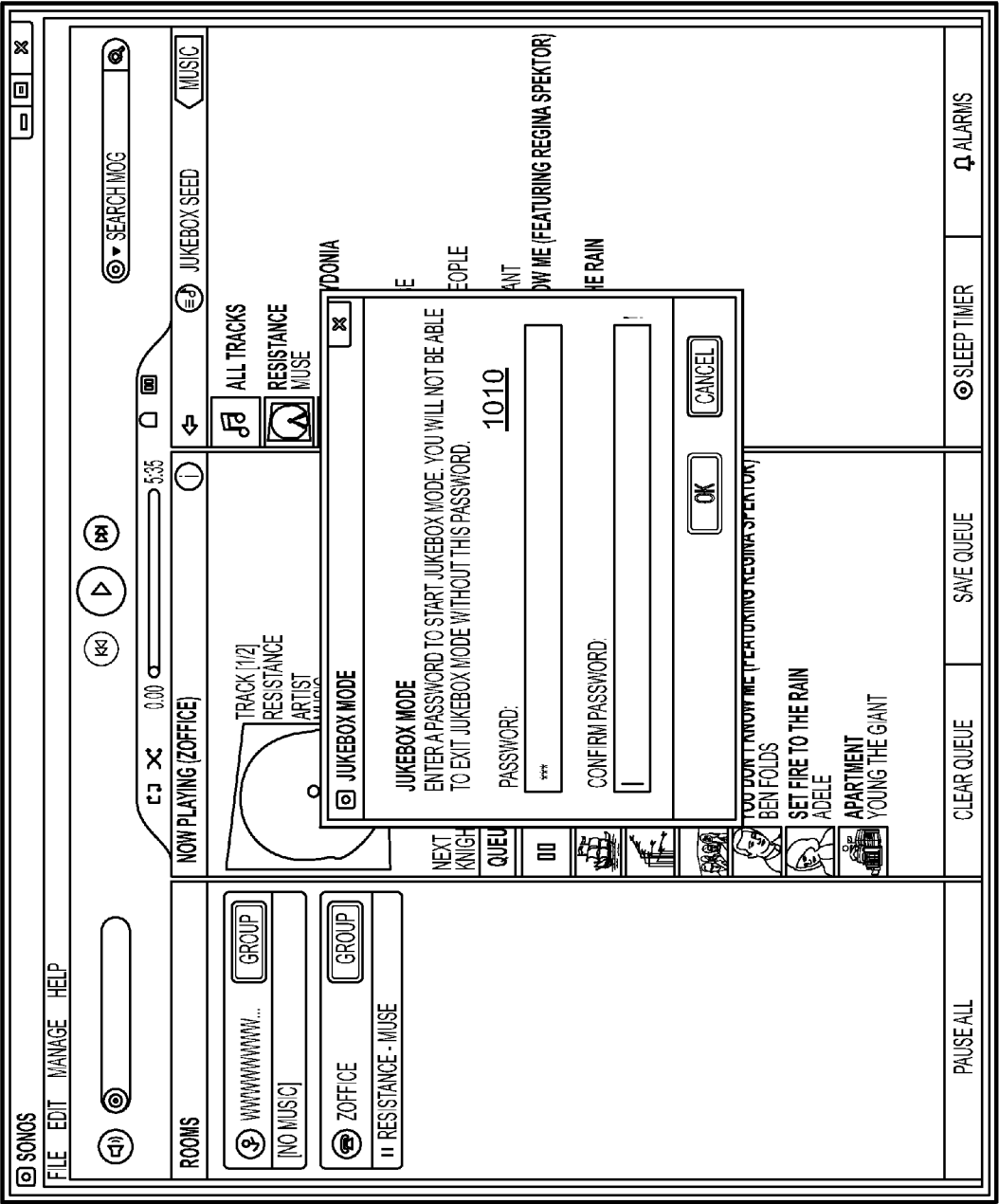


FIGURE 10

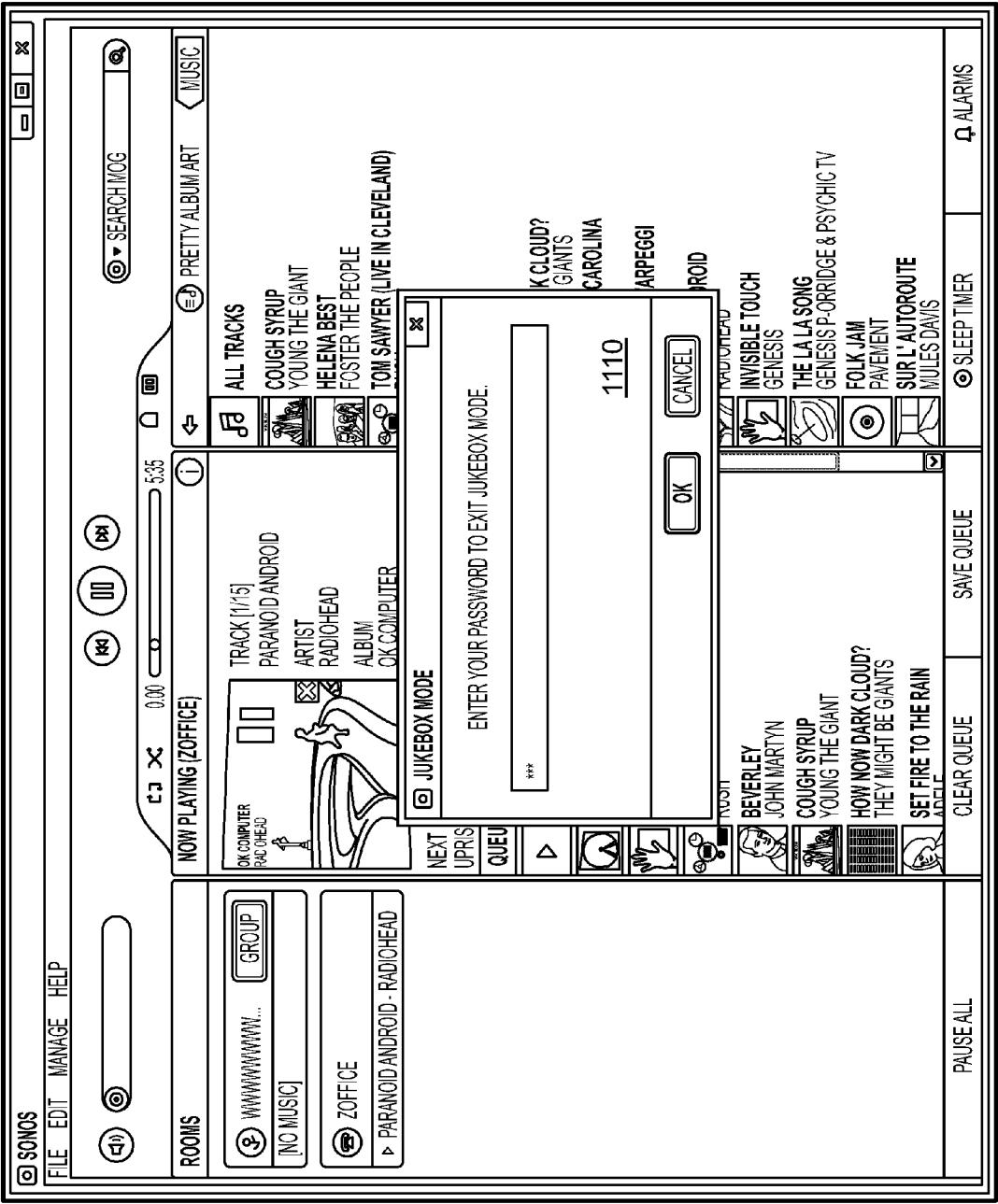


FIGURE 11

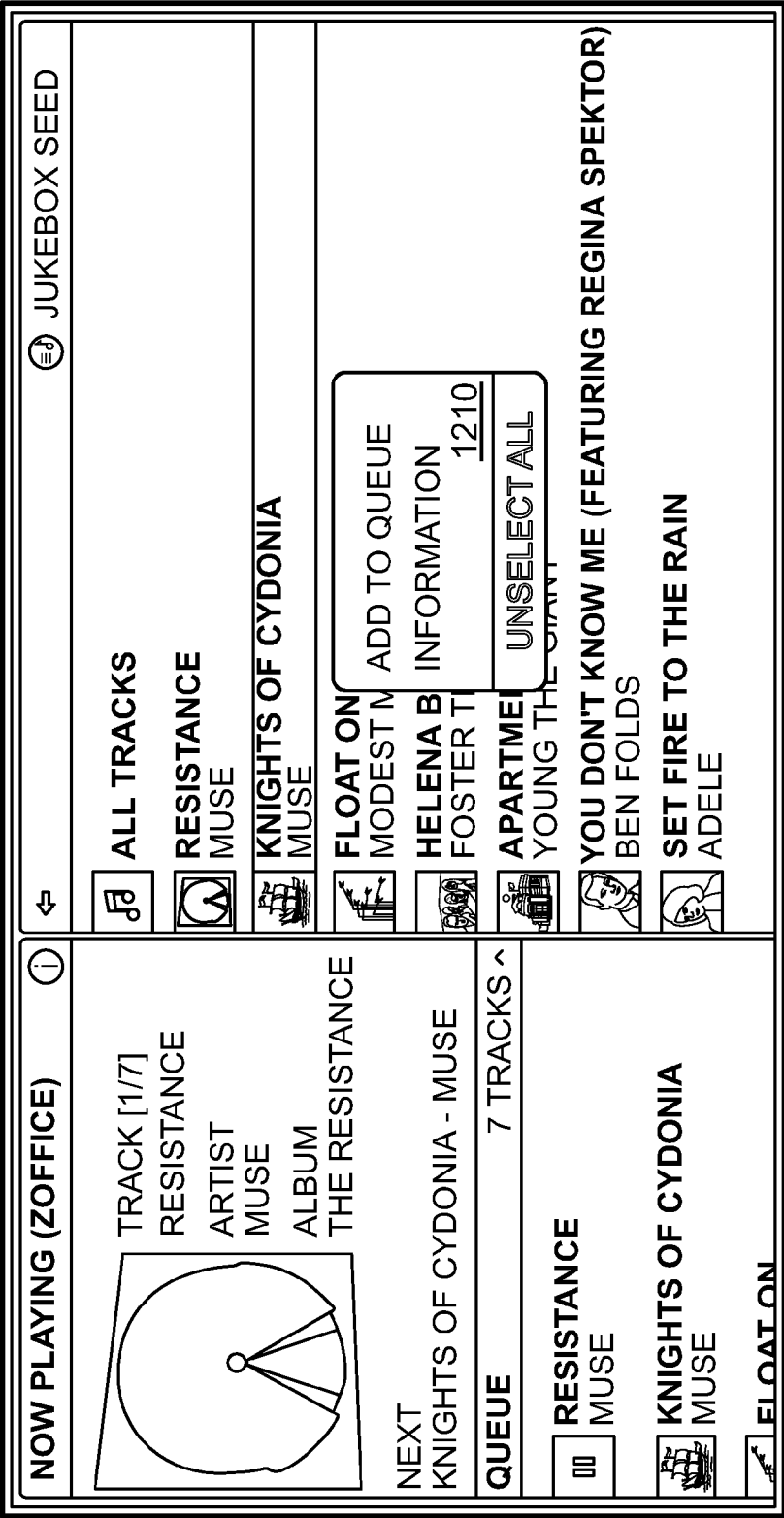


FIGURE 12

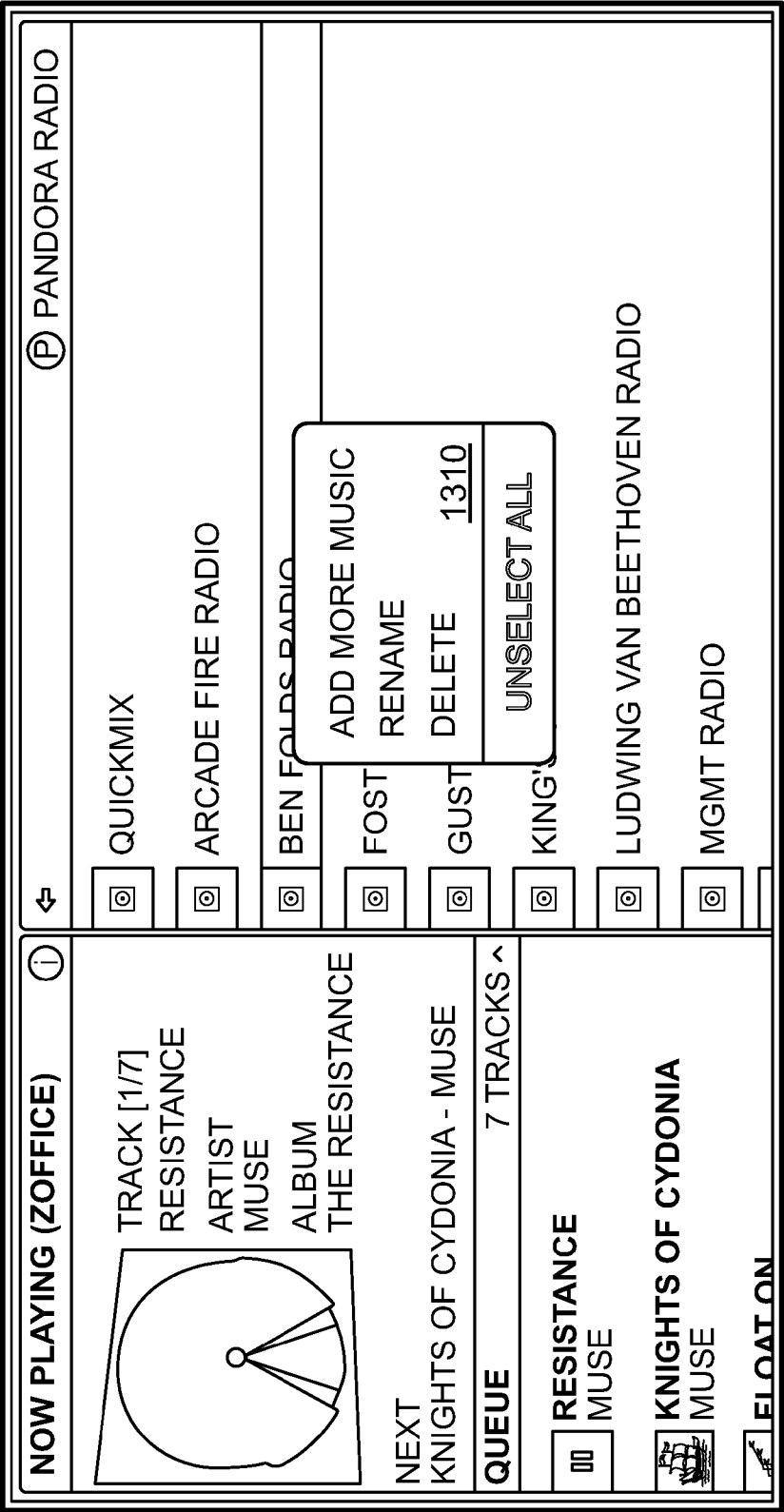


FIGURE 13

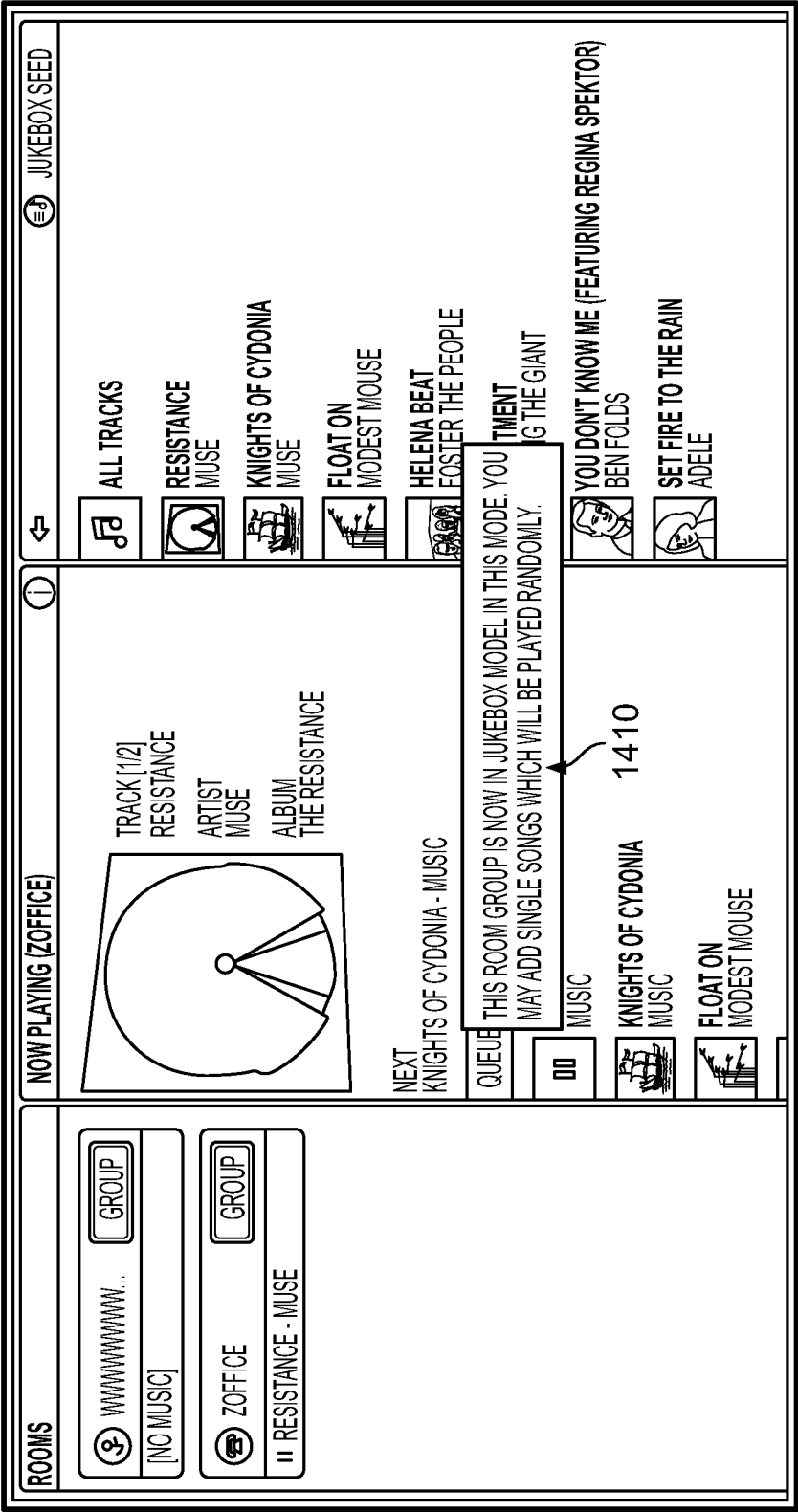


FIGURE 14

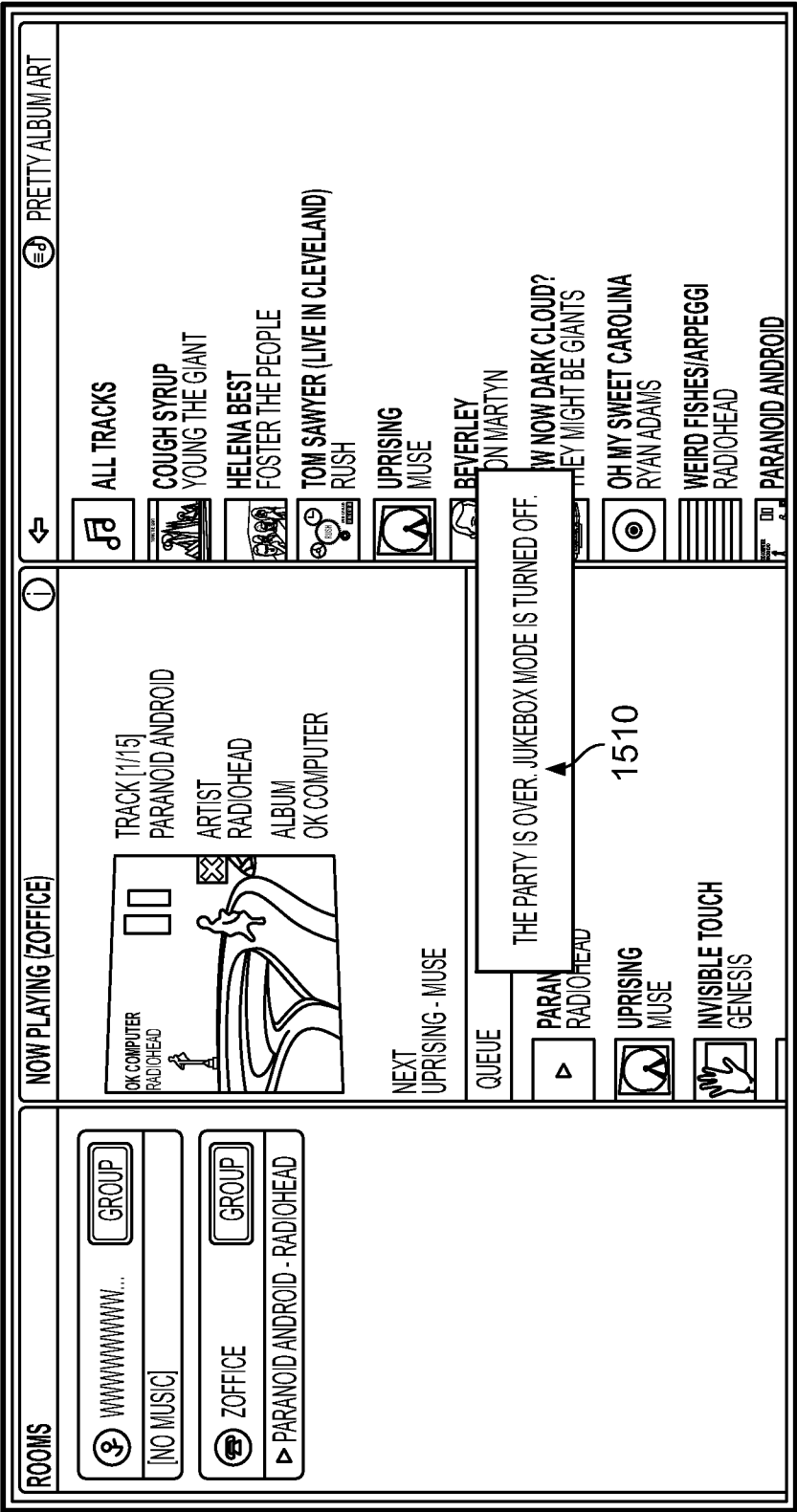


FIGURE 15

SYSTEMS, METHODS, APPARATUS, AND ARTICLES OF MANUFACTURE TO PROVIDE GUEST ACCESS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] The present application claims priority as a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/533,105, filed on Jun. 26, 2012, entitled “Systems, Methods, Apparatus, and Articles of Manufacture to Provide a Crowd-Sourced Playlist with Guest Access,” which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0002] The disclosure is related to consumer goods and, more particularly, to systems, products, features, services, and other items directed to media playback or some aspect thereof.

BACKGROUND

[0003] Technological advancements have increased the accessibility of music content, as well as other types of media, such as television content, movies, and interactive content. For example, a user can access audio, video, or both audio and video content over the Internet through an online store, an Internet radio station, a music service, a movie service, and so on, in addition to the more traditional avenues of accessing audio and video content. Demand for audio, video, and both audio and video content inside and outside of the home continues to increase.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0004] Features, aspects, and advantages of the presently disclosed technology are better understood with regard to the following description, appended claims, and accompanying drawings where:

[0005] FIG. 1 shows an illustration of an example system in which embodiments of the methods and apparatus disclosed herein can be implemented;

[0006] FIG. 2A shows an illustration of an example zone player having a built-in amplifier and speakers;

[0007] FIG. 2B shows an illustration of an example zone player having a built-in amplifier and connected to external speakers;

[0008] FIG. 2C shows an illustration of an example zone player connected to an A/V receiver and speakers;

[0009] FIG. 3 shows an illustration of an example controller;

[0010] FIG. 4 shows an internal functional block diagram of an example zone player;

[0011] FIG. 5 shows an internal functional block diagram of an example controller;

[0012] FIG. 6 depicts an example shared listening zone group including multiple zones in which multiple users, via multiple controllers can control music played in the zone group via a plurality of media playback devices;

[0013] FIG. 7 illustrates a flow diagram of an example method to implement a party playlist mode in a media playback system;

[0014] FIG. 8 illustrates a flow diagram of an example method to facilitate addition of content to a party playlist.

[0015] FIGS. 9-15 illustrate example user interfaces facilitating content selection, playback and configuration in a party playlist mode.

[0016] In addition, the drawings are for the purpose of illustrating example embodiments, but it is understood that the present disclosure is not limited to the arrangements and instrumentality shown in the drawings.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

I. Overview

[0017] Listening to audio content out loud can be a social activity that involves family, friends, or both. Audio content may include, for instance, music, talk radio, books, audio from television, and other audible material. For example, in a household, people may play music out loud at parties and other social gatherings. In such an environment, people may wish to play the music in one listening zone or multiple listening zones simultaneously, such that the music in each listening zone may be synchronized, without audible echoes or glitches. Such an experience may be further enriched when people, for example, browse audio sources, add a music track to a playback queue, learn more about a music track (such as track title or track artists), or view what music track is next in the playback queue.

[0018] Listening to audio content out loud can also be an individual experience. For example, an individual may play music out loud for themselves in the morning before work, in the evening during dinner, or at other times throughout the day at home, work, or on the road. For these individual experiences, the individual may choose to either use headphones, or limit the out loud playback of audio content to a single zone or area.

[0019] Discovery of audio can also be an important element of the experience. By way of illustration, discovery may involve friends sharing their latest favorite new song, artist, or playlist with each other. In some cases, discovery may involve browsing music magazines and periodicals that regularly review the latest releases. In addition, some online music services, radio stations, and disc jockeys are also means for people to share and discover new music or audio.

[0020] Example systems, methods, apparatus, and articles of manufacture disclosed herein provide for configuration of a playback system in a restricted access mode (e.g., a party playlist mode) in which authorized or other participating users can access and interact with a certain specified set of content and system function. For example, an authorized user can view a library of available content for playback and select content to be added to the playlist (e.g., perhaps subject to approval of the host/moderator and/or a vote of other participants). Example systems and methods disclosed and described herein may be advantageously used to provide improved usability and configurability for varied playback of media content (e.g., audio and/or video) in a network environment.

[0021] Many other embodiments are provided and described herein.

II. An Example Operating Environment

[0022] Referring now to the drawings, in which like numerals can refer to like parts throughout the figures, FIG. 1 shows an example system 100 in which one or more embodiments disclosed herein can be practiced or implemented.

[0023] By way of illustration, system **100** represents a home presently configured with multiple zones, though the home could have been configured with only one zone. Each zone in the home, for example, may represent a different room or space, such as an office, bathroom, bedroom, kitchen, dining room, family room, home theater room, utility or laundry room, and patio. A single zone might also include multiple rooms if so configured. One or more of zone players **102-124** are shown in each respective zone of the home. A zone player **102-124**, also referred to as a playback device, multimedia unit, speaker, player, and so on, provides audio, video, and/or audiovisual output. Controller **130** provides control to system **100**. Controller **130** may be fixed to a zone, or alternatively, mobile such that it can be moved about the zones. System **100** may also include more than one controller **130**. System **100** illustrates an example whole house audio system, though it is understood that the technology described herein is not limited to its particular place of application or to an expansive system like a whole house audio system **100** of FIG. 1.

a. Example Zone Players

[0024] FIGS. 2A, 2B, and 2C show example types of zone players. Zone players **200**, **202**, and **204** of FIGS. 2A, 2B, and 2C, respectively, can correspond to any of the zone players **102-124** of FIG. 1, for example. In some embodiments, audio is reproduced using only a single zone player, such as by a full-range player. In some embodiments, audio is reproduced using two or more zone players, such as by using a combination of full-range players or a combination of full-range and specialized players. In some embodiments, zone players **200-204** may also be referred to as a “smart speaker,” because they contain processing capabilities beyond the reproduction of audio, more of which is described below.

[0025] FIG. 2A illustrates zone player **200** that includes sound producing equipment **208** capable of reproducing full-range sound. The sound may come from an audio signal that is received and processed by zone player **200** over a wired or wireless data network. Sound producing equipment **208** includes one or more built-in amplifiers and one or more speakers. A built-in amplifier is described more below with respect to FIG. 4. A speaker or acoustic transducer can include, for example, any of a tweeter, a mid-range driver, a low-range driver, and a subwoofer. In some embodiments, zone player **200** can be statically or dynamically configured to play stereophonic audio, monaural audio, or both. In some embodiments, zone player **200** is configured to reproduce a subset of full-range sound, such as when zone player **200** is grouped with other zone players to play stereophonic audio, monaural audio, and/or surround audio or when the audio content received by zone player **200** is less than full-range.

[0026] FIG. 2B illustrates zone player **202** that includes a built-in amplifier to power a set of detached speakers **210**. A detached speaker can include, for example, any type of loudspeaker. Zone player **202** may be configured to power one, two, or more separate loudspeakers. Zone player **202** may be configured to communicate an audio signal (e.g., right and left channel audio or more channels depending on its configuration) to the detached speakers **210** via a wired path.

[0027] FIG. 2C illustrates zone player **204** that does not include a built-in amplifier, but is configured to communicate an audio signal, received over a data network, to an audio (or “audio/video”) receiver **214** with built-in amplification.

[0028] Referring back to FIG. 1, in some embodiments, one, some, or all of the zone players **102** to **124** can retrieve audio directly from a source. For example, a zone player may contain a playlist or queue of audio items to be played (also referred to herein as a “playback queue”). Each item in the queue may comprise a uniform resource identifier (URI) or some other identifier. The URI or identifier can point the zone player to the audio source. The source might be found on the Internet (e.g., the cloud), locally from another device over data network **128**, the controller **130**, stored on the zone player itself, or from an audio source communicating directly to the zone player. In some embodiments, the zone player can reproduce the audio itself, send it to another zone player for reproduction, or both where the audio is played by the zone player and one or more additional zone players in synchrony. In some embodiments, the zone player can play a first audio content (or not play at all), while sending a second, different audio content to another zone player(s) for reproduction.

[0029] By way of illustration, SONOS, Inc. of Santa Barbara, Calif. presently offers for sale zone players referred to as a “PLAY:5,” “PLAY:3,” “CONNECT:AMP,” “CONNECT,” and “SUB.” Any other past, present, and/or future zone players can additionally or alternatively be used to implement the zone players of example embodiments disclosed herein. Additionally, it is understood that a zone player is not limited to the particular examples illustrated in FIGS. 2A, 2B, and 2C or to the SONOS product offerings. For example, a zone player may include a wired or wireless headphone. In yet another example, a zone player might include a sound bar for television. In yet another example, a zone player can include or interact with a docking station for an Apple IPOD™ or similar device.

b. Example Controllers

[0030] FIG. 3 illustrates an example wireless controller **300** in docking station **302**. By way of illustration, controller **300** can correspond to controlling device **130** of FIG. 1. Docking station **302**, if provided, may be used to charge a battery of controller **300**. In some embodiments, controller **300** is provided with a touch screen **304** that allows a user to interact through touch with the controller **300**, for example, to retrieve and navigate a playlist of audio items, control operations of one or more zone players, and provide overall control of the system configuration **100**. In certain embodiments, any number of controllers can be used to control the system configuration **100**. In some embodiments, there can be a limit set on the number of controllers that can control the system configuration **100**. The controllers might be wireless like wireless controller **300** or wired to data network **128**.

[0031] In some embodiments, if more than one controller is used in system **100**, then each controller may be coordinated to display common content, and may all be dynamically updated to indicate changes made from a single controller. Coordination can occur, for instance, by a controller periodically requesting state information directly or indirectly from one or more zone players; the state information may provide information about system **100**, such as current zone group configuration, what is playing in one or more zones, volume levels, and other items of interest. The state information may be passed around on data network **128** between zone players (and controllers, if so desired) as needed or as often as programmed.

[0032] In addition, an application running on any network-enabled portable device, such as an IPHONE™, IPAD™,

ANDROID™ powered phone, or any other smart phone or network-enabled device can be used as controller **130**. An application running on a laptop or desktop personal computer (PC) or MAC™ can also be used as controller **130**. Such controllers may connect to system **100** through an interface with data network **128**, a zone player, a wireless router, or using some other configured connection path. Example controllers offered by SONOS, Inc. of Santa Barbara, Calif. include a “Controller 200,” “SONOS® CONTROL,” “SONOS® Controller for IPHONE™,” “SONOS® Controller for IPAD™,” “SONOS® Controller for ANDROID™,” “SONOS® Controller for MAC or PC.”

c. Example Data Connection

[0033] Zone players **102** to **124** of FIG. **1** are coupled directly or indirectly to a data network, such as data network **128**. Controller **130** may also be coupled directly or indirectly to data network **128** or individual zone players. Data network **128** is represented by an octagon in the figure to stand out from other representative components. While data network **128** is shown in a single location, it is understood that such a network is distributed in and around system **100**. Particularly, data network **128** can be a wired network, a wireless network, or a combination of both wired and wireless networks. In some embodiments, one or more of the zone players **102-124** are wirelessly coupled to data network **128** based on a proprietary mesh network. In some embodiments, one or more of the zone players **102-124** are wirelessly coupled to data network **128** using a non-mesh topology. In some embodiments, one or more of the zone players **102-124** are coupled via a wire to data network **128** using Ethernet or similar technology. In addition to the one or more zone players **102-124** connecting to data network **128**, data network **128** can further allow access to a wide area network, such as the Internet.

[0034] In some embodiments, connecting any of the zone players **102-124**, or some other connecting device, to a broadband router, can create data network **128**. Other zone players **102-124** can then be added wired or wirelessly to the data network **128**. For example, a zone player (e.g., any of zone players **102-124**) can be added to the system configuration **100** by simply pressing a button on the zone player itself (or perform some other action), which enables a connection to be made to data network **128**. The broadband router can be connected to an Internet Service Provider (ISP), for example. The broadband router can be used to form another data network within the system configuration **100**, which can be used in other applications (e.g., web surfing). Data network **128** can also be used in other applications, if so programmed. An example, second network may implement SonosNet protocol, developed by SONOS, Inc. of Santa Barbara. SonosNet represents a secure, AES-encrypted, peer-to-peer wireless mesh network. Alternatively, in certain embodiments, the data network **128** is the same network, such as a traditional wired or wireless network, used for other applications in the household.

d. Example Zone Configurations

[0035] A particular zone can contain one or more zone players. For example, the family room of FIG. **1** contains two zone players **106** and **108**, while the kitchen is shown with one zone player **102**. In another example, the home theater room contains additional zone players to play audio from a 5.1 channel or greater audio source (e.g., a movie encoded with

5.1 or greater audio channels). In some embodiments, one can position a zone player in a room or space and assign the zone player to a new or existing zone via controller **130**. As such, zones may be created, combined with another zone, removed, and given a specific name (e.g., “Kitchen”), if so desired and programmed to do so with controller **130**. Moreover, in some embodiments, zone configurations may be dynamically changed even after being configured using controller **130** or some other mechanism.

[0036] In some embodiments, if a zone contains two or more zone players, such as the two zone players **106** and **108** in the family room, then the two zone players **106** and **108** can be configured to play the same audio source in synchrony, or the two zone players **106** and **108** can be paired, allowing the separate audio channels to be played by different players, for example. In other words, the stereo effects of a sound can be reproduced or enhanced through the two zone players **106** and **108**, one for the left sound and the other for the right sound. In certain embodiments, paired zone players (also referred to as “bonded zone players”) can play audio in synchrony with other zone players in the same or different zones.

[0037] In some embodiments, two or more zone players can be sonically consolidated to form a single, consolidated zone player. A consolidated zone player (though made up of multiple, separate devices) can be configured to process and reproduce sound differently than an unconsolidated zone player or zone players that are paired, because a consolidated zone player will have additional speaker drivers from which sound can be passed. The consolidated zone player can further be paired with a single zone player or yet another consolidated zone player. Each playback device of a consolidated playback device can be set in a consolidated mode, for example.

[0038] According to some embodiments, one can continue to do any of: group, consolidate, and pair zone players, for example, until a desired configuration is complete. The actions of grouping, consolidation, and pairing are preferably performed through a control interface, such as using controller **130**, and not by physically connecting and re-connecting speaker wire, for example, to individual, discrete speakers to create different configurations. As such, certain embodiments described herein provide a more flexible and dynamic platform through which sound reproduction can be offered to the end-user.

e. Example Audio Sources

[0039] In some embodiments, each zone can play from the same audio source as another zone or each zone can play from a different audio source. For example, someone can be grilling on the patio and listening to jazz music via zone player **124**, while someone is preparing food in the kitchen and listening to classical music via zone player **102**. Further, someone can be in the office listening to the same jazz music via zone player **110** that is playing on the patio via zone player **124**. In some embodiments, the jazz music played via zone players **110** and **124** is played in synchrony. Synchronizing playback amongst zones allows for someone to pass through zones while seamlessly (or substantially seamlessly) listening to the audio. Further, zones can be put into a “party mode” such that all associated zones will play audio in synchrony.

[0040] Sources of audio content to be played by zone players **102-124** are numerous. In some embodiments, music on a zone player itself may be accessed and a played. In some embodiments, music from a personal library stored on a com-

puter or networked-attached storage (NAS) may be accessed via the data network 128 and played. In some embodiments, Internet radio stations, shows, and podcasts can be accessed via the data network 128. Music or cloud services that let a user stream and/or download music and audio content can be accessed via the data network 128. Further, music can be obtained from traditional sources, such as a turntable or CD player, via a line-in connection to a zone player, for example. Audio content can also be accessed using a different protocol, such as AIRPLAY™, which is a wireless technology by Apple, Inc., for example. Audio content received from one or more sources can be shared amongst the zone players 102 to 124 via data network 128 and/or controller 130. The above-disclosed sources of audio content are referred to herein as network-based audio information sources. However, network-based audio information sources are not limited thereto.

[0041] In some embodiments, the example home theater zone players 116, 118, 120 are coupled to an audio information source such as a television 132. In some examples, the television 132 is used as a source of audio for the home theater zone players 116, 118, 120, while in other examples audio information from the television 132 can be shared with any of the zone players 102-124 in the audio system 100.

III. Zone Players

[0042] Referring now to FIG. 4, there is shown an example block diagram of a zone player 400 in accordance with an embodiment. Zone player 400 includes a network interface 402, a processor 408, a memory 410, an audio processing component 412, one or more modules 414, an audio amplifier 416, and a speaker unit 418 coupled to the audio amplifier 416. FIG. 2A shows an example illustration of such a zone player. Other types of zone players may not include the speaker unit 418 (e.g., such as shown in FIG. 2B) or the audio amplifier 416 (e.g., such as shown in FIG. 2C). Further, it is contemplated that the zone player 400 can be integrated into another component. For example, the zone player 400 could be constructed as part of a television, lighting, or some other device for indoor or outdoor use.

[0043] In some embodiments, network interface 402 facilitates a data flow between zone player 400 and other devices on a data network 128. In some embodiments, in addition to getting audio from another zone player or device on data network 128, zone player 400 may access audio directly from the audio source, such as over a wide area network or on the local network. In some embodiments, the network interface 402 can further handle the address part of each packet so that it gets to the right destination or intercepts packets destined for the zone player 400. Accordingly, in certain embodiments, each of the packets includes an Internet Protocol (IP)-based source address as well as an IP-based destination address.

[0044] In some embodiments, network interface 402 can include one or both of a wireless interface 404 and a wired interface 406. The wireless interface 404, also referred to as a radio frequency (RF) interface, provides network interface functions for the zone player 400 to wirelessly communicate with other devices (e.g., other zone player(s), speaker(s), receiver(s), component(s) associated with the data network 128, and so on) in accordance with a communication protocol (e.g., any wireless standard including IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n, or 802.15). Wireless interface 404 may include one or more radios. To receive wireless signals and to provide the wireless signals to the wireless interface

404 and to transmit wireless signals, the zone player 400 includes one or more antennas 420. The wired interface 406 provides network interface functions for the zone player 400 to communicate over a wire with other devices in accordance with a communication protocol (e.g., IEEE 802.3). In some embodiments, a zone player includes both of the interfaces 404 and 406. In some embodiments, a zone player 400 includes only the wireless interface 404 or the wired interface 406.

[0045] In some embodiments, the processor 408 is a clock-driven electronic device that is configured to process input data according to instructions stored in memory 410. The memory 410 is data storage that can be loaded with one or more software module(s) 414, which can be executed by the processor 408 to achieve certain tasks. In the illustrated embodiment, the memory 410 is a tangible machine-readable medium storing instructions that can be executed by the processor 408. In some embodiments, a task might be for the zone player 400 to retrieve audio data from another zone player or a device on a network (e.g., using a uniform resource locator (URL) or some other identifier). In some embodiments, a task may be for the zone player 400 to send audio data to another zone player or device on a network. In some embodiments, a task may be for the zone player 400 to synchronize playback of audio with one or more additional zone players. In some embodiments, a task may be to pair the zone player 400 with one or more zone players to create a multi-channel audio environment. Additional or alternative tasks can be achieved via the one or more software module(s) 414 and the processor 408.

[0046] The audio processing component 412 can include one or more digital-to-analog converters (DAC), an audio preprocessing component, an audio enhancement component or a digital signal processor, and so on. In some embodiments, the audio processing component 412 may be part of processor 408. In some embodiments, the audio that is retrieved via the network interface 402 is processed and/or intentionally altered by the audio processing component 412. Further, the audio processing component 412 can produce analog audio signals. The processed analog audio signals are then provided to the audio amplifier 416 for play back through speakers 418. In addition, the audio processing component 412 can include circuitry to process analog or digital signals as inputs to play from zone player 400, send to another zone player on a network, or both play and send to another zone player on the network. An example input includes a line-in connection (e.g., an auto-detecting 3.5 mm audio line-in connection).

[0047] The audio amplifier 416 is a device(s) that amplifies audio signals to a level for driving one or more speakers 418. The one or more speakers 418 can include an individual transducer (e.g., a “driver”) or a complete speaker system that includes an enclosure including one or more drivers. A particular driver can be a subwoofer (e.g., for low frequencies), a mid-range driver (e.g., for middle frequencies), and a tweeter (e.g., for high frequencies), for example. An enclosure can be sealed or ported, for example. Each transducer may be driven by its own individual amplifier.

[0048] A commercial example, presently known as the PLAY:5, is a zone player with a built-in amplifier and speakers that is capable of retrieving audio directly from the source, such as on the Internet or on the local network, for example. In particular, the PLAY:5 is a five-amp, five-driver speaker system that includes two tweeters, two mid-range drivers, and one woofer. When playing audio content via the PLAY:5, the

left audio data of a track is sent out of the left tweeter and left mid-range driver, the right audio data of a track is sent out of the right tweeter and the right mid-range driver, and mono bass is sent out of the subwoofer. Further, both mid-range drivers and both tweeters have the same equalization (or substantially the same equalization). That is, they are both sent the same frequencies, but from different channels of audio. Audio from Internet radio stations, online music and video services, downloaded music, analog audio inputs, television, DVD, and so on, can be played from the PLAY:5.

IV. Controller

[0049] Referring now to FIG. 5, there is shown an example block diagram for controller 500, which can correspond to the controlling device 130 in FIG. 1. Controller 500 can be used to facilitate the control of multi-media applications, automation and others in a system. In particular, the controller 500 may be configured to facilitate a selection of a plurality of audio sources available on the network and enable control of one or more zone players (e.g., the zone players 102-124 in FIG. 1) through a wireless or wired network interface 508. According to one embodiment, the wireless communications is based on an industry standard (e.g., infrared, radio, wireless standard including IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b 802.11g, 802.11n, or 802.15, and so on). Further, when a particular audio is being accessed via the controller 500 or being played via a zone player, a picture (e.g., album art) or any other data, associated with the audio and/or audio source can be transmitted from a zone player or other electronic device to controller 500 for display.

[0050] Controller 500 is provided with a screen 502 and an input interface 514 that allows a user to interact with the controller 500, for example, to navigate a playlist of many multimedia items and to control operations of one or more zone players. The screen 502 on the controller 500 can be an LCD screen, for example. The screen 500 communicates with and is commanded by a screen driver 504 that is controlled by a microcontroller (e.g., a processor) 506. The memory 510 can be loaded with one or more application modules 512 that can be executed by the microcontroller 506 with or without a user input via the user interface 514 to achieve certain tasks. In some embodiments, an application module 512 is configured to facilitate grouping a number of selected zone players into a zone group and synchronizing the zone players for audio play back. In some embodiments, an application module 512 is configured to control the audio sounds (e.g., volume) of the zone players in a zone group. In operation, when the microcontroller 506 executes one or more of the application modules 512, the screen driver 504 generates control signals to drive the screen 502 to display an application specific user interface accordingly.

[0051] The controller 500 includes a network interface 508 that facilitates wired or wireless communication with a zone player. In some embodiments, the commands such as volume control and audio playback synchronization are sent via the network interface 508. In some embodiments, a saved zone group configuration is transmitted between a zone player and a controller via the network interface 508. The controller 500 can control one or more zone players, such as 102-124 of FIG. 1. There can be more than one controller for a particular system, and each controller may share common information with another controller, or retrieve the common information from a zone player, if such a zone player stores configuration

data (e.g., such as state information). Further, a controller can be integrated into a zone player.

[0052] It should be noted that other network-enabled devices such as an IPHONE®, IPAD® or any other smart phone or network-enabled device (e.g., a networked computer such as a PC or MAC®) can also be used as a controller to interact or control zone players in a particular environment. In some embodiments, a software application or upgrade can be downloaded onto a network-enabled device to perform the functions described herein.

[0053] In certain embodiments, a user can create a group or collection of zones referred to as a bonded zone including at least two zone players from the controller 500. The zone players in the bonded zone can play audio in a synchronized fashion, such that all of the zone players in the group play back an identical audio source or a list of identical audio sources in a synchronized manner such that no (or substantially no) audible delays or hiccups are to be heard. Similarly, in some embodiments, when a user increases the audio volume of the group from the controller 500, the signals or data of increasing the audio volume for the group are sent to one of the zone players and causes other zone players in the group to be increased together in volume.

[0054] A user via the controller 500 can group zone players into a zone group by activating a “Link Zones” or “Add Zone” soft button, or de-grouping a zone group by activating an “Unlink Zones” or “Drop Zone” button. For example, one mechanism for ‘joining’ zone players together for audio play back is to link a number of zone players together to form a group. To link a number of zone players together, a user can manually link each zone player or room one after the other. For example, assume that there is a multi-zone system that includes the following zones: Bathroom, Bedroom, Den, Dining Room, Family Room, and Foyer.

[0055] In certain embodiments, a user can link any number of the zone players (e.g., six zone players available in the example above), for example, by starting with a single zone and then manually linking each zone to that zone.

[0056] In certain embodiments, a set of zones can be dynamically linked together using a command to create a zone scene or theme (subsequent to first creating the zone scene). For instance, a “Morning” zone scene command can link the Bedroom, Office, and Kitchen zones together in one action. Without this single command, the user would manually and individually link each zone. The single command may include a mouse click, a double mouse click, a button press, a gesture, or some other programmed action. Other kinds of zone scenes can be programmed.

[0057] In certain embodiments, a zone scene can be triggered based on time (e.g., an alarm clock function). For instance, a zone scene can be set to apply at 8:00 am. The system can link appropriate zones automatically, set specific music to play, and then stop the music after a defined duration. Although any particular zone can be triggered to an “On” or “Off” state based on time, for example, a zone scene enables any zone(s) linked to the scene to play a predefined audio (e.g., a favorable song, a predefined playlist) at a specific time and/or for a specific duration. If, for any reason, the scheduled music failed to be played (e.g., an empty playlist, no connection to a share, failed Universal Plug and Play (UPnP), no Internet connection for an Internet Radio station, and so on), a backup buzzer can be programmed to sound. The buzzer can include a sound file that is stored in a zone player, for example.

V. Example Configuration Systems and Methods

[0058] In an example system such as the ones shown in FIGS. 1 and 6, where multiple users can listen to the same audio content through one or more zone players such as those shown in FIGS. 2 and 4, the ability to provide crowd-sourced playlists and/or facilitate guest access to music services may be valuable.

[0059] An example system is shown in FIG. 6, whereby a zone group 600 includes two zones, a Dining Room zone 610 and a Living Room zone 620, in which multiple users, via multiple controllers 630-633, can control the audio that is played in the zone group 600 via a plurality of playback devices 640-642 (e.g., a plurality of zone players and/or other media playback devices such as shown and described in FIGS. 1-4). As shown in the example of FIG. 6, a media playback system can be configured to accept control and/or other input from multiple controllers 630-633, such as a controller 500, a smartphone, a tablet computer, a laptop computer, and/or other controlling device. Control, however, may be limited or otherwise restricted according to system permissions, preferences, etc., set by default, by owner, and so on.

[0060] In certain embodiments, a party playlist mode enables users with a phone or other controller (e.g., other device running a controller software application, etc.) that has access to the playback network to control music playback. In some embodiments, playback control includes adding content to a playback system, such as adding content to a playback queue (e.g., party playlist). In other embodiments, playback control includes moderation of content playback, such as moderating the content added to the party playlist. In some embodiments, the party playlist mode can facilitate moderation of content playback to users with a phone or other controller that has access to the playback network. In some embodiments, moderation of content playback can start with a single moderator and evolve to multiple moderators as time evolves (e.g., as the party goes on), for example. In one example embodiment, people with access to the playback network can be notified when new tracks are added and be asked to vote regarding addition of the track to the playlist. In another example embodiment, the order or timing of the newly added track in the playlist can be voted on as well by people with access to the playback network.

[0061] In certain embodiments, playlist contributors are identified with the tracks they add and the identification of the contributors is shared with everyone to view. In this way, for example, listeners can know who added which song or track to the party playlist. In one example embodiment, the playlist contributor is not identified until their contribution has been accepted into the party playlist.

[0062] Certain embodiments provide guest access to allow participants in the playback system to bring their own content to the system on a temporary basis. For example, people can provide access to their music service accounts, the content on their mobile phones, their content stored in the cloud, and so on, for a temporary basis.

[0063] In certain embodiments, duplicate tracks or songs being added to the party playlist can be identified and rejected. For example, multiple users may simultaneously (or substantially simultaneously) add the same song or track to the playlist. To avoid multiple occurrences of the same song or track, the system can automatically reject duplicates.

[0064] Certain embodiments provide limited user access to control music playback in a shared environment. In some

embodiments limited user access may apply restrictions on an entire media playback system, a single listening zone, and/or a listening zone group. In some example embodiments, limited user access may include restricting playback in certain specified listening zones and/or zone groups. In another example embodiment, limited user access may include restricting playback for a fixed time interval, during a particular time-of-day, and/or on a recurring basis.

[0065] In an example embodiment, limited user access includes a party playlist that gives limited access to play control of a particular listening zone and/or group of zones. For example, the party playlist may limit users to only adding songs or tracks to the playlist, whereas other functionality in the listening zone or zone group may be disabled. In another example, the party playlist may allow users to collectively decide (e.g., vote) if a new song or track should be added to the playlist, for example. In another example, the party playlist may also limit system configuration functionality, such as the zone grouping configuration, the music equalization parameters, etc. In some example embodiments, the party playlist may only be in effect for a fixed time duration, and not require explicit disabling operation.

[0066] In an example embodiment, limited user access may be applied based on authentication of the user. For example, limited user access may be applied based on authentication of a controlling device which may include registration of the controlling device and its associated identifier. In another example, authentication may include all controller devices used in the media playback system over a defined time interval (e.g., a previous twenty-four (24) hours).

[0067] Certain embodiments provide shared music access for a limited time duration in a group listening environment. Shared music may be a library of tracks or a playlist on a physical device that is accessed wirelessly by the media playback system, for example. Shared music may be a subscription service accessed independently over the Internet and/or other network, for example (e.g., a cloud-based storage, music streaming service, etc.). Subscription service credentials may be passed directly to a playback system device, for example. Subscription service may be username/password or token, for example.

[0068] While illustrative examples provided below reference music or audio as content provided, video, images and/or other multimedia content may be provided in addition or instead.

[0069] Crowd-Sourced Playlist

[0070] In some embodiments, one or more users can create a multimedia playlist. For example, a 'party playlist' mode is provided to allow multiple users to add tracks to a queue for playback via a media playback system.

[0071] A media playback system can be put into party playlist mode by an authenticated user. In an example, the user is to "sign in" such as by entering a username, a password, or a username/password combination to be authenticated. In another example, the user may be authenticated by identifying a device used to control the system (e.g., the device may be identified by a unique identifier (ID) such as a Media Access Control (MAC) address that has been registered in the playback system). For example, a SONOSTM controller may be considered such a device, or a device with a SONOSTM controller application may be registered as such a device. In another example, "Jonathan's IPHONE™" may be considered such a device if the target playback system is Jonathan's SONOSTM system. In yet another example,

devices that have been used with respect to the media playback system within a certain time period (e.g., in a twenty-four (24)-hour period) may be considered registered. Alternatively, the playback system may be put into party playlist mode by anyone with access to the playback system.

[0072] The party playlist mode may be set to last for a fixed duration of time (e.g., four (4) hours), for example. The party playlist mode may be set to end at a specific time of day (e.g., 1 am), for example. The party playlist mode may last indefinitely until a user manually exits the mode, for example. In an embodiment, a password is generated when the playback system is put in party playlist mode and is used to exit party playlist mode. In another embodiment, no authentication is required to take the system out of party playlist mode.

[0073] Party playlist mode may apply to a single zone or zone grouping, multiple zones or zone groupings, or the entire media playback system, for example.

[0074] Once the system is put into party playlist mode, in some embodiments, users can only add music to the listening queue. Deleting tracks, changing the play mode (e.g., shuffle, repeat, etc.), or changing the system settings (e.g., zone group configuration, music equalization parameters, etc.) is not allowed. In some embodiments, some or all of the following rules or limitations are applied: an ability to modify content may be limited, an ability to affect order may be limited, an ability to adjust system configuration may be limited, and so on. For example, rules and/or other access permissions may limit whether anyone can add songs to the party playlist, no one can remove songs from the party playlist, only one song may be added at a time (rather than adding an entire album or set of content in a single action), etc. Artist repetition may be avoided by limiting a number of songs in the queue by the same artist, for example. Songs in the queue may be played randomly and/or in a predefined order, for example. In certain examples, once a song is played, the song is removed from the queue. In certain examples, no user can switch sources or change a zone grouping in party playlist mode. In other examples, certain users may be able to switch sources or change a zone grouping in party playlist mode.

[0075] A visual history of recently played tracks can be accessed and shown to users via a control device, for example. In certain embodiments, a graphical “Jukebox” screen can be shown on the control device.

[0076] In an embodiment, a method is used to determine if a new track should be added to the playlist. In an embodiment, all tracks are added to the playlist in an unrestricted fashion. In another embodiment, the playlist is moderated by an “owner” of the media playback system. In another embodiment, the playlist is moderated by the crowd or collection of users. For example, when a user attempts to add a track to the playlist, notification is sent to users in the crowd. Notification can be in the form of an application-based notification (e.g., a notification message within a Sonos application), a text message, an instant message, or some other messaging scheme. Any number of users can be selected to participate in the moderation, and the user selection may be at random when a subset of the crowd is selected. Once notification is sent to the users to vote, they are given a fixed time duration (e.g., two (2) minutes) to vote on adding the track to the listening queue. The system can use a majority-rule to determine if the track is added or not. In certain embodiments, certain role(s) (e.g., a disc jockey (DJ), host, organizer, etc.) may have discretion or take priority to add or approve addition of a track to the party playlist, for example.

[0077] In an example in which duplicate songs are not allowed, multiple users may try to add the same track or song to the queue. In an embodiment, duplicate tracks are identified by comparing the source location and track identifiers. In another embodiment, duplicate tracks are identified by comparing the metadata (e.g., artist, track name, length of track, etc.) between the tracks. In yet another embodiment, duplicate tracks are identified by comparing the musical composition of both tracks. The comparison may be done directly in the system or via a service hosted locally or in the Internet “cloud”, for example.

[0078] In an embodiment, the user or users that add a track to the queue are identified for others to see. In an embodiment, the user or users that add the track are identified in the queue alongside the track name. In another embodiment, the user or users that add the track are identified by drilling down (e.g., double-click, touch, hover over, etc.) on the track name.

[0079] In an embodiment, authentication mechanisms as described above may be used to identify the user or users that added the track. In another embodiment, the user may be asked to enter a name along with the track to be added.

[0080] In an embodiment, the user who added the track to the playlist is notified if the track has been successfully added or rejected from the listening queue.

[0081] Guest Access

[0082] In an example media playback system, music that is added to the party playlist can come from many different sources. In an embodiment, music can be selected from sources already associated with the playback system. Already-associated sources may include an indexed music library that is on a Local Area Network (e.g., music stored on a PC or MAC[™] computer, a network attached storage device, a docked IPOD[™] or IPHONE[™], or another wired or wireless device that has been indexed as part of the playback system), an indexed music library that is stored in the “cloud” over the Internet (e.g., a cloud-based music storage such as Apple ICLOUD[™] or Amazon Cloud Player, etc.), or an Internet music service that provides streaming content over the Internet (e.g., PANDORA[™], RHAPSODY[™], SPOTIFY[™], etc.). In another embodiment, the music can be played to the media playback system (e.g., a SONOS[™] system) from a third party software application such as SPOTIFY[™] or FACEBOOK[™]. In another embodiment, the music can be played directly from the device on which the content resides (e.g., music stored on an IPHONE[™], IPAD[™], IPOD[™], or ANDROID[™] device).

[0083] In another embodiment, a ‘guest pass’ mode allows users to share their music services with other users in the crowd on a temporary basis. For example, users may want to share their SPOTIFY[™] account temporarily if the playback system does not have a SPOTIFY[™] account already associated with the system. In another example, users wanting to share a personal playlist may want to share their SPOTIFY[™] account temporarily even if the system already has a SPOTIFY[™] account associated with it. In an embodiment, guest access requires the guest to be linked to the playback system. In an embodiment, the guest is linked to the playback system using a configuration sequence including a special button press on a system device. When the guest is linked to the playback system as a guest, user credentials (e.g., username/password, token, etc.) are transferred to the playback system from the user in a secure fashion. The user credentials are used to register the playback system with a music service, for example. In an embodiment, the user credentials are passed

directly to a media playback system device using wired or wireless communication. In another embodiment, the user credentials are transmitted to a media playback system device from a mobile device by first connecting through the mobile network (e.g., a 3G or 4G network) and then connecting to the playback system through an Internet or other network connection. Guest access may be set to last for a fixed duration of time (e.g., four (4) hours). Guest access may be set to end at a specific time of day (e.g., 1 am). Guest access may last as long as the user is connected to the network, or it may last indefinitely until a user manually exits the mode. In an embodiment, when guest access is terminated, the user credentials are purged from the system.

[0084] In certain embodiments, guest credentials (e.g., password) shall not be retrievable from the system. An owner of the account, however, may allow a 'user id' to be displayed by the system on controllers in certain circumstances (e.g., associated with a song playing from their account, similar to above user attribution). In an example, guest access may be terminated via a refutation mechanism that does not require the guest still be attached to the hosting system or on the local network. This could be via an Internet online multimedia authorization protocol (OMAP) or similar protocol using an Internet connection (including a mobile connection), for example.

[0085] Restricted Mode

[0086] In some embodiments, the example media playback system includes one or more restrictions that limit access to control music playback. Certain embodiments include a 'restricted' mode that limits users to certain functionality. In the example playback system described and disclosed above, the party playlist mode may limit user access to adding tracks to a listening queue, for example. In another example system, users are limited as to a time of day at which they can control the playback of music. In another example system, users are limited as to the zones or zone groups that they can control. For example, in a household with young children, parents may wish to limit their children to playback control only in the living room and the children's bedroom(s). In another example, parents may want to limit their children to playback control only during the hours of 9 am to 7 pm. In another example, parents may want to do both: limit their children to playback control only during the hours of 9 am to 7 pm and also only in the living room and child bedroom(s). In another example system, users are limited to the type of content that they can play. In some embodiments, the content is limited by the playback system using an "explicit" tag embedded in a digital music file. In another embodiment, the content is limited by the system to the location of the source or the streaming service.

[0087] In certain embodiments, a user may be limited in a number of tracks that the user can add to the queue. For example, the host can allot or credit the user with a number of tracks to be added, such as by selecting the user's controller from a list of linked controllers, by providing the user with a token or activation code, and so on. Each song added by the user to the party playlist is deducted from the user's allotment or credit, for example. In an embodiment, the host is a business establishment, and the user is a customer of that establishment. The customer can influence the playlist at the establishment as they would with a traditional jukebox, for example.

Example Party Playlist Methods

[0088] FIG. 7 illustrates a flow diagram of an example method 700 to implement a party playlist mode in a media playback system. At block 710, a playback or "Now Playing" screen is displayed. For example, a listing of a playlist and currently playing song can be displayed via a controller, such as controller 500 (e.g., a controller application running on an IPHONE™ ANDROID™, or IPAD™).

[0089] At block 720, a party playlist mode is selected. The mode may be manually selected by a user or selected according to a schedule and/or other automated trigger. For example, the user may select an option via a controller to trigger entry into the party playlist mode. In another example, a user may schedule the party playlist mode to begin at a certain time on a certain day for a party. At block 730, a user is authenticated to determine authorization of that user to enter the party playlist mode. For example, the user is authenticated based on a username and password, token, password alone, biometric identification, and so on. In another example, the user is authenticated based on the identification of the controller that is being used.

[0090] At block 740, the media playback system enters party playlist mode. In party playlist mode, user(s) (e.g., all users within range (e.g., at a party), authorized users, etc.) can add content to the party playlist for playback via a local playback system (e.g., a household SONOS™ system local to the party). In certain embodiments, in party playlist mode, user(s) can specify priority/order of content. In certain embodiments, in party playlist mode, user(s) can specify a zone (re)configuration, for example. In certain embodiments, in party playlist mode, user(s) can specify volume and/or other parameters (e.g., in general and/or associated with their particular added track(s)). In certain embodiments, changes made by a user may be subject to approval and/or override (e.g., by a host/owner/administrator, by a vote of participants, etc.).

[0091] In certain embodiments, a remote user can add content to the playlist queue. For example, a party host can give a remote user access to modify the party playlist (e.g., the host can message her old college roommate to ask about the song they loved to dance to in college and ask her old roommate to remotely add the song from her collection to the host's playlist, etc.). Remote adding of content to the party playlist can be facilitated by providing a content identifier (e.g., a song name), a copy of the content, etc.

[0092] At block 750, an exit from party playlist mode is selected. The mode may be manually selected by a user or selected according to a schedule and/or other automated trigger. For example, the user may select an option via a controller to trigger exit from the party playlist mode. In another example, a user may schedule the party playlist mode to end at a certain time on a certain day. At block 760, a user is authenticated to determine authorization of that user to exit the party playlist mode. For example, the user is authenticated based on a username and password, token, password alone, biometric identification, and so on. In another example, the user is authenticated based on the identification of the controller that is being used. Once the playback system has exited the party playlist mode, normal operation of the playback system can resume.

[0093] FIG. 8 illustrates a flow diagram of an example method 800 to facilitate addition of content to a party playlist. At block 810, the local playback system waits for a user to add content to the party playlist. For example, a guest at a party

may be given access to modify the playlist or queue of content for playback via the host's local playback system (e.g., household playback system, nightclub playback system, business playback system, etc.). Guest user access can be validated and/or otherwise authenticated to determine authorization to access the party playlist, for example.

[0094] At block **820**, content is added by the user to the party playlist. For example, the user utilizes a controller, such as controller **500** (e.g., a controller application running on a smartphone or tablet computer), to browse/search, select, and add content to the party playlist. In certain embodiments, the user is given access (perhaps limited) to the host's content for addition to the playlist. In certain embodiments, the user is able to access his or her own content for referral and/or addition to the playlist. In certain embodiments, the user is able to access one or more streaming and/or cloud-based content services to route content to the party playlist.

[0095] At block **830**, participating users are identified. For example, if a plurality of people attending a party has access to the party playlist via one or more controllers, the plurality of people are identified as participating users. Participating users may be identified based on controller, user authentication, user registration, activity with respect to the playlist or other part of the local playback system, etc.

[0096] At block **840**, based on criteria the host provides (e.g., a number of participating (e.g., controlling) users are present above a threshold), then a message is sent to the users to vote. For example, the host can set a threshold above which users can vote on addition and/or other adjustment of content to the party playlist. The number of participating users can be set by default, for example. The number of users may be more than one, for example.

[0097] At block **850**, the voting users determine if the content is added to the party playlist. For example, each eligible voting user receives a message and request to vote via a controller (e.g., a smartphone or tablet controller application, etc.) associated with that user. In certain embodiments, a voting scheme can be configured, such as a simple majority and/or other voting scheme. In certain embodiments, a moderator, such as a host or disc jockey, can override a user vote.

[0098] At block **860**, if user voting is not employed, if too few votes are cast, or if the host elects for other reason(s), a moderator (e.g., the host) decides whether the content is to be added to the party playlist. For example, if only one participating user is present and/or the minimum number set in the system is not satisfied, then the moderator/host arbitrates the addition of content to the party playlist. As another example, the moderator/host may override or veto the vote of participating users.

[0099] At block **870**, the requesting user is notified of the decision regarding the content to be added. Such notification may include comments and/or additional information including, for example, the vote tally, moderator comments, etc. For example, a user attempting to add a song to the party playlist is sent a message notifying him/her regarding whether the song was successfully added or rejected with respect to the party playlist.

[0100] The playback system then resumes waiting, in party playlist mode, for a user to request content to be added to the party playlist. Although the example of FIG. **8** has been described with respect to content (e.g., audio, video, and/or other media content), it is understood that the example method **800** can be executed with respect to zone group

configuration, volume and/or other parameter settings, and so on for the local playback system in party mode.

[0101] FIGS. **9-15** illustrate an example sequence of user interfaces facilitating content selection, playback and configuration in a party playlist mode. As shown in the example of FIG. **9**, a user interface **900** includes a list or other set of audio tracks available to be selected for a playlist in a party playlist mode, for example. In FIG. **9**, a playback queue can be found at **902**. In this example, the playback queue **902** corresponds to the "Office" zone **906**. Also in FIG. **9**, a play indicator **904** appears to the left of the item currently playing in the playback queue (e.g., currently a pause symbol is shown that indicates the user can pause the play by selecting the symbol). When the current item ends, the next item in the queue starts to play, and play continues through the list until the queue is completed or some other action like "repeat" is selected.

[0102] In FIG. **10**, a user is asked to create a password **1010** when starting a party playlist mode. For example, a host may be asked to establish a password **1010** and/or other identifier that a participating user is to provide in order to add content to the playlist. In certain embodiments, a password and/or other authorization may be required to enter and/or to exit party playlist mode. In certain embodiments, a host may have a moderator password separate from a participating user password, where each password provides a differing level of access to affect content and/or behavior of the media playback system, for example. As shown in the example of FIG. **11**, in order to exit party playlist mode, the user (e.g., the host) is to enter a password **1100** and/or other identification via the interface.

[0103] FIG. **12** shows an example of a restricted set of functions **1210** made available to a participating user in party playlist mode. In the example of FIG. **12**, a user is provided with options **1210** to add selected content (e.g., track, album, etc.) to a playback queue or retrieve information regarding selected content (e.g., retrieve artist, album, date, etc., for a selected song). FIG. **13** shows another example of commands **1310** made available to a participating user who is requesting that content be added to a party playlist. Rather than playing or adding radio stations, in the example of FIG. **13**, a user is only able to add more music, delete a track he/she added from the playlist, rename, etc. As shown in the example of FIG. **14**, a party playlist queue can be displayed to a participating user, along with an indication **1410** that the selected zone group is in party playlist or "Jukebox" mode. In the example of FIG. **14**, a user can add single songs that are to be played randomly from the party playlist. In FIG. **15**, once party playlist mode has been exited, the example interface provides a notification **1510** that the party playlist mode is now off.

VI. Conclusion

[0104] As discussed above, systems and methods are provided to offer a restricted playback mode (e.g., a party playlist mode) to allow one or more participating users to access a media playback system and interact with a reduced subset of functions in that system (e.g., add content to a party playlist, vote on content, etc.). The embodiments described herein may be further useful by systems in which a limited-time, group-based access to a subset of available functionality is required or preferred.

[0105] Thus certain embodiments provide a method including providing, via a local media playback system, a restricted playback mode open to a plurality of participating users, the

restricted playback mode providing a subset of playback functions from the local media playback system to the participating users, the subset including addition of content to a playlist for playback via the local media playback system. The example method includes facilitating addition of content to the playlist by at least one participating user. The example method includes facilitating playback of content from the playlist in the restricted playback mode.

[0106] Certain embodiments provide a tangible computer readable storage medium including instructions which, when executed by a processor, are to implement at least a method. The example method includes providing, via a local media playback system, a restricted playback mode open to a plurality of participating users, the restricted playback mode providing a subset of playback functions from the local media playback system to the participating users, the subset including addition of content to a playlist for playback via the local media playback system. The example method includes facilitating addition of content to the playlist by at least one participating user. The example method includes facilitating playback of content from the playlist in the restricted playback mode.

[0107] Certain embodiments provide a media playback system including one or more playback devices, each playback device including a processor, a memory and a speaker to output audio content provided to the playback device. The example system includes one or more controllers, each controller to facilitate review and addition of audio content for playback via the one or more playback devices. In the example system, at least one controller is to configure the media playback system in a restricted playback mode open to a plurality of participating users, the restricted playback mode to provide a subset of playback functions from the media playback system to the participating users, the subset including addition of content to a playlist for playback via the media playback system, the controller to facilitate addition of content to the playlist by at least one participating user and facilitate playback of content from the playlist in the restricted playback mode.

[0108] The description discloses various example systems, methods, apparatus, and articles of manufacture including, among other components, firmware and/or software executed on hardware. However, such examples are merely illustrative and should not be considered as limiting. For example, it is contemplated that any or all of these firmware, hardware, and/or software components can be embodied exclusively in hardware, exclusively in software, exclusively in firmware, or in any combination of hardware, software, and/or firmware. Accordingly, while the following describes example systems, methods, apparatus, and/or articles of manufacture, the examples provided are not the only way(s) to implement such systems, methods, apparatus, and/or articles of manufacture.

[0109] Additionally, reference herein to “embodiment” means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment can be included in at least one example embodiment of the invention. The appearances of this phrase in various places in the specification are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment, nor are separate or alternative embodiments mutually exclusive of other embodiments. As such, the embodiments described herein, explicitly and implicitly understood by one skilled in the art, can be combined with other embodiments.

[0110] The specification is presented largely in terms of illustrative environments, systems, procedures, steps, logic

blocks, processing, and other symbolic representations that directly or indirectly resemble the operations of data processing devices coupled to networks. These process descriptions and representations are typically used by those skilled in the art to most effectively convey the substance of their work to others skilled in the art. Numerous specific details are set forth to provide a thorough understanding of the present disclosure. However, it is understood to those skilled in the art that certain embodiments of the present disclosure can be practiced without certain, specific details. In other instances, well known methods, procedures, components, and circuitry have not been described in detail to avoid unnecessarily obscuring aspects of the embodiments. Accordingly, the scope of the present disclosure is defined by the appended claims rather than the forgoing description of embodiments.

[0111] When any of the appended claims are read to cover a purely software and/or firmware implementation, at least one of the elements in at least one example is hereby expressly defined to include a tangible medium such as a memory, DVD, CD, Blu-ray, and so on, storing the software and/or firmware.

We claim:

1. A method comprising:

linking a guest controller to a media playback system, the media playback system comprising a zone player, the zone player containing a playback queue, the playback queue comprising information identifying media items to be played by the zone player, the media playback system providing the guest controller with a second access more limited than a first access granted to a local controller associated with the media playback system;

receiving, by the media playback system, a message sent from the guest controller, the message comprising a media service credential and an identification of a media item to be played by the zone player;

placing, by the media playback system, information identifying the media item from the guest controller in the playback queue; and

retrieving media for the media item, by the media playback system, from a wide area network using the media service credential.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the media playback system is operating in a guest pass mode, such that the media playback system is enabled to place the information identifying the media item in the playback queue, the media playback system operating in the guest pass mode for a limited duration.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the media playback system is no longer enabled to use the media service credential received from the guest controller when the media playback system is not operating in the guest pass mode.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the media service credential is passed to the zone player and the zone player uses the media service credential to retrieve the media from the wide area network.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the linking between the guest controller and the media playback system is enabled by a button press on a device of the media playback system.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the second access is limited by at least one of duration, zone control, and content control.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

placing, by the media playback system, information identifying a second media item in the playback queue, the

playback queue comprising information identifying the media item and the second media item, wherein the media playback system uses a second media service credential to retrieve the second media item.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising:
placing, by the media playback system, information identifying a third media item in the playback queue, the playback queue comprising information identifying the media item, the second media item, and the third media item, wherein the media playback system retrieves the third media item from a local source in communication with the media playback system via a local area network.
9. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
linking a second guest controller to the media playback system;
receiving, by the media playback system, a message sent from the second controller, the message comprising a second media service credential and an identification of a second media item to be played by the zone player;
placing, by the media playback system, information identifying the second media item from the second guest controller in the playback queue along with information identifying the media item; and
retrieving the second media, by the media playback system, from a wide area network using the second media service credential.
10. The method of claim 1, further comprising sending, by the media playback system, information over a local network to the guest controller and any other controller currently associated with the media playback system for display of information pertaining to the media items in the playback queue.
11. A tangible computer readable storage medium including instructions which, when executed by a processor, are to implement at least a method, the method comprising:
linking a guest controller to a media playback system, the media playback system comprising a zone player, the zone player containing a playback queue, the playback queue comprising information identifying media items to be played by the zone player, the media playback system providing the guest controller with a second access more limited than a first access granted to a local controller associated with the media playback system;
receiving, by the media playback system, a message sent from the guest controller, the message comprising a media service credential and an identification of a media item to be played by the zone player;
placing, by the media playback system, information identifying the media item from the guest controller in the playback queue; and
retrieving media for the media item, by the media playback system, from a wide area network using the media service credential.
12. The computer readable storage medium of claim 11, wherein the media playback system is operating in a guest pass mode, such that the media playback system is enabled to place the information identifying the media item in the play-

back queue, the media playback system operating in the guest pass mode for a limited duration.

13. The computer readable storage medium of claim 12, wherein the media playback system is no longer enabled to use the media service credential received from the guest controller when the media playback system is not operating in the guest pass mode.

14. The computer readable storage medium of claim 11, wherein the media service credential is passed to the zone player and the zone player uses the media service credential to retrieve the media from the wide area network.

15. The computer readable storage medium of claim 11, wherein the linking between the guest controller and the media playback system is enabled by a button press on a device of the media playback system.

16. The computer readable storage medium of claim 11, wherein the second access is limited by at least one of duration, zone control, and content control.

17. The computer readable storage medium of claim 11, wherein the method further comprises:

placing, by the media playback system, information identifying a second media item in the playback queue, the playback queue comprising information identifying the media item and the second media item, wherein the media playback system uses a second media service credential to retrieve the second media item.

18. The computer readable storage medium of claim 17, wherein the method further comprises:

placing, by the media playback system, information identifying a third media item in the playback queue, the playback queue comprising information identifying the media item, the second media item, and the third media item, wherein the media playback system retrieves the third media item from a local source in communication with the media playback system via a local area network.

19. The computer readable storage medium of claim 11, wherein the method further comprises:

linking a second guest controller to the media playback system;
receiving, by the media playback system, a message sent from the second controller, the message comprising a second media service credential and an identification of a second media item to be played by the zone player;
placing, by the media playback system, information identifying the second media item from the second guest controller in the playback queue along with information identifying the media item; and
retrieving the second media, by the media playback system, from a wide area network using the second media service credential.

20. The computer readable storage medium of claim 11, wherein the method further comprises sending, by the media playback system, information over a local network to the guest controller and any other controller currently associated with the media playback system for display of information pertaining to the media items in the playback queue.

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