**Example: Samsung Galaxy Smartphone**

1. **Identifies the product or brand**:
   * The label prominently features the Samsung logo, indicating that the product is a Samsung Galaxy smartphone. This branding helps consumers recognize the manufacturer and differentiate the product from competitors.
2. **Grade the product**:
   * Samsung often uses labeling to denote different models within its Galaxy smartphone lineup. For instance, the label might indicate whether the phone is part of the flagship "Galaxy S" series, the mid-range "Galaxy A" series, or the budget-friendly "Galaxy M" series. This categorization helps consumers understand the positioning and quality level of the product within Samsung's product range.
3. **Describe the product**:
   * The label typically includes descriptive information about the smartphone, such as the model name (e.g., Samsung Galaxy S21 Ultra), storage capacity, color options, and key features. This description provides consumers with essential details to make an informed purchasing decision, such as the phone's camera specifications, display size and resolution, battery capacity, and connectivity options.
4. **Promote the product**:
   * Samsung's labeling and packaging often feature promotional imagery and messages to highlight the smartphone's key selling points. This may include visuals showcasing the phone's sleek design, advanced camera features, high-resolution display, fast performance, and innovative technologies such as 5G connectivity or advanced biometric security features. Promotional messages may emphasize the phone's performance, durability, battery life, or unique software features, encouraging consumers to choose the Samsung Galaxy smartphone over competitors.