SaaS, PaaS, and IaaS are three different models of cloud computing services. These models provide varying levels of infrastructure and management control to users. Let's explore each model using Oracle services as examples:

* **Software as a Service (SaaS):** SaaS is a cloud computing model **providing software applications over the internet.** The software is centrally hosted and managed by a service provider, and users can access it through a web browser or thin client. With SaaS, users do not have to worry about infrastructure or **software maintenance** as everything is handled by
  + Example: Oracle provides several SaaS offerings, such **as Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications**, which include enterprise resource planning (ERP), human capital management (HCM), customer experience (CX), and supply chain management (SCM) applications. Users can access these applications through a web browser without the need for installation or infrastructure management.
* **Platform as a Service (PaaS):** PaaS is a cloud computing model that provides users with a **platform and development environment for building, testing, and deploying applications.** PaaS offers complete tools and services required for application development, including databases, middleware, development frameworks, and more. Users have control over the applications they build while the underlying infrastructure is managed by the service provider.
  + Example: Oracle Cloud Platform offers PaaS services, such as **Oracle Database Cloud Service, Oracle Java Cloud Service, and Oracle Integration Cloud.** These services provide a platform for developers to build and deploy applications using Oracle's infrastructure and tools. Users can focus on developing their applications without having to manage the underlying infrastructure.
* **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS):** IaaS is a cloud computing model that provides **virtualized computing resources** over the internet. It offers users virtual machines, storage, and networking capabilities that can be provisioned and managed remotely. With IaaS, users have more control over the underlying infrastructure and can manage and configure the virtualized resources as per their requirements.
  + Example: **Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) provides IaaS services such as virtual machines, block and object storage, virtual networks, and load balancers.** Users can provision and manage virtual machines, storage, and networking resources on OCI, allowing them to have more control over the infrastructure while leveraging Oracle's data centers and hardware.

In summary, SaaS provides ready-to-use software applications, PaaS offers a platform for application development, and IaaS provides virtualized computing resources. Oracle provides services in all three models, allowing users to choose the level of control and management they require based on their specific needs.