**In CentOS and Ubuntu, you can use different commands to check which services are started at boot time.**

In CentOS:

Using systemctl command:

**systemctl list-unit-files --type=service | grep enabled**

This command will list all the enabled services in your CentOS system. You can also check the status of a particular service by running:

**systemctl status <service-name>**

Using chkconfig command:

**chkconfig --list | grep 3:on**

This command will list all the services that are enabled at runlevel 3 (which is the default runlevel in CentOS). You can also check the status of a particular service by running:

**service <service-name> status**

**In Ubuntu:**

Using systemctl command:

**systemctl list-unit-files --type=service | grep enabled**

This command will list all the enabled services in your Ubuntu system. You can also check the status of a particular service by running:

**systemctl status <service-name>**

Using update-rc.d command:

**update-rc.d -n | grep start**

This command will list all the services that are set to start at boot time. You can also check the status of a particular service by running:

**service <service-name> status**

Note that in Ubuntu, newer versions use systemd by default, so the systemctl command is preferred for checking services. However, the update-rc.d command can still be used for backward compatibility with older versions.