Utilities library

- <cstdlib> General purpose utilities: program control, dynamic memory allocation, random numbers, sort and search
- <csignal> Functions and macro constants for signal management
- <csetjmp> Macro (and function) that saves (and jumps) to an execution context
- <cstdarg> Handling of variable length argument lists
- <typeinfo> Runtime type information utilities
- <typeindex> (since C++11) std::type_index
- <type_traits> (since C++11) Compile-time type information
- <bitset> std::bitset class template
- <functional> Function objects, designed for use with the standard algorithms
- <utility> Various utility components
- <ctime> C-style time/date utilites
- <chrono> (since C++11) C++ time utilites
- <cstddef> typedefs for types such as size_t, NULL and others
- <initializer_list> (since C++11) std::initializer_list class template
- <tuple> (since C++11) std::tuple class template
- <any> (since C++17) std::any class template
- <optional> (since C++17) std::optional class template
- <variant> (since C++17) std::variant class template

Dynamic memory management

- <new> Low-level memory management utilities
- <memory> Higher level memory management utilities
- <scoped_allocator> (since C++11) Nested allocator class
- <memory_resource> (since C++17) Polymorphic allocators and memory resources

Numeric limits

- <cli>imits
 limits of integral types
- <cfloat> limits of float types
- <cstdint> (since C++11) fixed-size types and limits of other types
- <cinttypes> (since C++11) formatting macros, intmax_t and uintmax_t math and conversions
- standardized way to query properties of arithmetic types

Error handling

- <exception> Exception handling utilities
- <stdexcept> Standard exception objects
- <cassert> Conditionally compiled macro that compares its argument to zero
- <system_error> (since C++11) defines std::error_code, a platform-dependent error code
- <cerrno> Macro containing the last error number

Strings library

- <cctype> functions to determine the type contained in character data
- <cwctype> functions for determining the type of wide character data
- <cstring> various narrow character string handling functions
- <cwchar> various wide and multibyte string handling functions
- <cuchar> (since C++11) C-style Unicode character conversion functions
- <string> std::basic_string class template
- <string_view> (since C++17) std::basic_string_view class template

Containers library

- <array> (since C++11) std::array container
- <vector> std::vector container
- <deque> std::deque container
- std::list container
- <forward_list> (since C++11) std::forward_list container
- <set> std::set and std::multiset associative containers
- <map> std::map and std::multimap associative containers
- <unordered_set> (since C++11) std::unordered_set and std::unordered_multiset unordered associative containers
- <unordered_map> (since C++11) std::unordered_map and std::unordered_multimap unordered associative containers
- <stack> std::stack container adaptor
- <queue> std::queue and std::priority_queue container adaptors

Algorithms library

<algorithm> - Algorithms that operate on containers

 <execution> - (C++17) Predefined execution policies for parallel versions of the algorithms

Iterators library

<iterator> - Container iterators

Numerics library

- <cmath> Common mathematics functions
- <complex> Complex number type
- <valarray> Class for representing and manipulating arrays of values
- <random> (since C++11) Random number generators and distributions
- <numeric> Numeric operations on values in containers
- <ratio> (since C++11) Compile-time rational arithmetic
- <cfenv> (since C++11) Floating-point environment access functions

Input/output library

- <iosfwd> forward declarations of all classes in the input/output library
- <ios> std::ios_base class, std::basic_ios class template and several typedefs
- <istream> std::basic_istream class template and several typedefs
- <ostream> std::basic_ostream, std::basic_iostream class templates and several typedefs
- <iostream> several standard stream objects
- <fstream> std::basic_fstream, std::basic_ifstream, std::basic_ofstream class templates
 and several typedefs
- <sstream> std::basic_stringstream, std::basic_istringstream, std::basic_ostringstream
 class templates and several typedefs
- <strstream> std::strstream, std::istrstream, std::ostrstream(deprecated)
- <iomanip> Helper functions to control the format or input and output
- <streambuf> std::basic_streambuf class template
- <cstdio> C-style input-output functions

Localization library

- <locale> Localization utilities
- <clocale> C localization utilities
- <codecvt> (since C++11) Unicode conversion facilities

Regular Expressions library

 <regex> - (since C++11) Classes, algorithms and iterators to support regular expression processing

Atomic Operations library

<atomic> - (since C++11) Atomic operations library

Thread support library

- <thread> (since C++11) std::thread class and supporting functions
- <mutex> (since C++11) mutual exclusion primitives
- <shared_mutex> (since C++14) shared mutual exclusion primitives
- <future> (since C++11) primitives for asynchronous computations
- <condition_variable> (since C++11) thread waiting conditions

Filesystem library

- <filesystem> - (since C++17) std::path class and supporting functions

Experimental libraries

- <experimental/algorithm> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions and Extensions for Parallelism
- <experimental/any> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/chrono> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/deque> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/execution_policy> (parallelism TS) Extensions for Parallelism
- <experimental/exception_list> (parallelism TS) Extensions for Parallelism
- <experimental/filesystem> (filesystem TS) Filesystem library
- <experimental/forward_list> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/future> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/list> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/functional> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/map> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/memory> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/memory_resource> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions

- <experimental/numeric> (parallelism TS) Extensions for Parallelism
- <experimental/optional> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/ratio> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/regex> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/set> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/string> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/string_view> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/system_error> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/tuple> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/type_traits> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/unordered_map> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/unordered_set> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/utility> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions
- <experimental/vector> (library fundamentals TS) Standard libraries extensions

C compatibility headers

For some of the C standard library headers of the form xxx.h, the C++ standard library both includes an identically-named header and another header of the form cxxx (all meaningful cxxx headers are listed above). With the exception of complex.h, each xxx.h header included in the C ++ standard library places in the global namespace each name that the corresponding cxxx header would have placed in the std namespace. These headers are allowed to also declare the same names in the std namespace, and the corresponding cxxx headers are allowed to also declare the same names in the global namespace: including <cstdlib> - definitely provides std::malloc and may also provide ::malloc. Including <stdlib.h> - definitely provides ::malloc and may also provide std::malloc. This applies even to functions and function overloads that are not part of C standard library.

- <assert.h> (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cassert> is placed in global namespace
- <ctype.h> (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cctype> is placed in global namespace
- <errno.h> (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cerrno> is placed in global namespace
- <fenv.h> (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cfenv> is placed in global namespace
- <float.h> (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cfloat> is placed in global namespace
- <inttypes.h> (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cinttypes> is placed in global namespace

 - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <climits> - is placed in global namespace <locale.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <clocale> - is placed in global namespace <math.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cmath> - is placed in global namespace <setjmp.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <csetjmp> - is placed in global namespace <signal.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <csignal> - is placed in global namespace <stdarg.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cstdarg> - is placed in global namespace <stddef.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cstddef> - is placed in global namespace <stdint.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cstdint> - is placed in global namespace <stdio.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cstdio> - is placed in global namespace <stdlib.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cstdlib> - is placed in global namespace <string.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cstring> - is placed in global namespace - <time.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <ctime> - is placed in global namespace <uchar.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cuchar> - is placed in global namespace <wchar.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cwchar> - is placed in

Unsupported C headers

global namespace

global namespace

The C headers <stdatomic.h> , <stdnoreturn.h> , and <threads.h> - are not included in C++ and have no cxxx equivalents.

<wctype.h> - (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cwctype> - is placed in

Empty C headers

The headers <code><complex.h></code> , <code><ccomplex></code> , <code><tgmath.h></code> , and <code><ctgmath></code> - do not contain any content from the C standard library and instead merely include other headers from the C++ standard library. The use of all these headers is deprecated in C++.

- <ccomplex> (since C++11)(deprecated in C++17) simply includes the header
 <complex> <complex.h> (deprecated) simply includes the header <complex> <ctgmath> (since C++11)(deprecated in C++17) simply includes the headers <complex>
 and <cmath> : the overloads equivalent to the contents of the C header tgmath.h are
 already provided by those headers
- <tgmath.h> (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <ctgmath> is placed in global namespace

Meaningless C headers

The headers <ciso646> , <cstdalign> , and <cstdbool> - are meaningless in C++ because the macros they provide in C are language keywords in C++.

- <ciso646> empty header. The macros that appear in iso646.h in C are keywords in C+
- <iso646.h> (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <ciso646> is placed in global namespace
- <cstdalign> (since C++11)(deprecated in C++17) defines one compatibility macro constant
- <stdalign.h> (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cstdalign> is placed in global namespace
- <cstdbool> (since C++11)(deprecated in C++17) defines one compatibility macro constant
- <stdbool.h> (deprecated) behaves as if each name from <cstdbool> is placed in global namespace