int *varr1, *varr2;
int n1, n2;

if ((varr1 = (int *) calloc(n1, sizeof(int))) == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Allocation failed.\n");
    exit(1);
}

/* Now, varr1 is an array of size n1 whose elements have been */
/* initialized to zero.                          */

/* Suppose we want to increase the size of the array varr1 to */
/* the value given by n2 > n1. We can use realloc.           */

if ((varr2 = realloc(varr1, n2 * sizeof(int))) == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Reallocation failed.\n");
    exit(1);   /* Or we may continue to use varr1. */
}

/* Here, varr1 should NOT be used; it may not point to */
/* a valid block of memory.                       */

/* We can use varr2 as an array whose first n1 elements have the */
/* same values as the first n1 elements of the varr1.      */