

octStrToDec

Write a function `octStrTodec()` that accepts a character string ***str*** containing an octal number as parameter, converts the octal string into the equivalent decimal number (i.e. converts the number with base value 8 to base value 10), and returns the converted decimal number to the calling function.

A sample program template is given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int octStrTodec(char *str);
int main()
{
    char str[20], *sp;
    int num;

    printf("Enter an octal number: \n");
    scanf("%s", str);
    num=octStrTodec(str);
    printf("octStrTodec(): %d\n", num);
    return 0;
}
int octStrTodec(char *str)
{
    /* Write your code here */
}
```

Some test input and output sessions are given below:

(1) Test Case 1

```
Enter an octal number:
5
octStrTodec(): 5
```

(2) Test Case 2

```
Enter an octal number:
30
octStrTodec(): 24
```

(3) Test Case 3

```
Enter an octal number:
100
octStrTodec(): 64
```

(4) Test Case 4

```
Enter an octal number:
300
octStrTodec(): 192
```