`object.`**`__init__`**(*self*[, *...*])

Called after the instance has been created (by `__new__()`), but before it is returned to the caller. The arguments are those passed to the class constructor expression. If a base class has an `__init__()` method, the derived class's `__init__()` method, if any, must explicitly call it to ensure proper initialization of the base class part of the instance; for example: `BaseClass.__init__(self,[args...])`.

Because `__new__()` and `__init__()`work together in constructing objects (`__new__()` to create it, and `__init__()` to customise it), no non-`None` value may be returned by `__init__()`; doing so will cause a `TypeError` to be raised at runtime.