

The reason the `__getattr__` method is called only after looking for the attribute in the object's dictionary is because the `__getattr__` method follows the MRO of the object. Therefore, when getting an attribute from the object using `getattr`, it will first look into the attribute dictionary of the object, and then give the user the opportunity to handle the missing attribute from the dictionary of the object, and then continue into the rest of the MRO by then looking at the base class of the object. This is not the case for the `__setattr__` and `__delattr__` methods, as these methods only set and delete attributes within the object itself, and therefore don't go through the MRO of the object. Therefore, the `setattr` and `delattr` dunder methods will already only look into the attribute dictionary of the object, and then give the user the opportunity to handle missing attributes.