Read the declaration of class `Tree` and its `__init__` method, then implement `count__internal`.

```python
class Tree:
    ""
    A bare-bones Tree ADT that identifies the root with the entire tree.
    ""
    def __init__(self, value=None, children=None):
        ""
        Create Tree self with content value and 0 or more children
        :param value: value contained in this tree
        :type value: object
        :param children: possibly-empty list of children
        :type children: list[Tree]
        :rtype: None
        ""
        self.value = value
        # copy children if not None
        self.children = children.copy() if children else []

Here is the header for `count_internal`:

def count_internal(t):
    ""
    Return number of internal nodes of t.
    :param t: tree to count internal nodes of
    :type t: Tree
    :rtype: int
    >>> t = Tree(0)
    >>> count_internal(t)
    0
    >>> t = descendants_from_list(Tree(0), [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8], 3)
    >>> count_internal(t)
    3
    ""
    # Sample Solution 1: using list comprehension
    if len(t.children) == 0:
        return 0
    return 1+sum([count_internal(c) for c in t.children])

    # Sample Solution 2: Not using list comprehension
    if len(t.children) == 0:
        return 0
    s = 0
    for c in t.children:
        s += count_internal(c)
    return 1 + s
```