

# Fixing zsh command not found: brew? (installing Homebrew)

Asked 4 years, 2 months ago Modified 2 months ago Viewed 297k times



120

I am trying to install Homebrew onto my M1 Mac. My default shell is zsh and I want to keep it that way. I ran: `ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL`

`https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"`



and it said the installation was successful however after trying the command `brew doctor` and `brew help` both returned the error `zsh: command not found: brew`



I don't know a whole lot about shells or programming so anything I can try would be helpful.

I then was about to try un/re installing it and ran: `ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL`  
`https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/uninstall)"` but a warning came up to migrate to this command:

`/bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL`  
`https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/uninstall.sh)"`

this leads me to believe maybe it is just located in the wrong shell?

macos

homebrew

apple-m1

apple-silicon

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edited May 1, 2022 at 0:48



IPS Brar

369 ● 1 ● 14

asked Jan 7, 2021 at 20:32



atdinh

1,235 ● 2 ● 8 ● 5

It is saying "brew not found". brew should be in `/usr/local/bin/brew`. Is it? Is `/usr/local/bin` in your PATH (in your `.zshrc` file) ? – Olsonist Jan 7, 2021 at 22:08

Brew does not appear to be in my `/usr/local/bin` and I don't think I have a `.zshrc` file. – atdinh Jan 7, 2021 at 23:52

## 8 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default)



415

```
cd /opt/homebrew/bin/
```

```
PATH=$PATH:/opt/homebrew/bin
```

```
echo export PATH=$PATH:/opt/homebrew/bin >> ~/.zshrc
```



Run the commands in that order in terminal, you'll be editing the path and creating the missing .zshrc file, exporting the path to this new file.



Now you should be able to use:

```
brew doctor
```

It should say: "Your system is ready to brew."

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edited Jan 16 at 20:43



[igauravsehrwat](#)

3,964 ● 4 ● 38 ● 47

answered Apr 11, 2021 at 9:08



[Hardcodepunk](#)

6,892 ● 4 ● 19 ● 26

38 This worked with my M1 MacBook Pro. Thanks dude! – [Christopher Mellor](#) Jun 8, 2021 at 16:44

5 this worked for my M1 MacBook Air, thanks bro – [Andres Guillen Hernandez](#) Aug 31, 2021 at 21:19

1 Is this issue happened only on M1 Apple chip or intel as well? If this is common issue across systems, please mention it. – [Vignesh](#) Dec 13, 2021 at 6:28

14 cd: no such file or directory: /opt/homebrew/bin/ – [WannaBeGeek](#) Jan 17, 2022 at 11:31

1 worked on M@ MacBook Pro with Ventura 13.2.1 as well. Thanks – [Sola Oderinde](#) Feb 22, 2023 at 22:00



This has helped me:

39

- Add Homebrew to your PATH in ~/.zprofile:

```
echo 'eval "$(/opt/homebrew/bin/brew shellenv)'" >> ~/.zprofile
eval "$(/opt/homebrew/bin/brew shellenv)'
```



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edited May 5, 2021 at 20:45



[Brian Tompsett - 汤莱恩](#)

5,893 ● 72 ● 61 ● 133

answered May 5, 2021 at 12:22



[Mykola Gerasymenko](#)

559 ● 4 ● 4

1 This solution does not work for a Mac M3 :( – [Revol89](#) Apr 7, 2024 at 2:14



The bash deprecation warning from macOS can safely be ignored, or you can add `export BASH_SILENCE_DEPRECATION_WARNING=1` to `~/.bashrc` to permanently silence it.

27

The initial brew setup script you're using was deprecated, you'll want to use `/bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install.sh)"`. I've skimmed that script and I think it's actually zsh compatible too, but not 100% sure. This will set it up to be accessible by any shells, as long as you have `/usr/local/bin` in your `PATH`. (`export`





`PATH="/usr/local/bin:$PATH"` in your `~/.zshrc`, or `path+=/usr/local/bin` to use the zsh-specific syntax).



If you run `which zsh` you should still see some output; if your default shell did get changed some, you can change it back using `chsh -s /bin/zsh`.

EDIT:

I missed that you said you have an M1 Mac. According to the install script, the brew prefix is `/opt/homebrew` on ARM-based Macs (apparently this is to work around needing `sudo` for operations in `/usr/local`). I don't have a new Mac to test with, but adding `path+=/opt/homebrew/bin` to a new file at `~/.zshrc` should do the trick.

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edited Jan 8, 2021 at 0:27

answered Jan 7, 2021 at 23:45



Zac Anger

7,797 ● 2 ● 20 ● 46

11 i can verify that adding `path+=/opt/homebrew/bin` to `~/.zshrc` indeed fixes this on a M1 – Matt Kocaj Feb 1, 2021 at 7:36

1 M1 fix on latest OS (Big Sur 11.21.1) works. After reboot of course. – David Ryan Feb 12, 2021 at 14:14

1 if u somehow manage to mess up your shell so that common commands like `ls` cant even be found, see: [stackoverflow.com/questions/18428374/...](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18428374/...) – jsky Aug 1, 2021 at 17:43



7



i get the seam problem. so i install it again. i copy this command to the terminal.

```
/bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/install.sh)"
```

when i get the tips



Next steps:

- Run these three commands in your terminal to add Homebrew to your PATH:  
`echo '# Set PATH, MANPATH, etc., for Homebrew.' >> /Users/ven/.zprofile`  
`echo 'eval "$(/opt/homebrew/bin/brew shellenv)"' >> /Users/ven/.zprofile`  
`eval "$(/opt/homebrew/bin/brew shellenv)"`
- Run `brew help` to get started
- Further documentation:  
<https://docs.brew.sh>

than i copy three commands into the terminal one by one

```
echo '# Set PATH, MANPATH, etc., for Homebrew.' >> /Users/ven/.zprofile
echo 'eval "$(/opt/homebrew/bin/brew shellenv)"' >> /Users/ven/.zprofile
eval "$(/opt/homebrew/bin/brew shellenv)"
```

typing 'brew' in the terminal, than it's working.

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answered Oct 31, 2022 at 5:39



Ven Ren

3,438 ● 3 ● 16 ● 25

- 1 NOTE: Commands should be copied from Next steps part of the terminal output (Not here) as it is custom and reflects user name of your mac computer account. – [Elmar](#) Jan 17, 2023 at 12:02



5



I encountered the same issue and solved it with these steps:

1. From the terminal, command `sudo vi ~/.zshrc`
2. Enter insert mode (type I on your keyboard) then paste  
`export PATH="/usr/local/bin:/usr/local/sbin:~/bin:$PATH"`
3. Type `:wq!` to write and quit vim.
4. Close the terminal.
5. Reopen the terminal and type `brew` to confirm it's working.

If the issue persists:

By default, Homebrew installs some packages in these directories: `/usr/local/bin/brew` ,  
`/usr/local/share/doc/homebrew`.

It's worth checking if HomeBrew is inside these. To open finder on a Mac, command + shift + G.  
If you're unable to locate it, you may need to reinstall it.

I'm using a Macbook, macOS Big Sur - version 11.6.4

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answered Apr 21, 2022 at 12:15



Sharon A

2,675 ● 22 ● 19

I'm using macOS Monterey version 12.3.1, and this solved the problem for me too. Thank you!  
– [Lochness Monster](#) May 8, 2022 at 18:04



3



In my case (macOS **M1**) `homebrew` worked very inconsistently - the *not found* error appeared every time I ran a brew command in a fresh terminal session. Turns out that the  
`opt/homebrew/...` values in `.zshrc` were getting overwritten by other `PATH` values at some point. Ordering is crucial here.



So to add to @6754534367 's answer, you want to make sure your `PATH` reflects `homebrew` having **priority** over other `PATH` values (placed *before* most other values). See also: <https://stackoverflow.com/a/35677348/11705094>.

PS: handy to include the `sbin` `PATH` too.

In the end my `.zshrc` file looked as follows (e.g.):

```
export
PATH=/opt/homebrew/bin:/opt/homebrew/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/
```

After doing so, my homebrew worked consistently and no more doctors were needed.

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answered Aug 11, 2022 at 14:20



Joris van der Burgh

86 ● 5

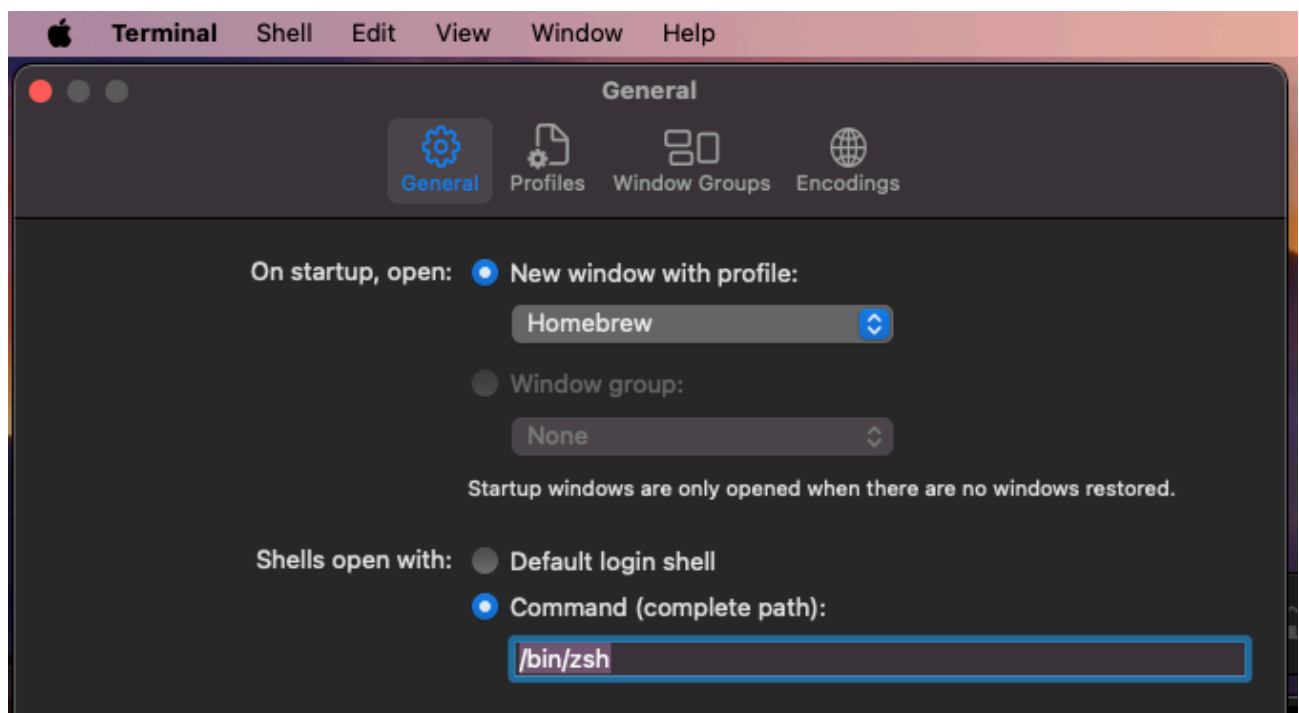


2



For me this happened after a force quit of terminal on a M4 Macbook.

Changing the **terminal setting** again from Default to **Command (complete path)** and restarting terminal fixed all the issues:



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answered Nov 20, 2024 at 12:54



Florin Dobre

10.3k ● 3 ● 65 ● 98



In Ubuntu 22.04 the following worked for me

0

I followed this [article](#)



After [installing](#) homebrew, I had to do add homebrew to my path like this



```
(echo; echo 'eval "$(/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/bin/brew shellenv)'"') >>  
/path/to/.bashrc
```

Note: Edit the path to your `.bashrc` or `/zshrc` file accordingly. Then do this

```
eval "$(/home/linuxbrew/.linuxbrew/bin/brew shellenv)"
```

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answered Mar 9, 2024 at 10:00



[Aatman Vaidya](#)

61 ● 8



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