When I follow the installation tutorial for pcbdraw to install the following modules:

pip install svgpathtools

pip install pcbdraw

Received the following error message:

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'pcbnew'

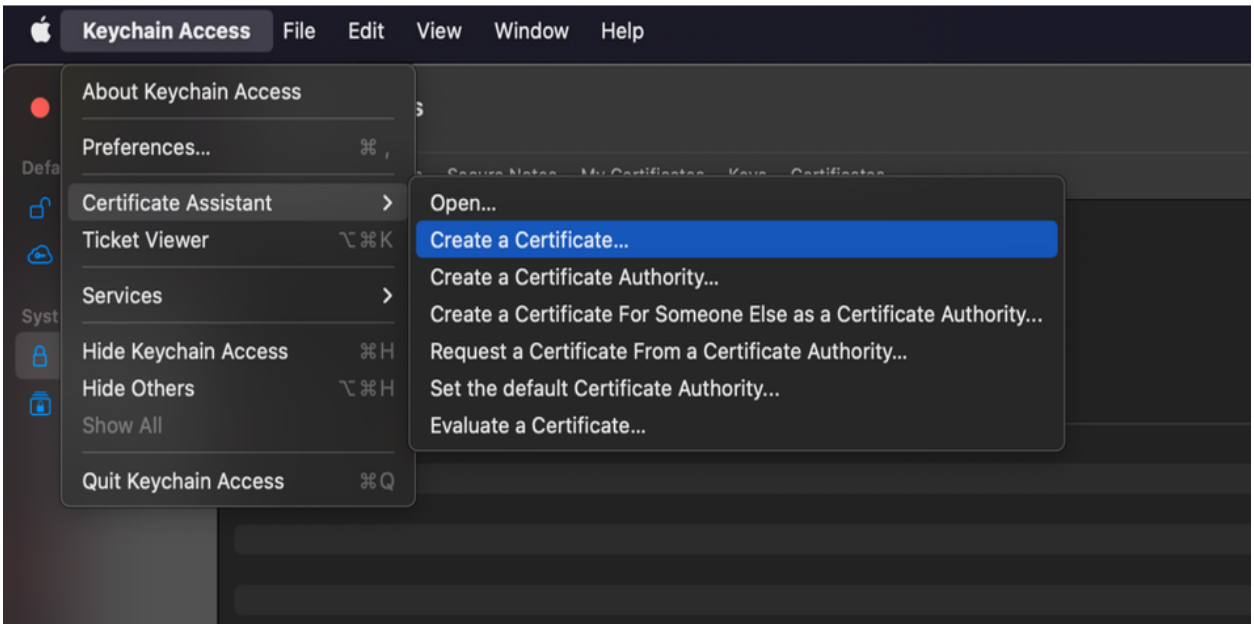
This issue occurs on Apple computers because macOS requires all external programs to be signed. While KiCAD installed via Homebrew is signed, installing plugins with binary dependencies invalidates the signature, which prevents KiKit from running.

The current solution is to re-sign KiCAD after installing KiKit. Therefore, installing KiKit on macOS involves two steps:

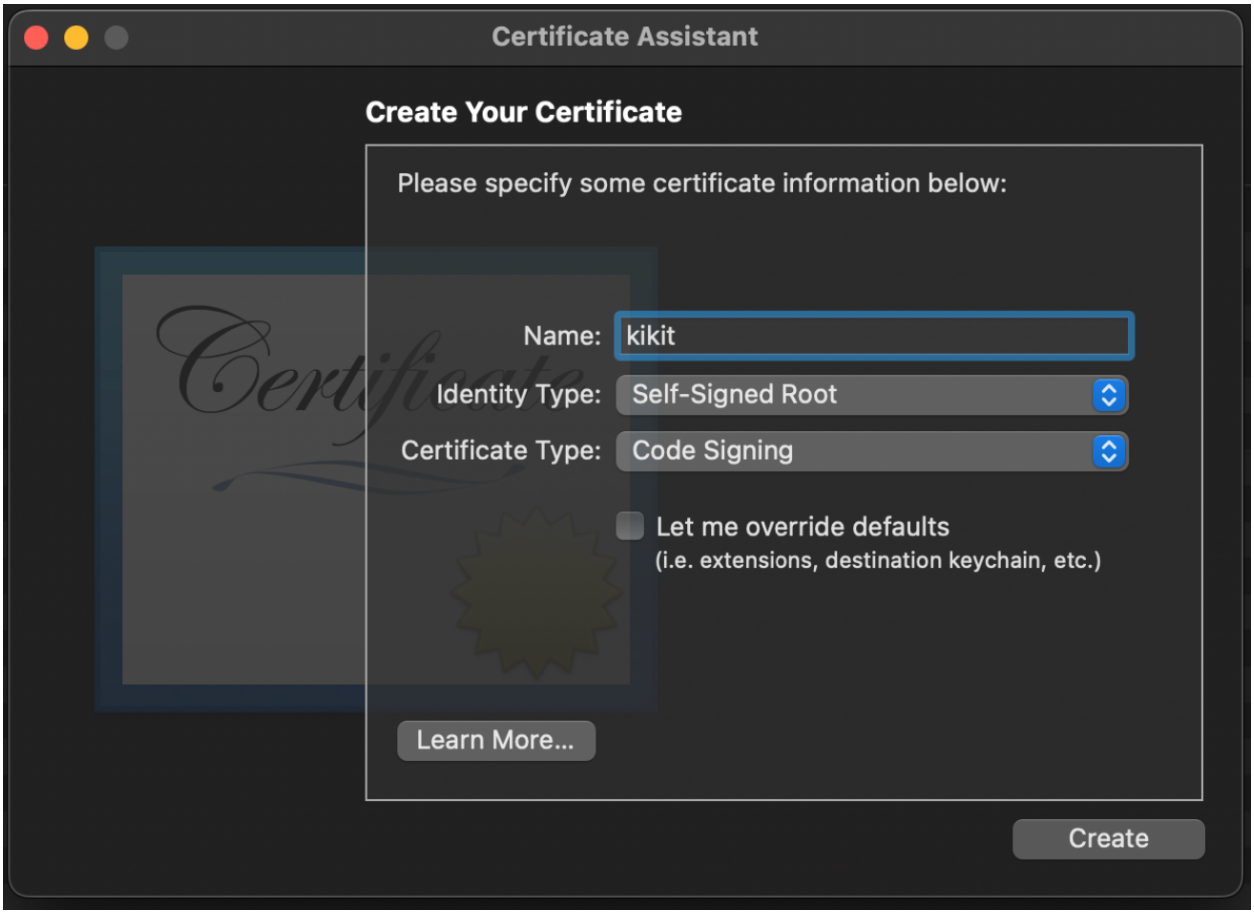
- Creating a self-signed certificate
- Installing KiKit and re-signing KiCAD

Method 1: Create a Code Signing Certificate

Open the Keychain Access application and select "Create a Certificate.



Then, enter the name “kikit”, select “Self-Signed Root”, and type “Code Signing.



Confirmed, the certificate is ready.

Installing KiKit and Related Wrappers

I have provided a script that installs KiKit, signs KiCAD, and creates the wrapper. You can find the script here. Please download and run it, then open your terminal and enter the following command:

$ curl -O https://raw.githubusercontent.com/yaqwsx/KiKit/master/scripts/installMacOS.bash

$ sudo bash installMacOS.bash

The script will prompt you to enter your password multiple times during its execution. Once it has finished, you can run a test to verify that the setup is working correctly.

$ kikit --help

Usage: python3 -m kikit.ui [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

Options:

--version Show the version and exit.

--help Show this message and exit.

Commands:

drc Validate design rules of the board

export Export KiCAD boards

fab Export complete manufacturing data for given fabrication houses

modify Modify board items

panelize Panelize boards

present Prepare board presentation

separate Separate a single board out of a multi-board design.

stencil Create solder paste stencils

P.S. This method did not work on my computer because I couldn't locate Keychain on my macOS, so I tried the second method.

Method 2: Using Docker on Mac

Detailed Steps for Installing Docker on Mac

1. Visit Docker's official download page: https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop/

2. Choose the appropriate version based on your Mac's chip type:
    - For Apple Silicon (M1/M2/M3) processors, select the ARM architecture version;
    - For Intel processors, select the Intel architecture version.
3. Once the download is complete, double-click the .dmg file to open the installer.
4. In the window that appears, drag the Docker icon to the Applications folder.
5. Open the Applications folder and launch Docker Desktop.
6. On the first launch, Docker will request system permissions; please enter your administrator password to authorize.
7. Docker will start automatically and display its icon in the menu bar.

Verify Installation

After the installation is complete, you can verify that Docker is correctly installed by running the following command:

docker --version

docker run hello-world

If the installation is successful, the first command will display the Docker version information, and the second command will download and run a test container.

Pull the KiKit Docker image

docker pull yaqwsx/kikit:latest

Run KiKit via Docker.

docker run -v $(pwd):/kikit yaqwsx/kikit –help

Save the current container as a new image

1. In another terminal window, check your container ID.

docker ps

```
(base) xiaoyi@192 Desktop % docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND       CREATED         STATUS         PORTS     NAMES
c4168f948e86   yaqwsx/kikit   "/bin/bash"   4 minutes ago   Up 4 minutes             zealous_williamson
```

2. Save the container as a new image.

docker commit c4168f948e86 kikit

3. Verify that the new image has been saved.

docker images

4. Use the saved image.

docker run -it -v ~/Desktop:/desktop kikit

5. Enter the mounted directory.

cd /desktop

```
root@cb9182f49e71:/kikit/PcbDraw# time="2025-04-07T12:34:12+08:00" level=error msg="error waiting for container: unexpected EOF"

(base) xiaoyi@192 Desktop % docker run -it --entrypoint=/bin/bash -v $(pwd):/kikit yaqwsx/kikit
root@c4168f948e86:/kikit# pcbdraw -help
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/local/bin/pcbdraw", line 5, in <module>
    from pcbdraw.ui import run
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pcbdraw/ui.py", line 15, in <module>
    from .populate import populate
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pcbdraw/populate.py", line 16, in <module>
    from mistune.plugins.table import plugin_table # type: ignore
ImportError: cannot import name 'plugin_table' from 'mistune.plugins.table' (/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/mistune/plugins/table.py)
root@c4168f948e86:/kikit# pip list
Package             Version
```

```
solidpython         1.1.3
svgpathtools        1.4.1
svgwrite            1.4.3
unattended-upgrades 0.1
wadllib             1.3.6
wheel               0.37.1
wxPython            4.2.0
zipp                1.0.0
root@c4168f948e86:/kikit# pip uninstall -y mistune
Found existing installation: mistune 3.0.2
Uninstalling mistune-3.0.2:
  Successfully uninstalled mistune-3.0.2
WARNING: Running pip as the 'root' user can result in broken permissions and conflicting behaviour with the system package manager. It is recommended to use a virtual environment instead: https://pip.pypa.io/warnings/venv
root@c4168f948e86:/kikit# pip install mistune==2.0.5
Collecting mistune==2.0.5
  Downloading mistune-2.0.5-py2.py3-none-any.whl (24 kB)
Installing collected packages: mistune
Successfully installed mistune-2.0.5
WARNING: Running pip as the 'root' user can result in broken permissions and conflicting behaviour with the system package manager. It is recommended to use a virtual environment instead: https://pip.pypa.io/warnings/venv
root@c4168f948e86:/kikit# pcbdraw -help
Usage: pcbdraw [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...
Try 'pcbdraw --help' for help.

Error: no such option: -h
root@c4168f948e86:/kikit# pcbdraw --help
Usage: pcbdraw [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

  PcbDraw generates images of KiCAD PCBs

Options:
  --version  Show the version and exit.
```