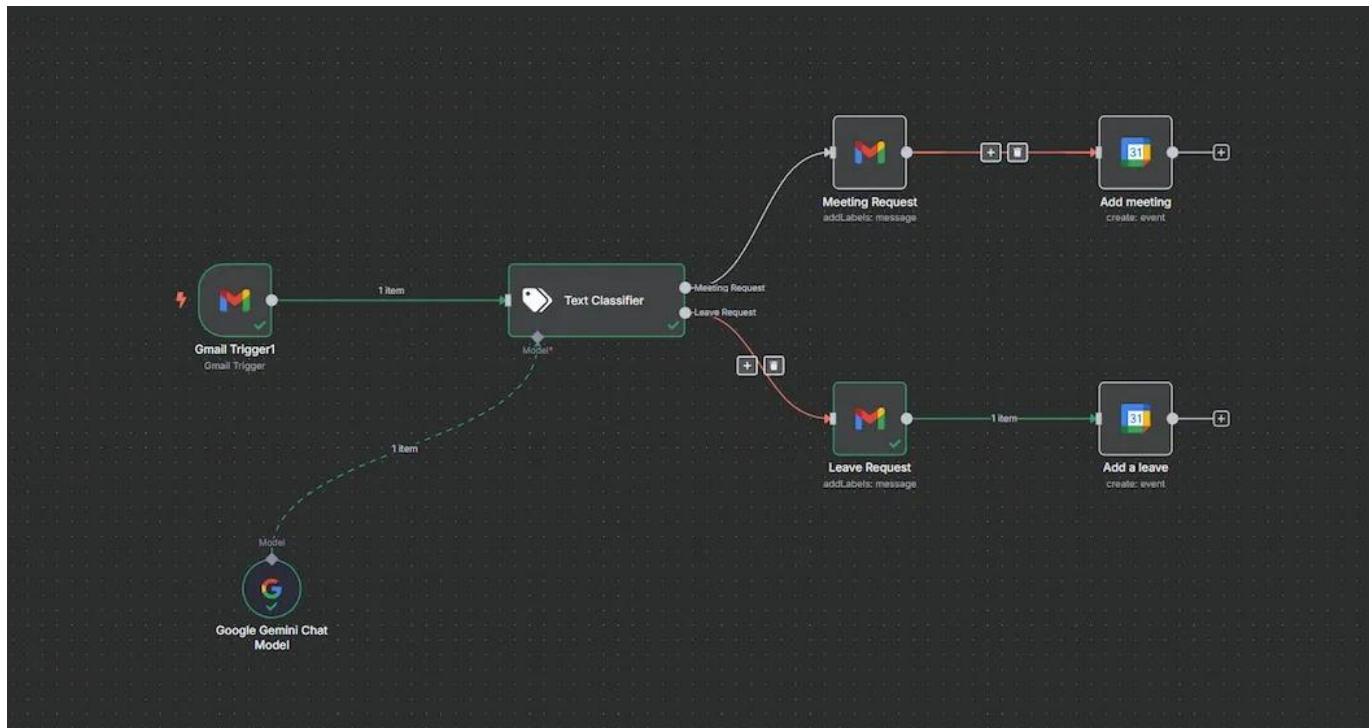


[n8n](#) is an open-source automation tool that integrates with a wide variety of services and APIs to help automate workflows. Using n8n, we can build an email classifier that automates the sorting of incoming emails based on the content such as scheduling of meeting or leave request. Lets build a n8n based project which labels the mails according to their category such as a meeting information or leave request and many more.



Overview of Email Classifier based on n8n

## API Authentication

Firstly we need to get API Authentication for our Gmail API and Google Calendar API. Follow the steps to get them.

**Step 1:** Go to the official website of google cloud console and login.

**Step 2:** After successful login, create a New Project.

≡ Google Cloud

Search (/) for resources, docs, proc

### New Project

Project name \*  ?

Project ID: polar-winter-465411-k5. It cannot be changed later. [Edit](#)

Organization \*  ▼ ?

Select an organization to attach it to a project. This selection can't be changed later.

Location \*  Browse

Parent organization or folder

[Create](#) [Cancel](#)

## New Project

**Step 3:** Find and enter the APIs & Services tab.

Welcome

You're working in [geeksforgeeks.org](#) > My First Project

Project number: 383263747166 Project ID: gleaming-cove-465211-i2

[Dashboard](#) [Cloud Hub](#) [New](#)

[Create a VM](#) [Run a query in BigQuery](#) [Deploy an application](#)

[Create a storage bucket](#)

Try Gemini 2.5 Flash

Try Gemini →

Quick access

<a href="#">API APIs &amp; Services</a>	<a href="#">IAM &amp; Admin</a>	<a href="#">Billing</a>	<a href="#">Compute Engine</a>
<a href="#">Cloud Storage</a>	<a href="#">BigQuery</a>	<a href="#">VPC network</a>	<a href="#">Kubernetes Engine</a>

### APIs & Services tab

**Step 4:** From the menu, select **Enabled APIs & Services**. Search for Google Calendar API and Gmail API.

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud API & Services dashboard. At the top, there are navigation icons for a menu, Google Cloud logo, and user account. Below the header, the title "API APIs & Services" is displayed with a dropdown arrow icon.

The main content area is titled "Enabled APIs & services". It lists several items:

- Library
- Credentials
- OAuth consent screen
- Page usage agreements

Below this, there is a search bar with placeholder text "Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more" and a "Search" button. A "Recent searches" section shows a single entry: "cal".

A red box highlights the "Google Calendar API" entry under "Recent searches". Other visible entries include "Gemini", "Ask Gemini", "Popular searches" (with "Compute Engine" and "BigQuery" listed), "IAM & Admin", and "Cloud Storage".

On the left side, there are two sections: "APIs and services" (listing "cal" and "compute.googleapis.com") and "Requests" (listing "78" and "3"). On the right side, there are status indicators for "6 hours 12" and "Median lat" (with "UTC+9:30" below it).

**Step 5:** Enable the APIs.

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Platform API library interface. At the top, there's a back arrow and the text "Product details". Below that, the "Google Calendar API" is displayed with its icon (a blue square with a white "31" and colorful squares) and a link to "Google Enterprise API". A description below the icon states "Manage calendars and events in Google Calendar.". Two buttons are present: a blue "Enable" button and a white "Try this API" button with a magnifying glass icon. Further down, there are sections for "API Keys", "OAuth 2.0 Client IDs", and "Service Accounts", each with their own tables and filtering options.

Create credentials to access your enabled APIs. [Learn more](#)

API Keys

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Creation date ↓	Restr
No API keys to display			

OAuth 2.0 Client IDs

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Creation date ↓	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Web client 1</a>	Jul 9, 2025	Web application

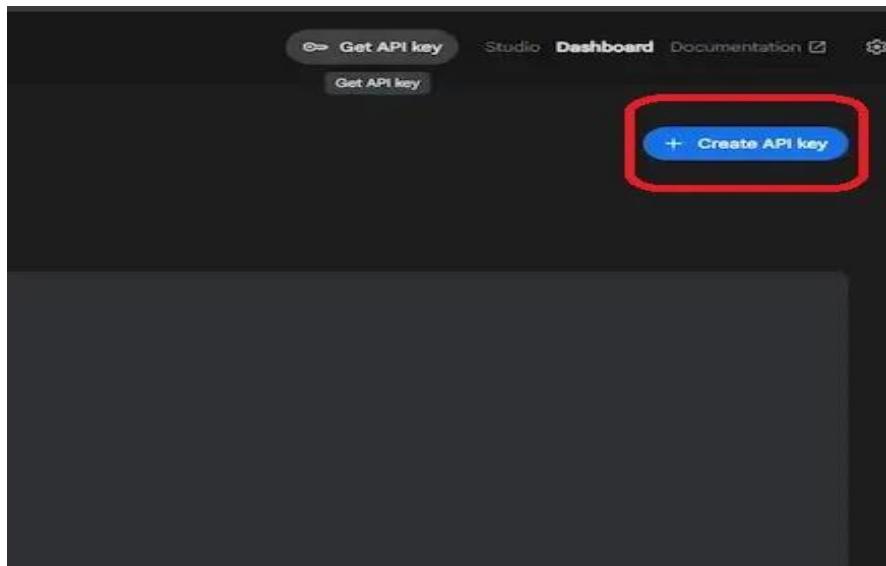
Service Accounts

<input type="checkbox"/>	Email	Name ↑
No service accounts to display		

## Steps to extract Google Gemini API Key

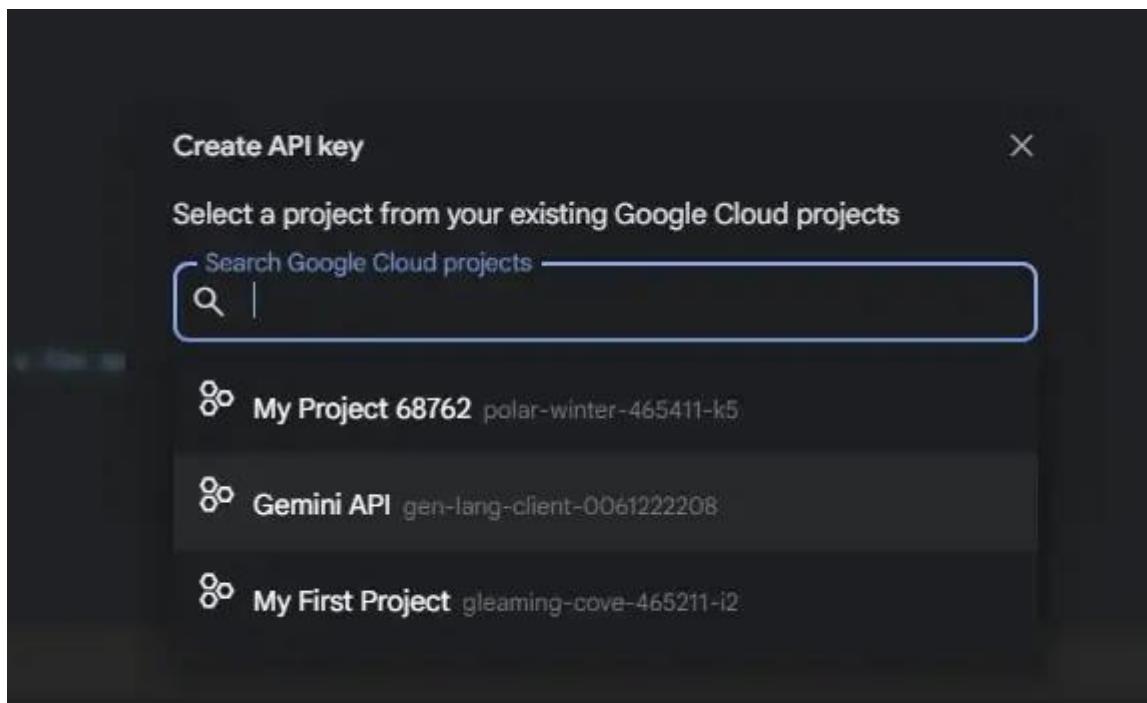
**Step 1:** Go to the official website of Google Gemini API.

**Step 2:** Click on Create New API Key.



Create API Key

**Step 3:** Select Your Project or Create a new project.



Create a new project.

**Step 4:** Copy the created API Key and save it for use.

Your API keys are listed below. You can also view and manage your project and API keys in Google Cloud.				
Project number	Project name	API key	Created	Plan
...3686	Gemini API	..aAp4	Jul 8, 2025	Free Set up billing View usage data

API

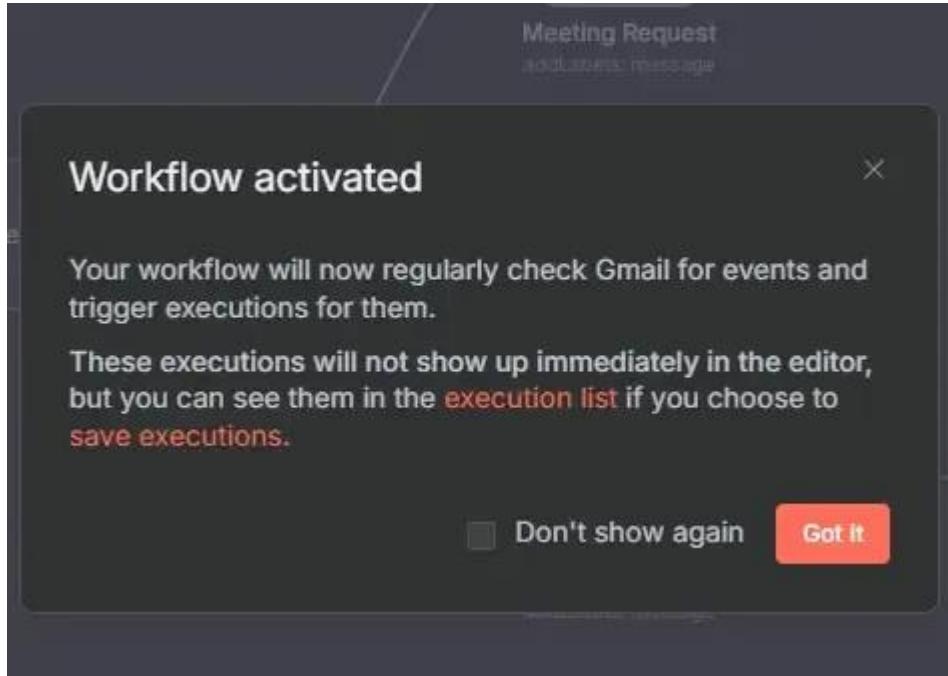
# Workflow Creation on n8n

Follow the steps to build the email classifier agent.

*For setting up your n8n refer to: [What is n8n?](#)*

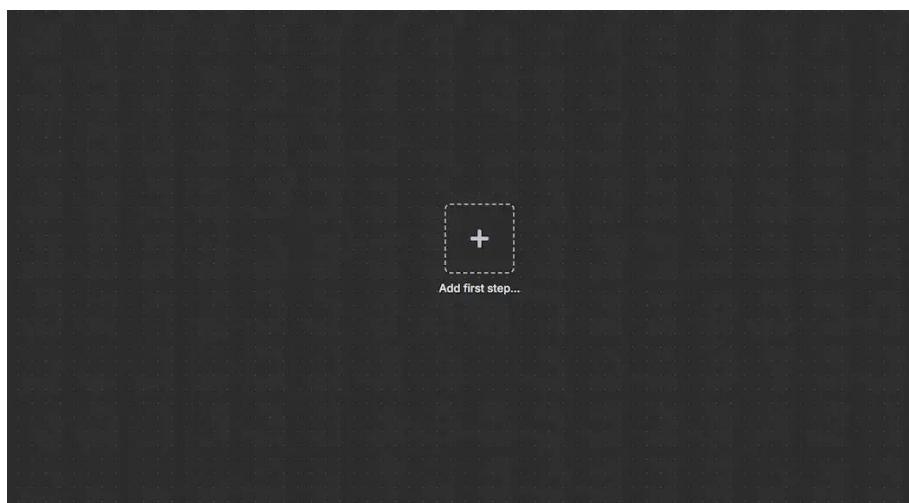
## Creating Gmail Trigger

**Step 1:** Create a new workflow.



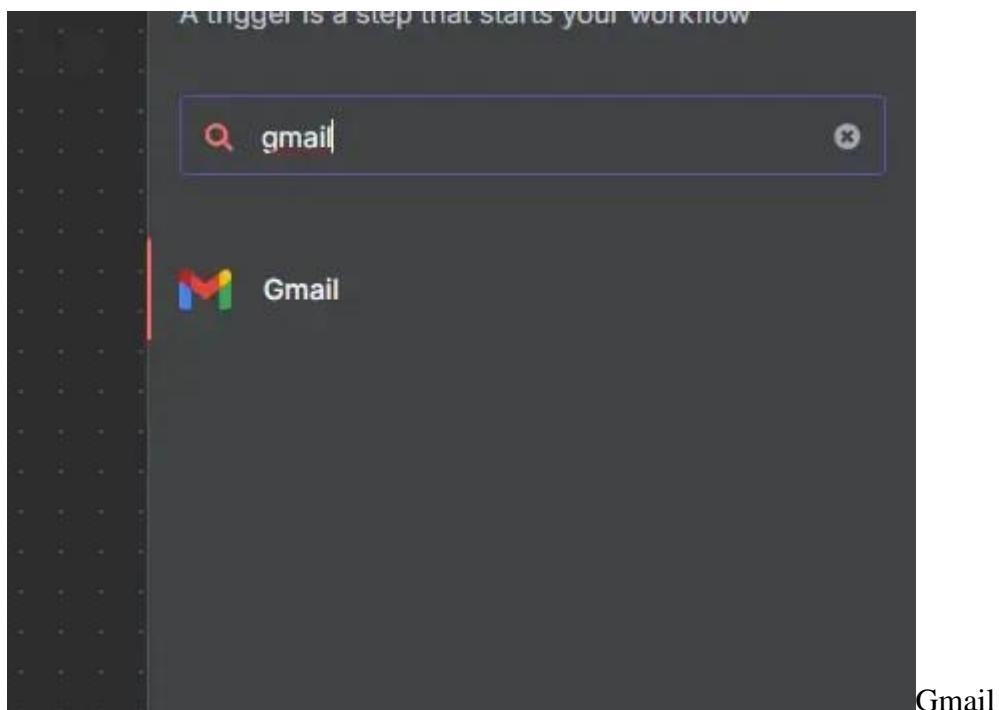
new workflow

**Step 2:** Click on add first step button.



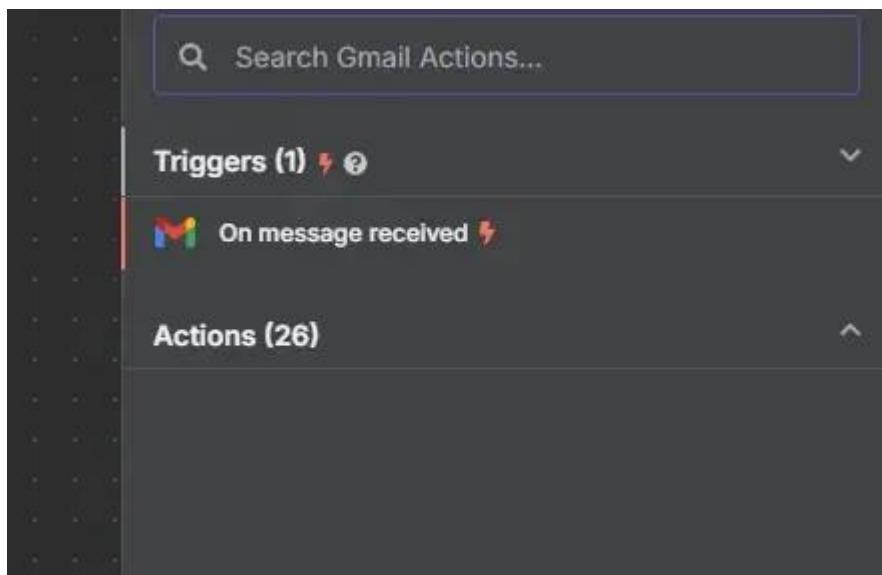
add first step button

**Step 3:** Search for Gmail.



Gmail

**Step 4:** Select the **On message received** trigger.



On message received

**Step 5:** The Gmail trigger will open.

Gmail account 2

Gmail OAuth2 API

Save X

Connection Need help filling out these fields? [Open docs](#)

Sharing

Details Connect using \*

OAuth2 (recommended)  Service Account

OAuth Redirect URL

`http://localhost:5678/rest/oauth2-credential/callback`

In Gmail, use the URL above when prompted to enter an OAuth callback or redirect URL

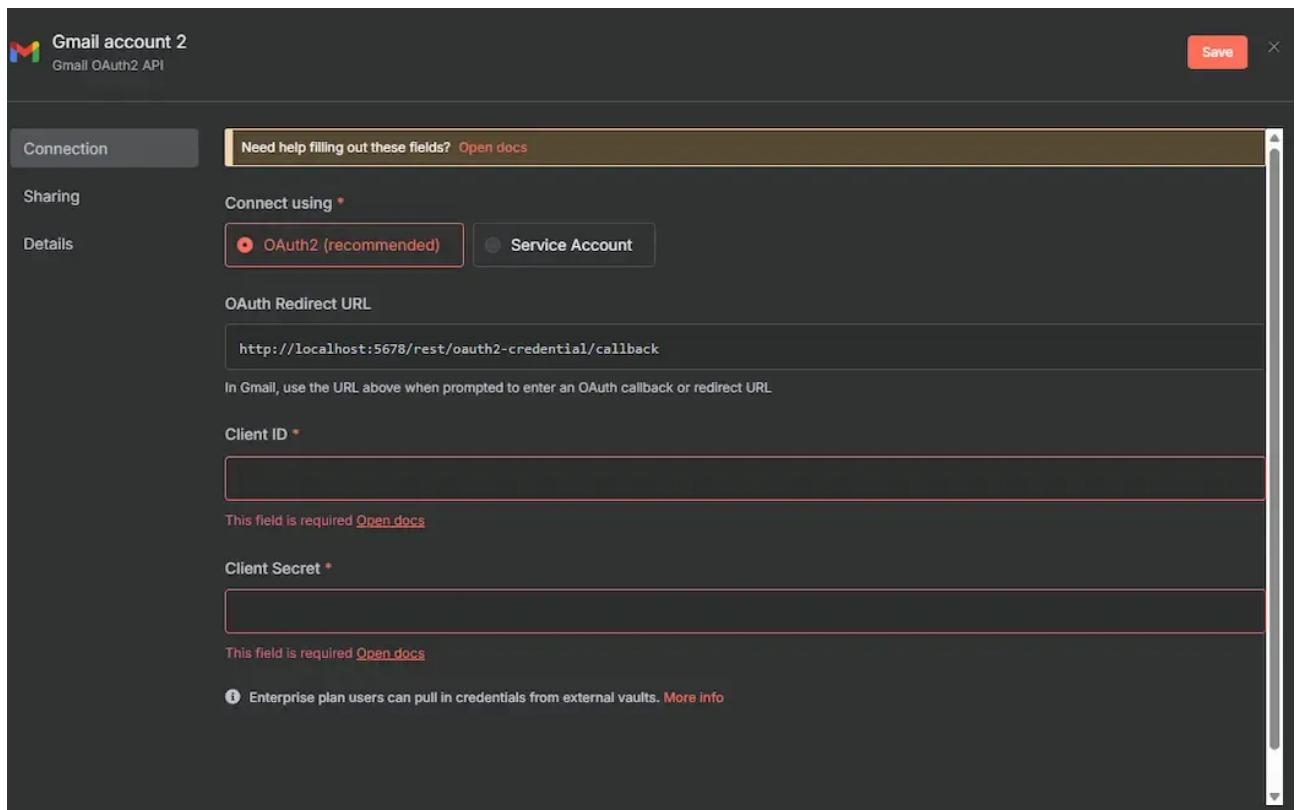
Client ID \*

This field is required [Open docs](#)

Client Secret \*

This field is required [Open docs](#)

Enterprise plan users can pull in credentials from external vaults. [More info](#)



## Gmail trigger

**Step 6:** Select **Create new credential** under the **Credentials to connect with**.

canvas

Gmail Trigger Fetch Test Event

Parameters Settings Docs ↗

Credential to connect with

Gmail account

+ Create new credential

Add Poll Time

Event

Message Received

Simplify

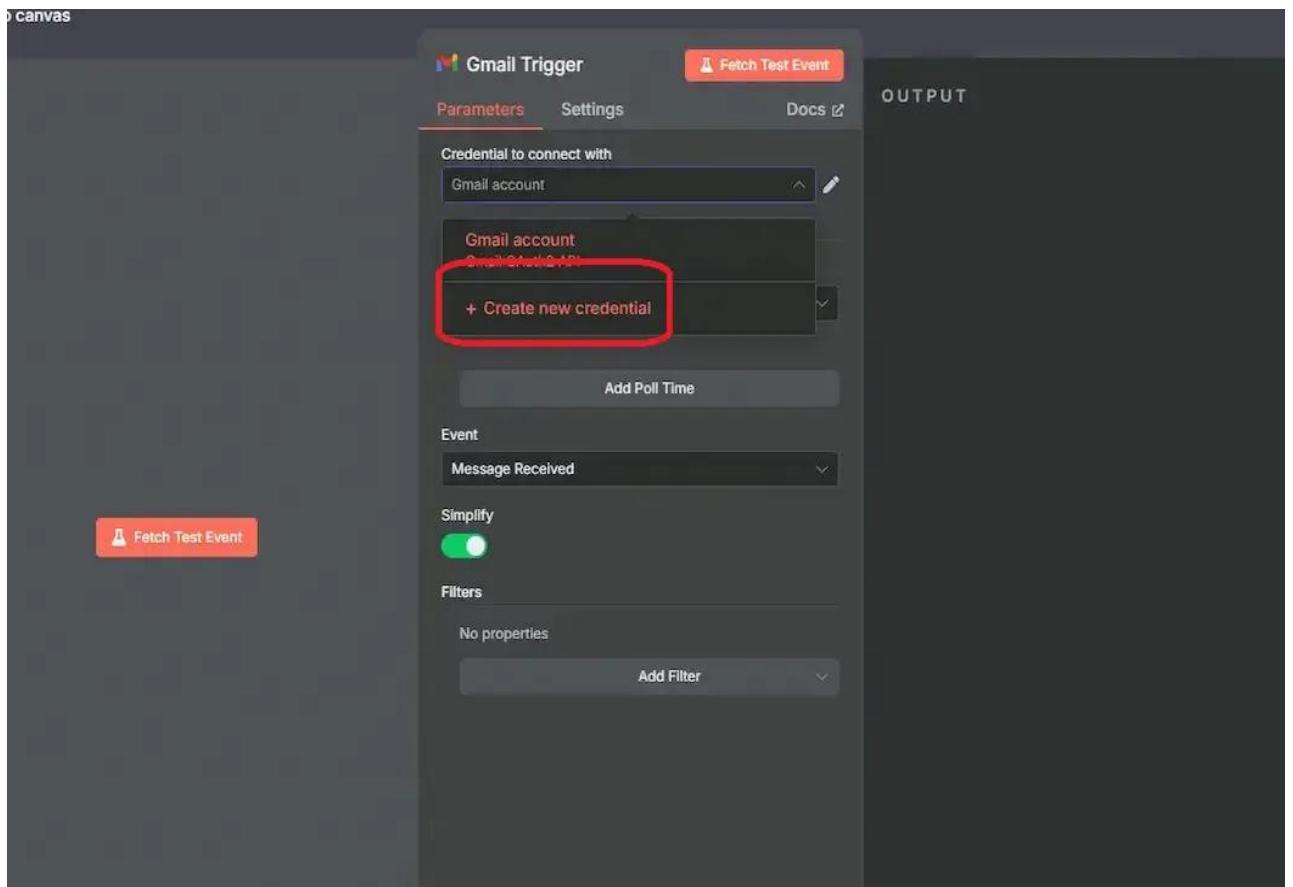
Filters

No properties

Add Filter

Fetch Test Event

OUTPUT



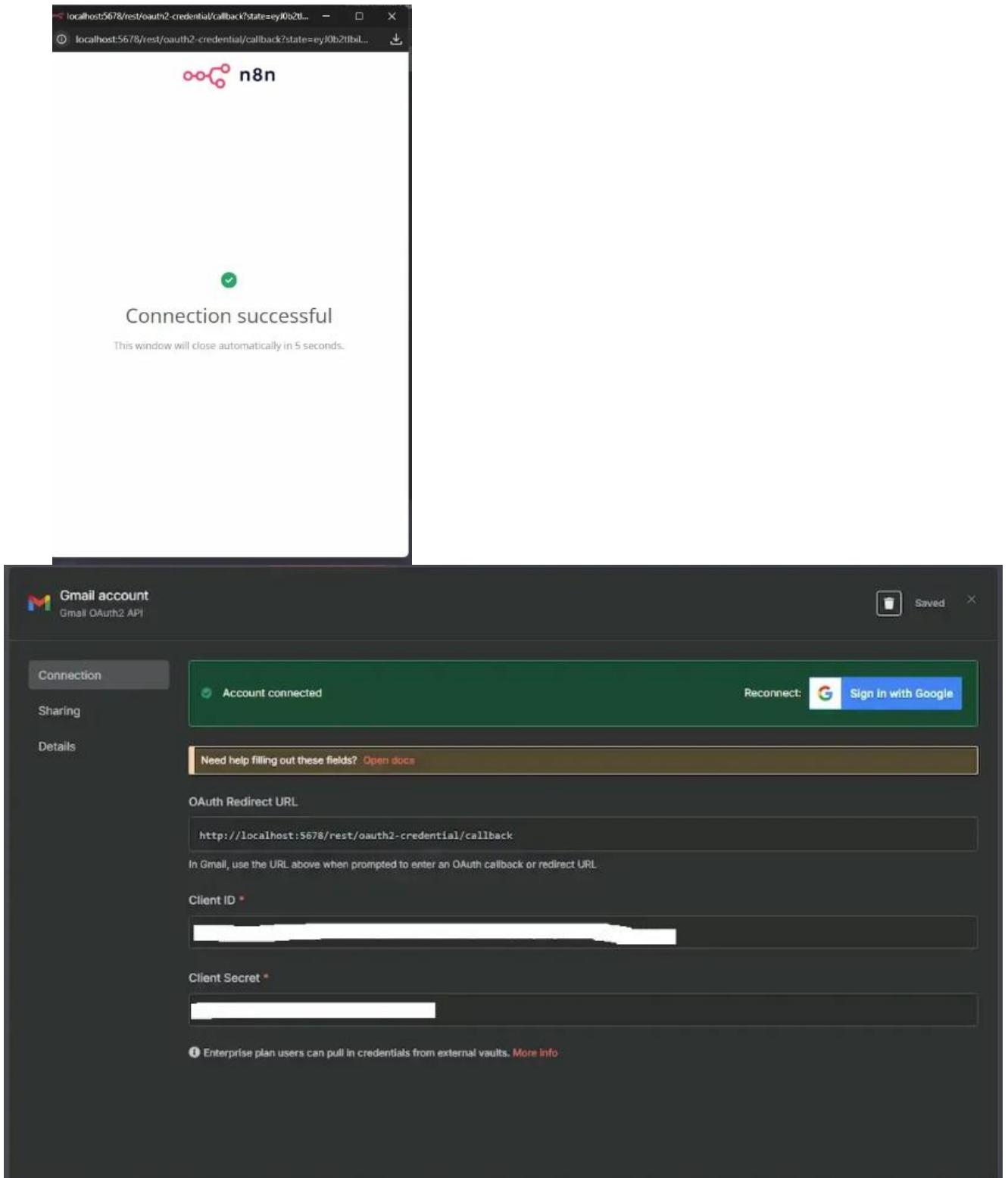
Create new credential

**Step 7:** Enter the Client ID and Client Secret that was extracted from google cloud console.

The screenshot shows the 'Gmail account 2' configuration page in Zapier. The 'Connection' tab is selected. Under 'Connect using \*', 'OAuth2 (recommended)' is selected. The 'OAuth Redirect URL' field contains 'http://localhost:5678/rest/oauth2-credential/callback'. Below it, a note says 'In Gmail, use the URL above when prompted to enter an OAuth callback or redirect URL.' The 'Client ID \*' field is empty and has a red border, with a note 'This field is required' and a 'Open docs' link. The 'Client Secret \*' field is also empty and has a red border, with a note 'This field is required' and a 'Open docs' link. A small note at the bottom left says 'Enterprise plan users can pull in credentials from external vaults. [More info](#)'.

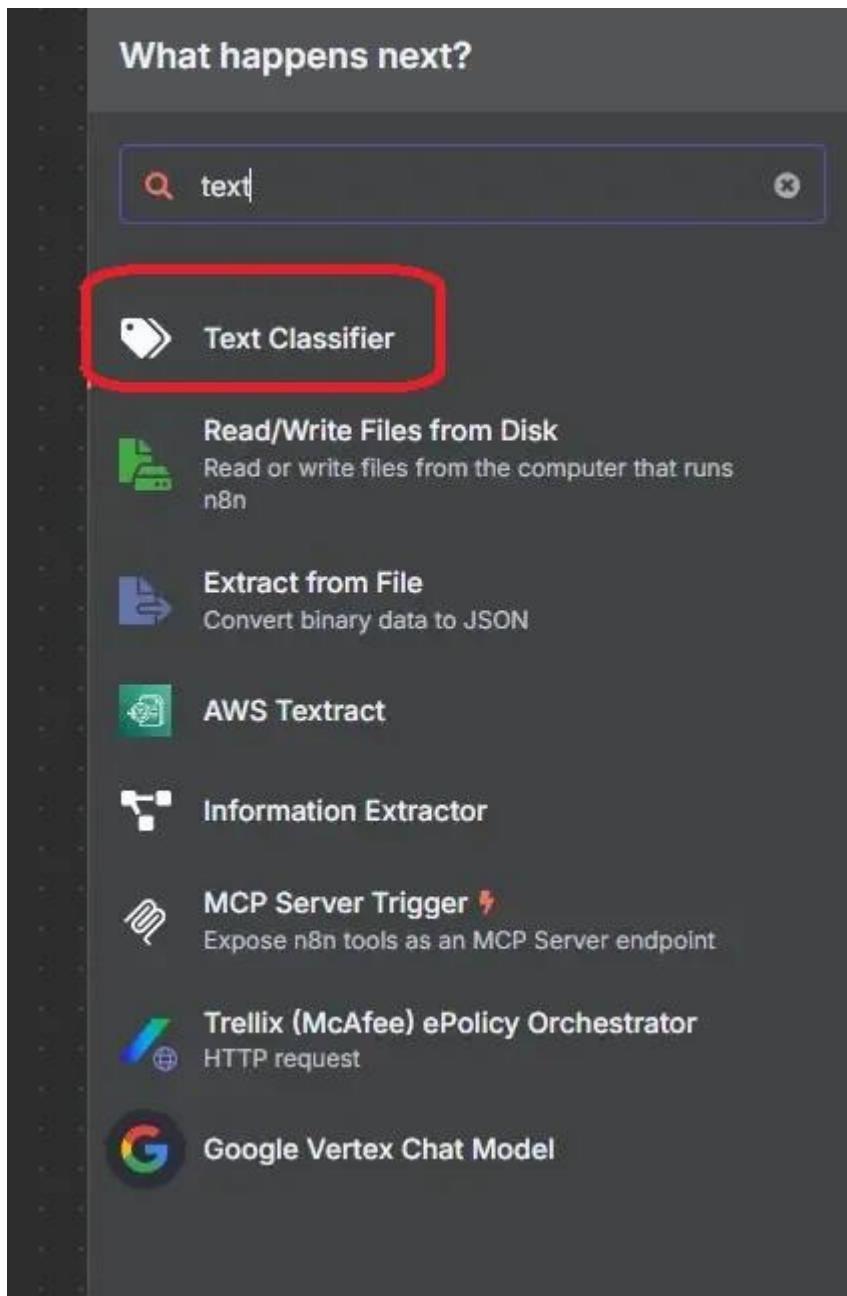
## Data

**Step 8:** If entered details are correct and the login was successful, a pop-up will notify that account connected and you can also verify by executing the Gmail trigger.



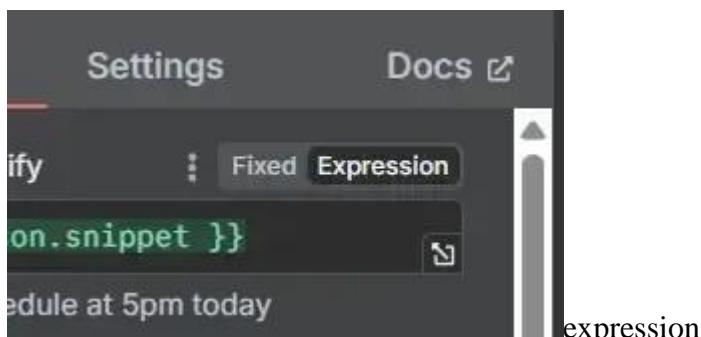
## Creating Text Classifier Node

**Step 1:** Add another node, on the right top corner of the canvas and search for text classifier.



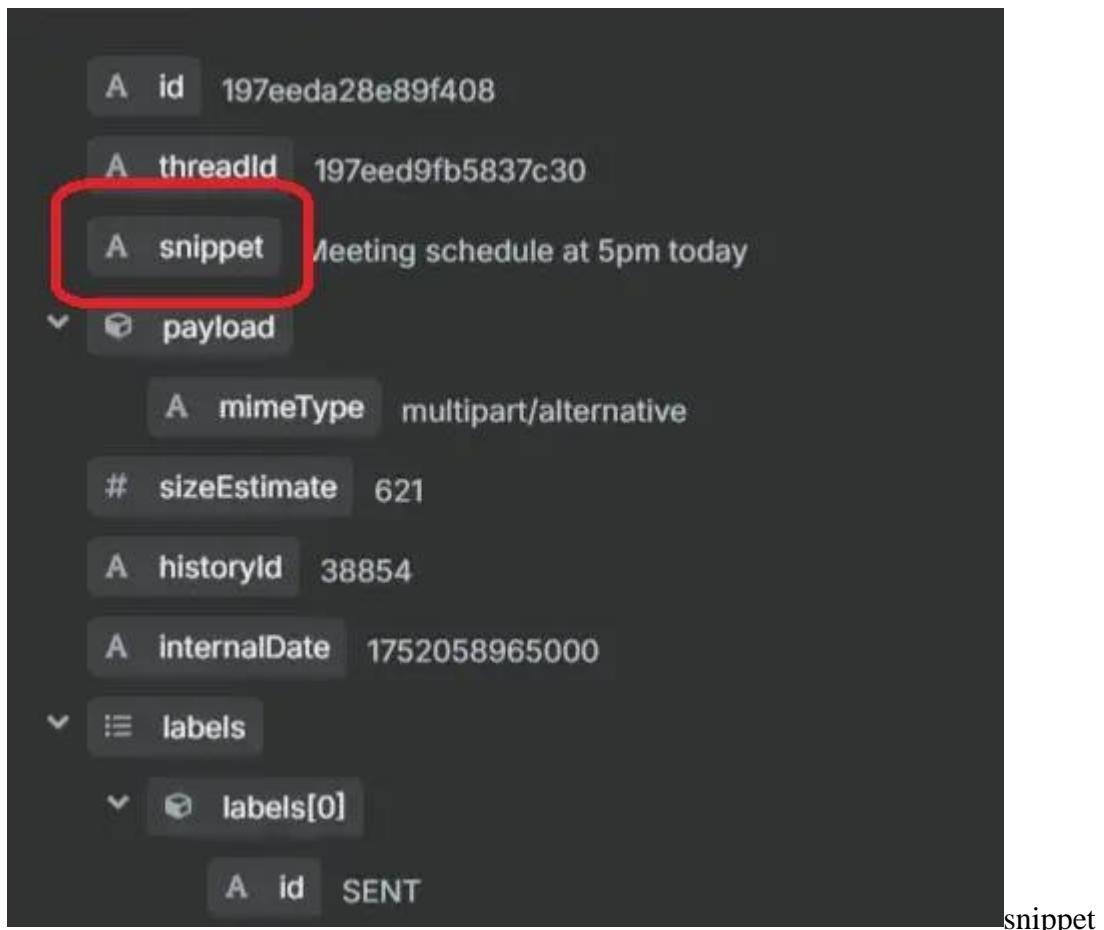
another node

**Step 2:** Inside the text classifier node, select the expression option from the fixed and expression.



expression

**Step 3:** Select the snippet from the schema of previous node and add it to the Text to classify box.



**Step 4:** Define the required categories such as Meeting Request and Leave Request.

**Parameters**   **Settings**   **Docs**

**Text to Classify**  
{{ \$json.snippet }}

Meeting schedule at 5pm today

**Categories**

**Category**  
Meeting Request

**Description**  
Classify emails that inform about mee

**Category**  
Leave Request

**Description**  
Classifies emails that inform about lea

**Add Category**

**Options**

Model \* required categories

This screenshot shows a user interface for configuring a machine learning model. At the top, there are tabs for 'Parameters', 'Settings', and 'Docs'. Below the tabs, the 'Text to Classify' field contains the expression `{{ \$json.snippet }}`. A sample input 'Meeting schedule at 5pm today' is shown below it. The 'Categories' section lists two categories: 'Meeting Request' and 'Leave Request'. Each category has a 'Description' box: 'Meeting Request' is described as 'Classify emails that inform about mee' and 'Leave Request' is described as 'Classifies emails that inform about lea'. There is also an 'Add Category' button. At the bottom, there is an 'Options' section and a note 'Model \* required categories'.

**Step 5:** Give the description of the categories.

**Edit Description**

**Description**  
Classify emails that inform about meeting schedules.

description

This screenshot shows an 'Edit Description' dialog box. It contains a single text input field with the value 'Classify emails that inform about meeting schedules.'. Below the input field, the word 'description' is displayed, likely as a placeholder or a label for the input.

**Step 6:** Click on Add Option and select **System Prompt Template** from the drop box.

**Step 7:** Execute step and check for any issue.

The screenshot shows a tool interface with a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for Output, Logs, Schema (which is selected), Table, and JSON. Below the tabs, there are two branches: 'Meeting Request Branch (1 item)' and 'Leave Request Branch'. The 'Meeting Request Branch' is expanded, showing the following properties:

- A **id**: 197eeda28e89f408
- A **threadId**: 197eed9fb5837c30
- A **snippet**: Meeting schedule at 5pm today
- A **payload** (expanded):
  - A **mimeType**: multipart/alternative
  - # **sizeEstimate**: 621
  - A **historyId**: 38854
  - A **internalDate**: 1752058965000
- A **labels** (expanded):
  - A **labels[0]**:
    - A **id**: SENT
    - A **name**: SENT
  - A **labels[1]**:
    - A **id**: INBOX
    - A **name**: INBOX

At the bottom right of the interface, there is a text input field containing the placeholder "check for any issue".

## Creating Chat Model Node

**Step 1:** From the top right corner of canvas, click on add node option and search for Chat model.

What happens next?

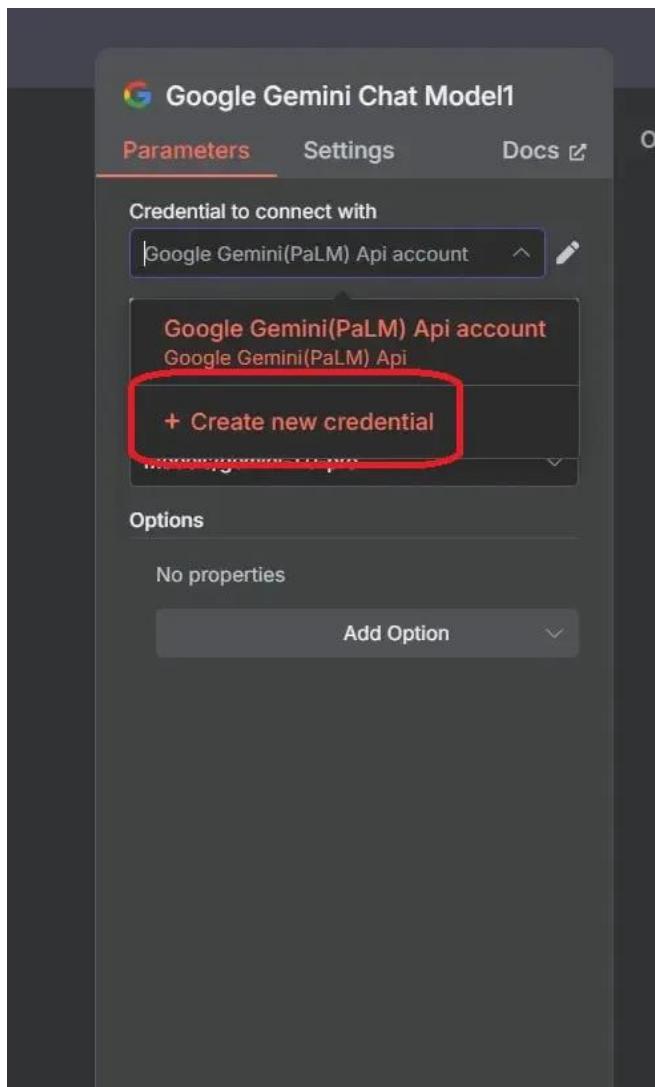
Chat model

- Groq Chat Model
- Ollama Chat Model
- OpenAI Chat Model
- DeepSeek Chat Model
- xAI Grok Chat Model
- Anthropic Chat Model
- OpenRouter Chat Model
- AWS Bedrock Chat Model
- Azure OpenAI Chat Model
- Google Gemini Chat Model
- Google Vertex Chat Model

Chat model

**Step 2:** Choose the model that we want to use in our workflow, here we are going to use [Google Gemini](#) Chat Model.

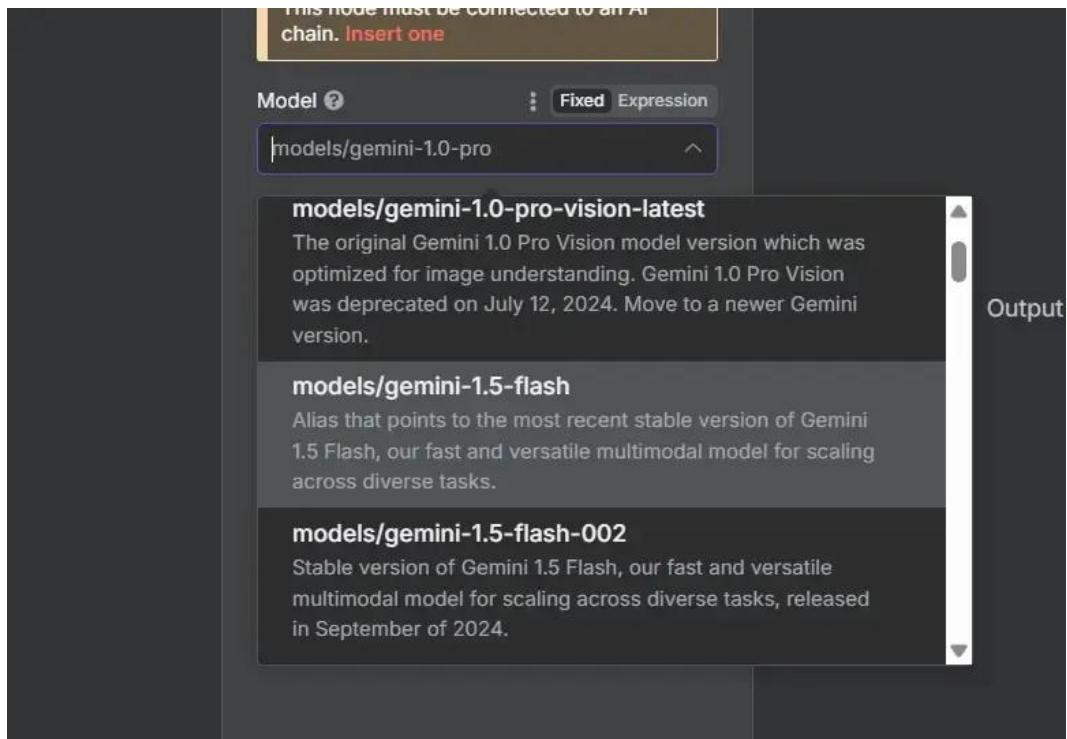
**Step 3:** Click on the Create New Credential.



#### Create New Credential

**Step 4:** Enter the API Key extracted from the Google Gemini API key website.

**Step 5:** Select the model which we want to use in the workflow. Here we are using google gemini 1.5 flash.



Select the model

**Step 6:** If the details are correct then it will run successfully.

**INPUT** Mapping From AI Schema Table JSON

1 item  
messages

A messages[0] System: Please classify the text provided by the user into one of the following categories: Meeting Request, Leave Request, and use the provided formatting instructions below. Don't explain, and only output the json. You must format your output as a JSON value that adheres to a given "JSON Schema" instance. JSON Schema is a declarative language that allows you to annotate and validate JSON documents. For example, the example JSON Schema instance {"properties": {"foo": {"description": "a list of test words", "type": "array", "items": [{"type": "string"}]}}, "required": ["foo"]}}. w...

# estimatedTokens 445

v options

v google\_api.key

# type secret

v id

A id[0] GOOGLE\_API\_KEY

A base\_url https://generativelanguage.googleapis.com

A model gemini-1.5-flash

**Google Gemini chat Model**

Parameters Settings Docs

Credential to connect with Google Gemini(PaLM) Api account

Model models/gemini-1.5-flash

Options No properties Add Option

**OUTPUT** Schema Table JSON

1 item  
response

v generations

v generations[0]

v o[0]

A text {"json": {"Meeting Request": true, "Leave Request": false}}

v generationInfo

A finishReason STOP

# avgLogprobs -0.000010521267540752888

v tokenUsage

# completionTokens 18

# promptTokens 454

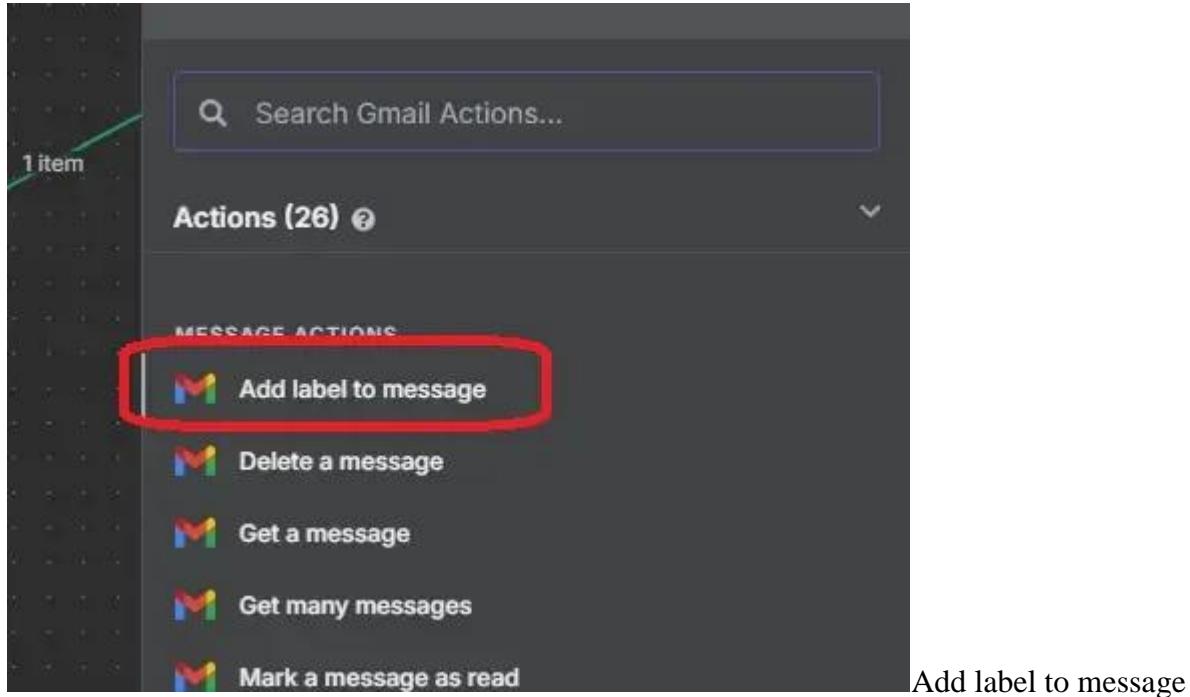
# totalTokens 472

checking

# Creating Meeting Request and Leave Request Nodes

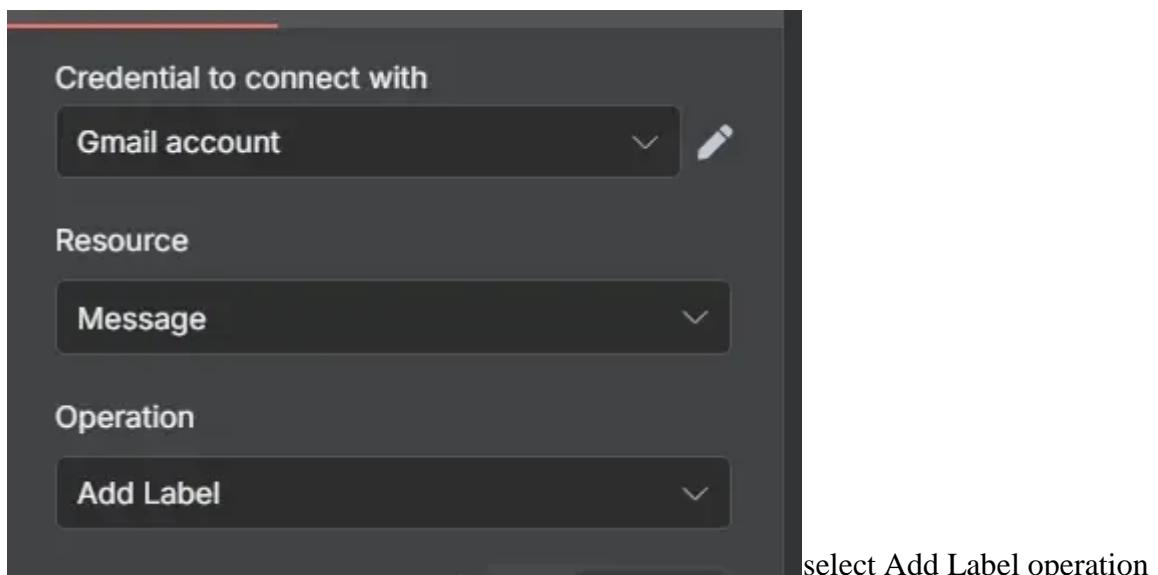
**Step 1:** From the add new node option, search for Gmail and click on it.

**Step 2:** From the list of actions, select Add label to message.



**Step 3:** Attach the same Gmail account that was used in the Gmail trigger Credentials.

**Step 4:** Select Message in the Resource option. And select Add Label operation.



**Step 5:** In the message ID Dialog box, paste ID from the Input schema.

The screenshot shows a workflow editor interface. On the left, the 'INPUT' panel displays a hierarchical JSON structure of a message. A red box highlights the 'id' field under the 'Text Classifier' section, which has a value of '197eeda28e89f408'. On the right, the 'Parameters' panel is open, showing configuration for connecting to a Gmail account. A red box highlights the 'Message ID' field, which contains the expression '\$('Gmail Trigger1').item.json.id'. Below it, the 'Label Names or IDs' field contains 'Meeting Request'.

paste ID

**Step 6:** Add the required label from the drop box.

The screenshot shows the 'Parameters' panel of the workflow editor. The 'Label Names or IDs' dropdown is open, displaying a list of Gmail labels: DRAFT, IMPORTANT, INBOX, Leave Request, Meeting Request, SENT, SPAM, and STARRED. The 'Meeting Request' option is selected, indicated by a checkmark. Below the dropdown, the 'Label Names or IDs' input field also contains 'Meeting Request'.

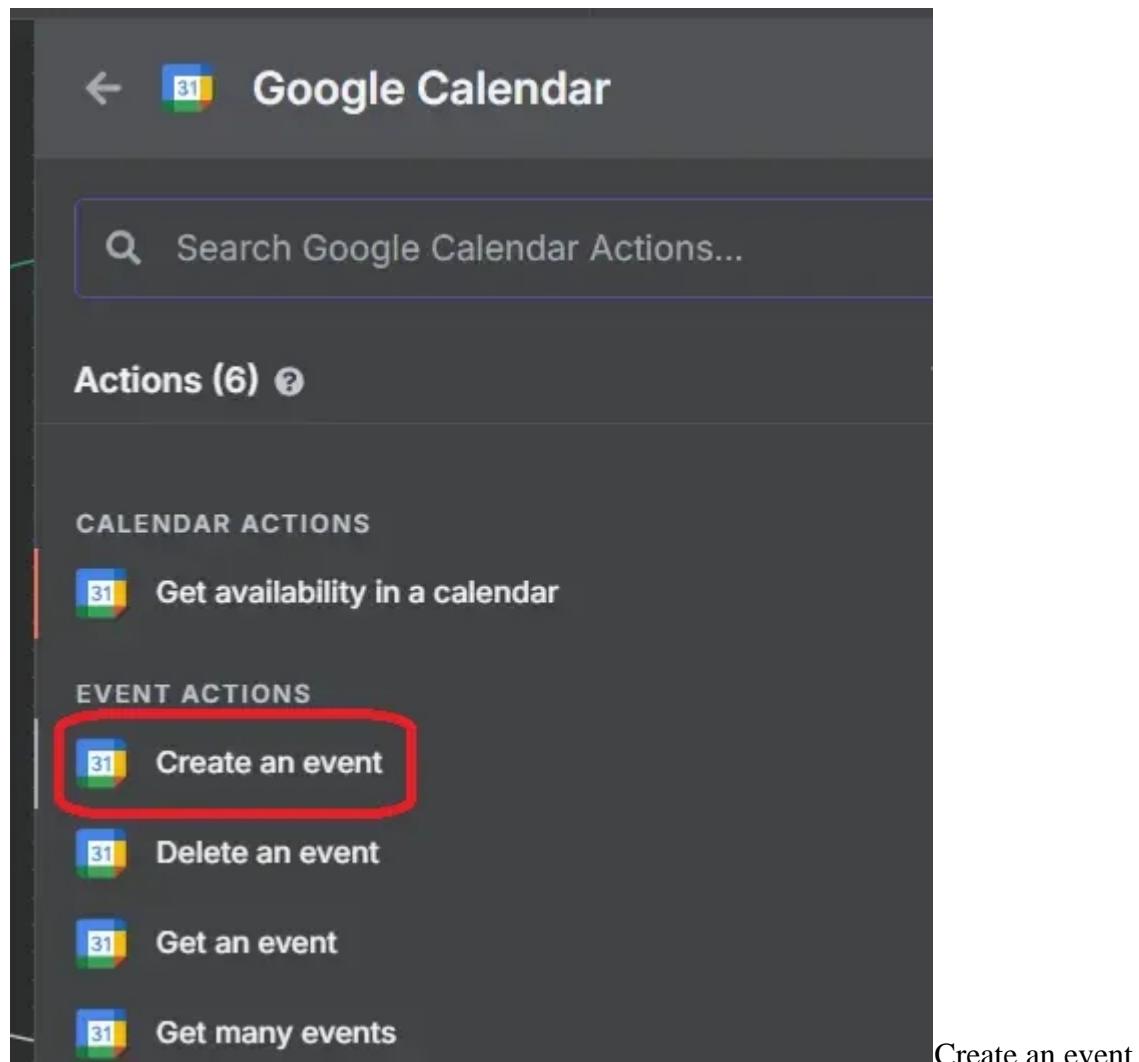
required label

**Step 7:** Execute the step to check for any issues, if the workflow works fine the output will be shown.

## Creating the Google Calendar Node

**Step 1:** From the add new node option, search for Google Calendar.

**Step 2:** Search for Create an event under the Event Actions.



**Step 3:** Attach the same Gmail account that was used in the Gmail trigger Credentials.

**Step 4:** Select the Create operation, select the Calendar and define the Start and End.

 Add meeting Execute step

Parameters Settings Docs ↗

Credential to connect with  
Google Calendar account ...

Resource  
Event ...

Operation  
Create ...

Calendar  
From list Holidays in India ...

Start  
fx {{ \$now }} ...  
[DateTime: 2025-07-09T09:21:44.599-04:00]

End  
fx {{ \$now.plus(1, 'hour') }} ...  
[DateTime: 2025-07-09T10:21:44.601-04:00]

Use Default Reminders ... Create operation

## Workflow Execution



## **Before execution.**

<input type="checkbox"/> me	Leave - I want a leave on 8th July 2025
<input type="checkbox"/> me	Meeting Request <b>Meeting</b> - Meeting has been scheduled for 5pm today

Before execution

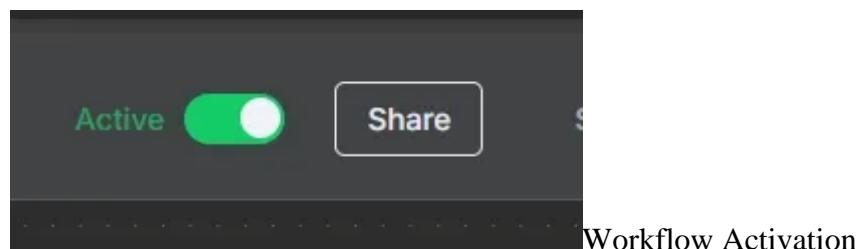
## **After execution.**

me	Meeting Request <b>meeting</b> - Meeting schedule at 5pm today
me	Leave Request <b>Leave</b> - I want a leave on 8th July 2025

After execution

## **Workflow Activation**

After the workflow is created, we can activate it and now it will automatically perform its task on a fixed interval of time.



Workflow Activation