Instagram Post Scraper (Handover Manual & Walkthrough)

This document provides a comprehensive overview and user guide for the Instagram Post Scraper system. It is designed to assist marketing agencies in deriving social media strategies by automating the scraping, analysis, and organization of Instagram data.

1- System Overview

This system automates the process of scraping organic Instagram posts and posts from targeted accounts, extracting content and engagement data, enriching the data with AI analysis, and storing everything in Airtable for structured access. It is designed to help companies derive their social media marketing strategy, understand target audiences, and perform R&D based on public perception.

The system is built using n8n workflows, Apify actors, and Airtable as the database and user interface.

2- Core Components

Airtable Base

- Tables: Search Requests, Scraped Content.
- Acts as both the input queue for search requests and the storage for scraped results and Al-driven insights.

Apify Actors

- Instagram Scraper: Scrapes posts, metadata, and user profiles.
- o Instagram Comment Scraper: Collects comments on selected posts.

n8n Workflow

- Orchestrates the scraping, enrichment, and storage processes.
- Runs on demand via a webhook trigger.

Al Modules

- Content Analysis: Analyzes images and videos to identify key insights, visual hooks, undeniable proof, and overall themes.
- Comments Analysis: Summarizes comment sections, identifies pain points and common questions, and determines overall sentiment.
- Post Review: Provides snippets on post strengths, areas for improvement, and key learnings.

3- Workflow Flowchart

- Airtable Search Request submitted via form →
- n8n webhook triggers →
- n8n picks request →
- Apify Instagram Scraper fetches posts →
- Posts stored in Scraped Content table →
- (User can then toggle on analysis) →
- Apify Comment Scraper fetches comments OR Gemini/GPT analyzes content →
- Al analysis enriches both posts & comments →
- Results are available in Airtable for review.

4- Airtable Tables

- 4.1 Search Requests (tblujKxHFWJiIOTYt)
 - Fields: Search Type, Keyword, Instagram Account, Number of Posts, Duration, Run Flag.
 - Role: Serves as the input queue where users submit requests to be processed by the n8n workflow.
- 4.2 Scraped Content (tblj4yZDgccxh3pjs)
 - Fields: Author, Followers, Timestamp, Reactions, Comments, Shares, Virality Score, and Al-generated insights (Key Insights, Visual Hook, etc.).
 - Role: Stores all scraped Instagram post metadata and the results of the AI content and video analysis. Linked to the Scraped Comments table.

5- API & Authentication

- Airtable API: REST + JSON.
- Auth: Bearer Token.
- Apify API: REST + JSON.
- Auth: API Token.
- LLM APIs (e.g., Gemini, GPT): REST + JSON.
- Auth: API Key.
- Standard HTTP codes are used for error handling across all APIs.

6- Limitations & Error Handling

- 6.1 System Limitations
 - Al-Generated Data: All Al analysis is produced by LLMs (e.g., GPT/Gemini). Outputs may not always be contextually accurate, so human review is mandatory.

- Dependency on Scraping Platform (Apify): The data quality, completeness, and accuracy
 of parameters like dates are dependent on Apify's scraping capabilities. Changes in
 Instagram's structure may break the scraper.
- Execution Limitations: Only one webhook execution can run at a time. Each run can perform only one type of operation: Search content, Analyze video, or Analyze comments.
- Account Search Requirement: For account-level searches, the exact username must be entered. The account "display name" will not work.
- Comments Analysis Threshold: Comments analysis will only be triggered if a post has at least 10 comments. Posts with fewer comments will not be analyzed.
- Video Analysis Latency: Video analysis relies on the Gemini LLM, which can be slow and may have a queue. While wait nodes are used, users may need to retry if no output is returned.
- Keyword vs. Hashtag Input: The scraper does not distinguish between keywords and hashtags. For example, "Nike" and "#Nike" will return the same results.
- Location-Based Search: Meta's algorithm does not share regions for posts, so location-based searches are not supported. A search for "Nike" will show posts from the region where the search is initiated.

6.2 Error Handling

- 2xx: Success.
- 4xx: User errors (e.g., invalid request, missing fields).
- 5xx: Server errors (retry logic in n8n is recommended).

7- Virality Score Formula

The scoring formula ranks Instagram posts by a custom Virality Score, calculated in Airtable.

- Formula inputs: Creator's follower count (tiered), engagement rate (reactions + comments + shares ÷ views), and recency (boost for recent posts).
- Example structure (pseudo):
 ViralityScore = (EngagementRate * 0.6) + (FollowerTierScore * 0.3) + (RecencyBoost * 0.1)

This ensures high-quality, engaging content is prioritized, regardless of the creator's follower count.

8- Al Prompts (for OpenAl or Similar LLM)

 Content Analysis Prompt: "You are given an Instagram post's caption, engagement stats, and content. Analyze the post to identify the key insights, its visual hook (what makes it a scroll stopper), any undeniable proof, and the overall theme of the post."

- Comment Analysis Prompt: "You are given comments from an Instagram post.
 Summarize the overall comments, identify common pain points, list the most frequently asked questions, and determine the overall sentiment in the comment section."
- Post Review Prompt: "Review the provided post. What are its strengths and areas for improvement? What are the key takeaways or lessons that can be learned from this post?"

n8n Workflow Structure

- Trigger Node: Webhooks.
- Airtable Nodes: Fetch search requests, update status, and save results.
- Apify Nodes: Run the Instagram Scraper and Comment Scraper.
- Gemini/OpenAl Nodes: Analyze content and comments.
- HTTP Request Node: Used for communication between nodes and external services.
- Wait Node: Used to enforce delays, particularly for LLM analysis.
- Filter Node: Used to check conditions, such as the minimum comment threshold before analysis.

9- Maintenance Checklist

- Rotate Airtable and Apify tokens regularly.
- Monitor Apify actor changes (API updates may break scrapers).
- Review n8n logs weekly for failed runs.
- Clear old requests from the Search Requests table monthly.

10- Troubleshooting

- No posts scraped? Check if the Instagram account is private or if the Apify actor quota has expired.
- Comments missing? Verify the post has at least 10 comments for analysis to trigger.
- Rate limit errors? Add a Wait node in n8n between Airtable writes.
- No Al analysis output? Check the n8n execution log for errors. The LLM may be busy; try again later.

11- Future Improvements

- Integrate with data visualization tools (e.g., Google Data Studio).
- Expand the number of comments to be analyzed with batching.
- Add auto-tagging of posts by content theme.

Appendix

- n8n Workflow JSON (full export): https://dgtlbase.app.n8n.cloud/workflow/J9YrpKPB4G1VO8Fi
- Screenshots of Airtable schema https://airtable.com/appyo8jFcTlpZfc8c/api/docs
- Prompt library for all Al modules: See Section 8 and the n8n workflow.
- Sample JS snippets for webhook automation within Airtable:

JavaScript

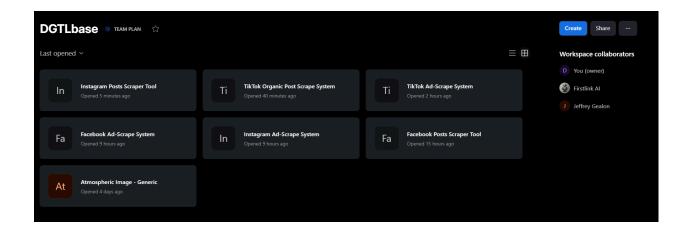
```
let table = base.getTable("Search Requests");
let record = await table.selectRecordAsync(recordId);
await fetch("YOUR_N8N_WEBHOOK_URL_HERE", {
    method: "POST",
    headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
    body: JSON.stringify(record)
});
console.log("Sent to n8n:", record);
```

User Guide - Detailed Walkthrough

This guide provides a step-by-step walkthrough for team members on how to use the system.

A - Access and Roles

- Who needs access: 1) Marketing editors (Airtable Editor), 2) Ops engineer (n8n access),
 3) Data reviewer (Airtable Viewer+comments).
- Action: Confirm access before running searches. Ensure required Airtable permissions are set.



B - Create a Keyword Search (step-by-step)

1. Open the Instagram search request form interface in Airtable.

2. Populate fields:

Search Type: Keyword Search

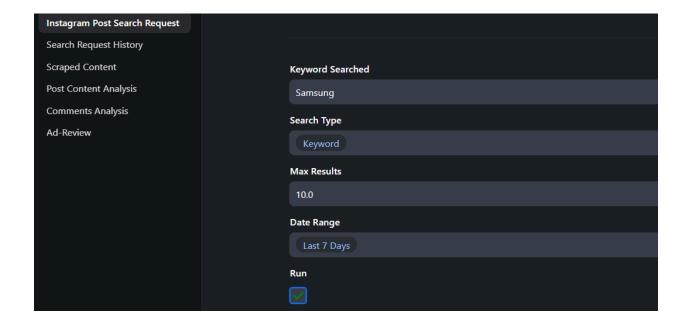
Keyword: "Samsung"Number of Posts: 10Duration: Last 7 Days

o Run: TRUE

Tips:

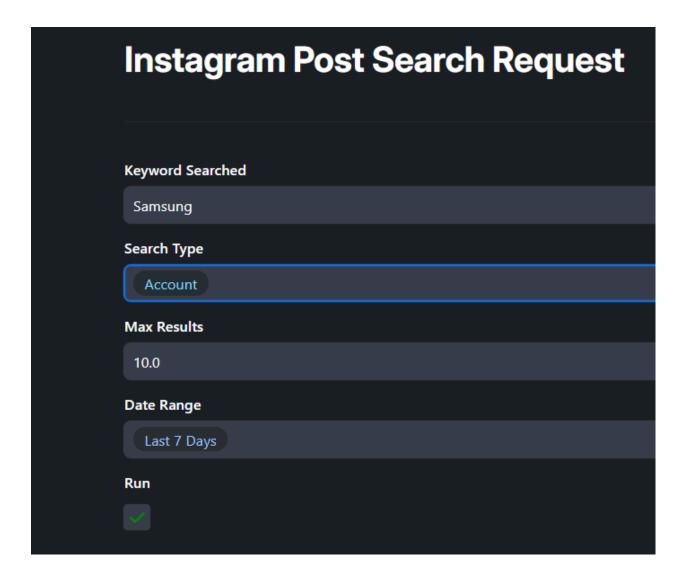
Avoid trailing spaces in keyword fields.

 Use short keyword lists to reduce noise; run multiple targeted searches for variants.



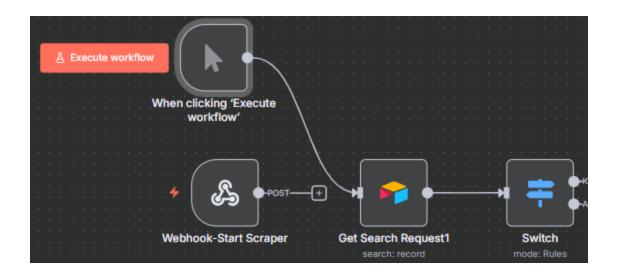
C - Create an Account Search (step-by-step)

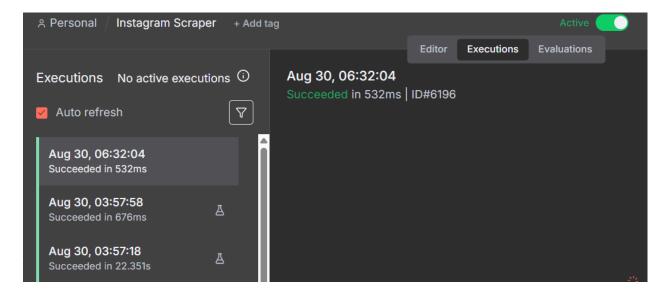
- 1. Choose Account Search in the Search Type field.
- 2. Enter the exact Instagram username (e.g., Samsung) in the Instagram Account field. Do not use the display name.
- 3. Set the Number of Posts and Run to TRUE.



D - Run the Workflow (manual)

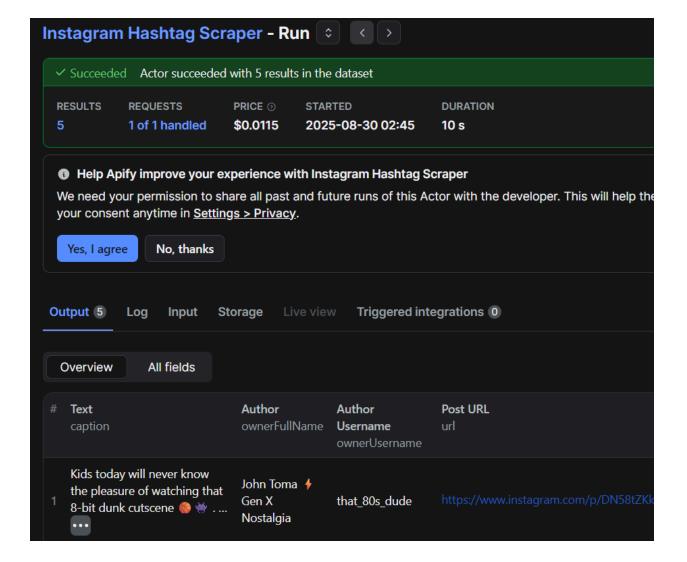
- If you need to force a run, open the n8n workflow.
- Click Execute Workflow or trigger the webhook (if configured).
- Action: Observe the execution status in n8n to ensure it is running correctly.





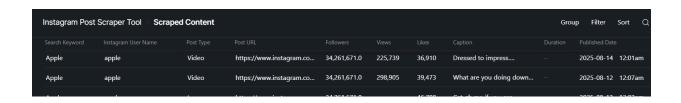
E - Monitor Apify (optional)

- In the Apify console, use the run ID to inspect the raw dataset output, subtitles, or errors.
- Action: Check Apify run details and the dataset to verify returned items.



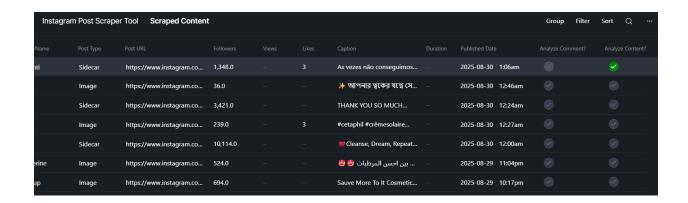
F - Review Scraped Content

- 1. Open the Scraped Content table or the Scraped Content interface in Airtable.
- 2. Open a record to confirm the data: Caption, Views, Likes, Comments, Shares, etc.
- 3. Look for the Analyze Content and Analyze Comments toggles.
- Reviewer tips:
 - o If a field is blank, check if the data was available for that post.
 - Compare the output to the source post in the Apify dataset if data looks missing or odd.



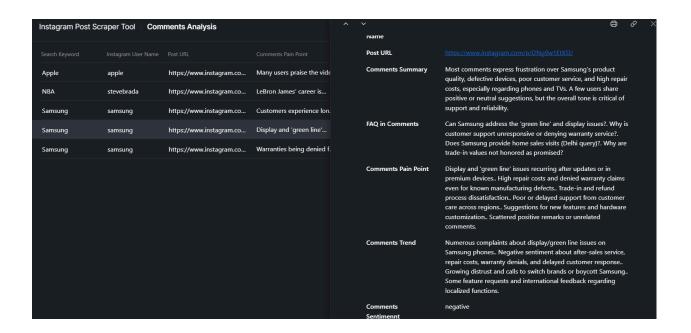
G - Request Analysis (content/comments)

- Toggle Analyze Content or Analyze Comments to TRUE on a record to trigger the analysis.
- Note: For comments analysis, the post must have at least 10 comments.
- Action: Monitor n8n runs for Al processing completion.
- Timing guidance: LLM jobs may be queued; expect variable completion times depending on server load.

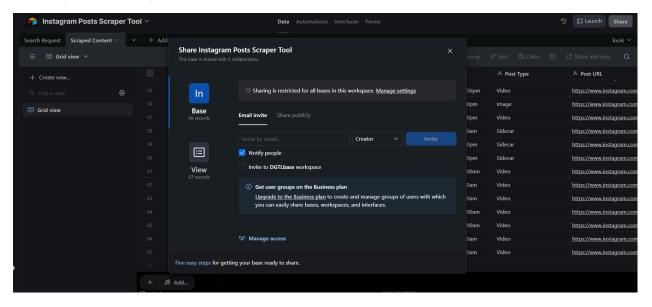


H - Interpret AI Outputs and Take Action

- Key fields produced by AI:
 - Virality Score: Use to prioritize content.
 - Key Insights: Summary of the post's value.
 - Visual Hook: What makes the post a "scroll stopper."
 - Undeniable Proof: Credible elements of the post.
 - Comments_Sentiment / Comments_Summary: Insights from the comment section.
 - Post Review: Strengths, weaknesses, and key takeaways.
- Suggested next steps based on outputs:
 - High Virality + positive insights: Add to a content replication pipeline or creative brief.
 - Negative sentiment: Route to product or support teams.
 - High number of questions: Collect into an FAQ.



I - Exporting / Sharing



J - Reviewer QA Checklist (short)

- Key Insights are accurate to the content and visuals.
- Factual claims are supported by "Undeniable Proof."
- Comments sentiment is consistent with a sample of comments.