Facebook Post Scraper & Analyzer (Handover Manual & Walkthrough)

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

1. System Overview

This system automates the process of scraping organic Facebook posts and posts from targeted accounts, extracting content and engagement data, enriching the data with Al 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: Acts as both the input queue for search requests and the storage for scraped results and Al-driven insights. It contains tables for Search Requests and Scraped Content.
- Apify Actors: Specialized scrapers used to fetch data from Facebook.
 - Facebook Post Scraper: Scrapes posts, metadata (author, followers, etc.), and content URLs.
 - Facebook Comment Scraper: Collects comments from selected posts for deeper analysis.
- n8n Workflow: The automation engine that orchestrates the entire process. It triggers
 on demand, calls the Apify scrapers, processes the data, sends it to the LLMs for
 analysis, and stores the final results in Airtable.
- Al Modules: These are the intelligence layers powered by a Large Language Model (LLM) such as Gemini, which enrich the scraped data.
 - 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, 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 up the request →

Apify Facebook Scraper fetches posts →

Posts are stored in the Scraped Content table →

(User can then toggle on analysis) →

Apify Comment Scraper fetches comments OR LLM analyzes content/video →

Al analysis enriches both posts & comments →

Results are available in Airtable for review.

4. Airtable Tables

4.1 Search Requests

Role: Serves as the input queue where users submit requests.

Key Fields: Search Keyword, Search Type, Number of Posts, Duration.

4.2 Scraped Content

Role: Stores all scraped Facebook post metadata and the results of the Al analysis.

Key Fields: Search Keyword, Facebook User Name, Followers, Published Date, Post URL, Views, Likes, Comments, Share count, Caption, Cover Image, Photo URL, Virality Score, Strengths, Improvement Opportunity, Lessons to Learn.

5. API & Authentication

- Airtable API: REST + JSON. Authentication is handled via a Bearer Token.
- Apify API: REST + JSON. Authentication is handled via an API Token.
- LLM APIs (e.g., Gemini): REST + JSON. Authentication is handled via an 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. Outputs may not always be contextually accurate, so human review is mandatory.

- Scraper Dependency: The data quality, completeness, and accuracy of parameters like dates are dependent on Apify's scraping capabilities. Changes in Facebook'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.
- Location-Based Search: Meta's algorithm does not share regions for posts, so location-based searches are not supported. A search for a keyword will show posts globally, not restricted to a specific country.
- Content Type: The system currently only scrapes and analyzes image and video posts. Text-only posts are excluded due to scraper limitations.

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 system ranks Facebook posts by a custom Virality Score, which is a calculated field in Airtable.

Formula inputs: A post's Base Engagement Score (calculated from likes, comments, and shares), Follower Tier Multiplier, and Time Factor Score (based on recency).

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

8. Al Prompts (for Gemini or Similar LLM)

- Content Analysis Prompt: "You are given a Facebook 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 a Facebook 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?"

9. n8n Workflow Structure

- Trigger Node: Webhook to initiate the workflow.
- Airtable Nodes: Search to find requests, Create a record to save scraped data, and Update record to add analysis results.
- Apify Nodes: Facebook Post Scraper and Facebook Comment Scraper nodes.
- LLM Nodes: Nodes for analyzing content and comments (e.g., Gemini or GPT).
- HTTP Request Node: Used for downloading media content.
- Wait Node: Used to enforce delays, particularly for LLM analysis.
- **Filter Node:** Used to check conditions, such as the minimum comment threshold before analysis.

10. 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.

11. Troubleshooting

- No posts scraped? Check if the Facebook 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.

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 Facebook search request form interface in Airtable.
- 2. Populate the fields:

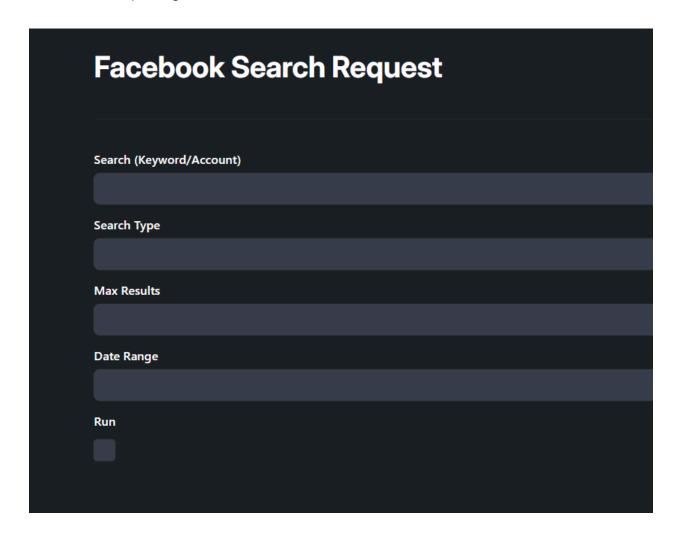
Search Type: Keyword SearchKeyword: [Insert Keyword]

Number of Posts: [Insert Number]

Duration: [Insert Duration]

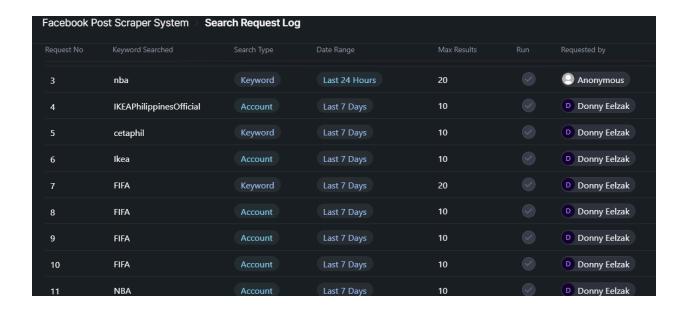
Run: TRUE

3. **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)

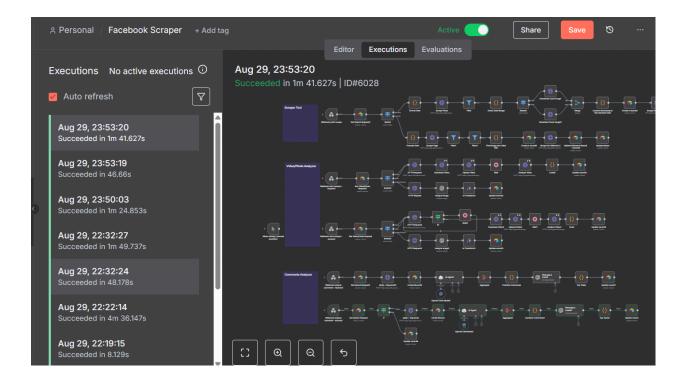
- 1. Choose **Account Search** in the Search Type field.
- 2. Enter the exact Facebook username (e.g., PageName) in the Facebook Account field. Do not use the display name.
- 3. Set the Number of Posts and Run to TRUE.



D - Run the Workflow (manual)

If you need to force a run, open the n8n workflow.

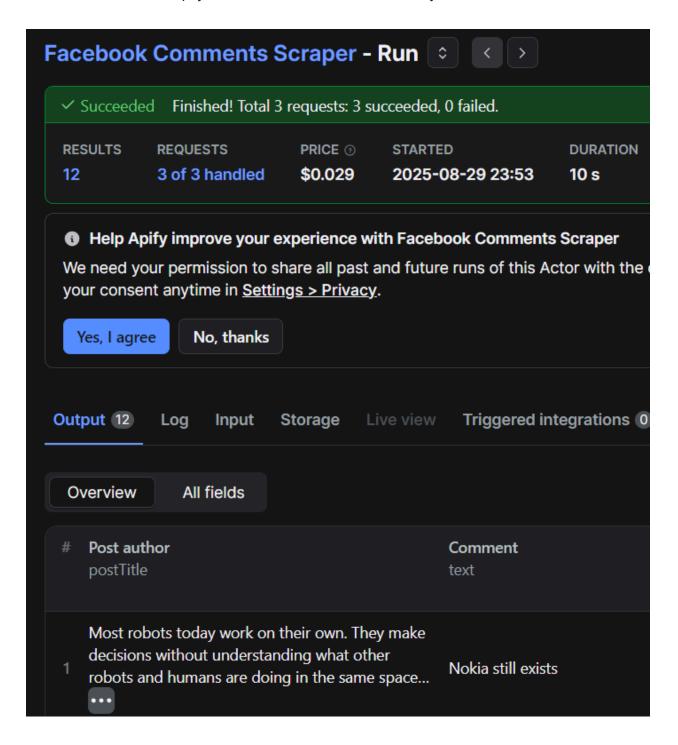
- Click **Execute Workflow** or trigger the webhook (if configured).
- Action: Observe the execution status in n8n to ensure it is running correctly.



E - Monitor Apify (optional)

• In the Apify console, use the run ID to inspect the raw dataset output, subtitles, or errors.

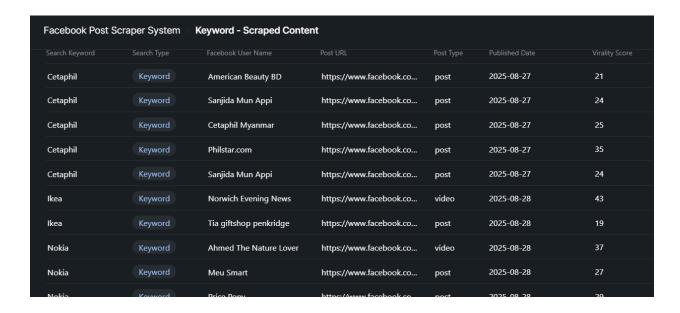
• Action: Check Apify run details and the dataset to verify returned items.



F - Review Scraped Content

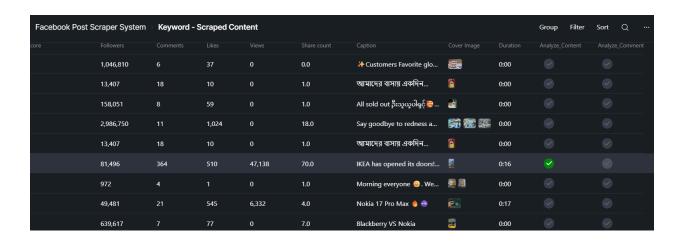
- 1. Open the **Scraped Content** table or the Scraped Content interface in Airtable.
- 2. Open a record to confirm the data: Caption, Views, Likes, Comments, Shares, etc.
- 3. Look for the Analyze Content and Analyze Comments toggles.

4. **Reviewer tips:** 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.
- 2. **Note:** For comments analysis, the post must have at least 10 comments.
- 3. **Action:** Monitor n8n runs for Al processing completion.
- 4. **Timing guidance:** LLM jobs may be queued; expect variable completion times depending on server load.

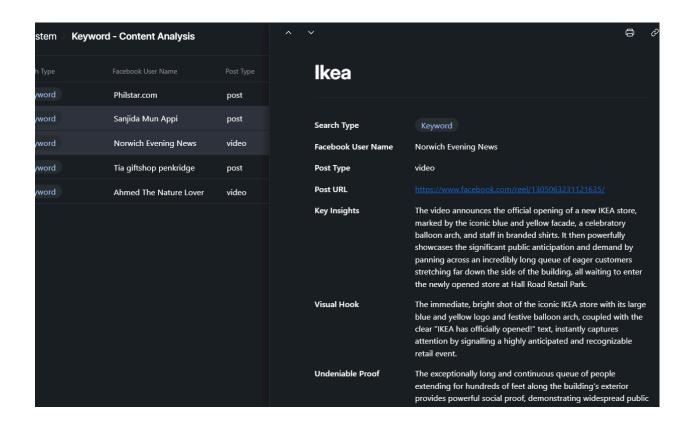


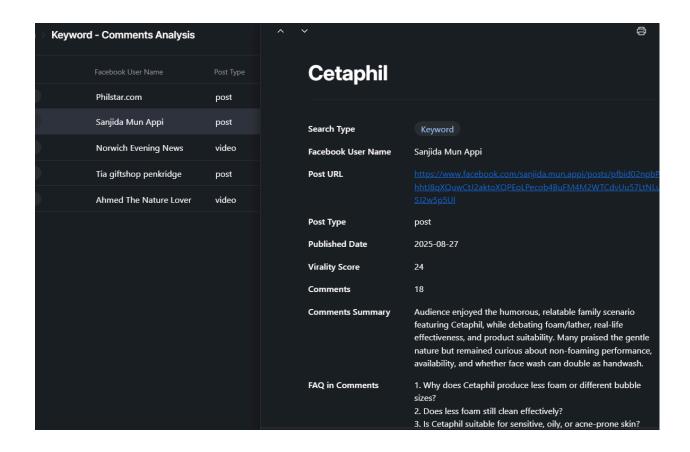
H - Interpret Al Outputs and Take Action

Key fields produced by AI:

• Virality Score: Use to prioritize content.

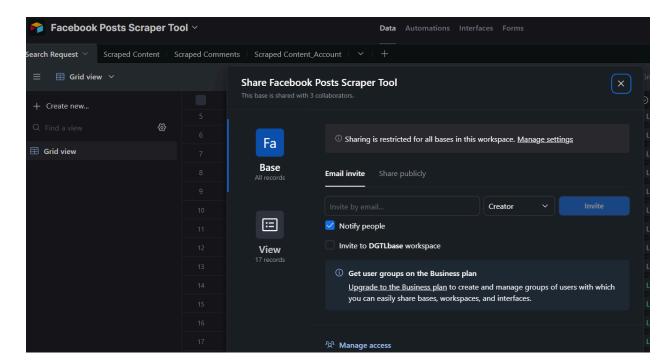
- **Key Insights:** Summary of the post's value.
- Visual Hook: What makes the post a "scroll stopper."
- Undeniable Proof: Credible elements of the post.
- Comments_Sentiment / Comments_Summary: Insights from the comment section.
- Post Review: Strengths, weaknesses, and key takeaways.
- Suggested next 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

You can export the data directly from Airtable using its built-in export features.



Appendix

- n8n Workflow JSON (full export): https://dgtlbase.app.n8n.cloud/workflow/OGo6qqt0SVuq4ke2
- Screenshots of Airtable schema: https://airtable.com/appbKMler8cGNdJm0/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);
```