Write a query to find the total number of orders in the 'orders' table.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_orders
FROM orders;
```

Given a 'sales' table containing columns 'product_id' and 'quantity_sold', write a query to calculate the total quantity sold for each product.

```
SELECT product_id, SUM(quantity_sold) AS total_quantity_sold
FROM sales
GROUP BY product_id;
```

From the 'employees' table, retrieve the average salary of employees whose job title is 'Manager'.

```
SELECT AVG(salary) AS average_salary
FROM employees
WHERE job_title = 'Manager';
```

Combine queries to find the minimum, maximum, and average salary of employees in the 'employees' table.

```
SELECT MIN(salary) AS min_salary,     MAX(salary) AS max_salary,     AVG(salary) AS average_salary
FROM employees;
```

List departments with an average salary greater than $50,000 from the 'employees' table, grouped by department.

```
SELECT department_id, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id
HAVING AVG(salary) > 50000;
```

Calculate the average salary of employees in each department and find the department with the highest average salary.

```
SELECT department_id, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary
FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id
ORDER BY avg_salary DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Find the number of occurrences of a specific word (e.g., 'important') in a column named 'notes' from the 'messages' table.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS important_occurrences
FROM messages
WHERE notes LIKE '%important%';
```