

border-r

Meaning

`border-r` ka matlab hota hai:

Element ke RIGHT (daaye) side me border lagana

CSS me kya hota hai

```
border-right-width: 1px;
```

Tailwind me agar aap color nahi dete to default color lagta hai.
Jaise:

```
border-r border-gray-600
```

matlab:

```
Right side me 1px gray line
```

UI me kaise dikhta hai

Sochiye table ka ek column:

```
| ☒ | Order ID | Price |
```

Yahan `border-r` first column ke baad ek **vertical line** bana deta hai:

```
☒ | Order ID | Price
```

👉 ye jo `|` hai wahi `border-r` hai

border-b

Meaning

`border-b` ka matlab hota hai:

Element ke BOTTOM (neeche) side me border lagana

CSS me kya hota hai

```
border-bottom-width: 1px;
```

Agar aap likho:

```
border-b border-gray-600
```

to:

Neeche 1px ki gray line

UI me kaise dikhta hai

Sochiye table ki rows:

```
Order 1   ₹500
-----
Order 2   ₹300
-----
Order 3   ₹900
```

Ye jo horizontal line hai, wo `border-b` se aati hai.

Tailwind Class	Kya karta hai	UI me kya dikhta hai
<code>border-r</code>	Right side me border	Vertical line
<code>border-b</code>	Bottom side me border	Horizontal line

Class	Logic (kya karta hai)	UI me kya dikhega
<code>bg-gray-800</code>	Row ka normal background dark gray banata hai	Har row dark gray hogi
<code>even:bg-gray-900</code>	Sirf even rows ko aur dark karta hai	2nd, 4th, 6th row thodi zyada dark

<code>hover:bg-gray-700</code>	Mouse le jaane par color change	Row hover par light gray ho jayegi
<code>border-b</code>	Neeche 1px line lagata hai	Har row ke neeche horizontal line
<code>border-gray-600</code>	Border ka color gray set karta hai	Neeche wali line gray hogi

Class	Logic	UI me kya
<code>w-4</code>	Column ki width chhoti karta	Checkbox wali column patli
<code>p-4</code>	Andar se gap deta (16px)	Checkbox chipka hua nahi lagega
<code>border-r</code>	Right side me line	Checkbox ke baad vertical line
<code>border-gray-600</code>	Line ka color gray	Soft divider dikhega

Class	Logic	UI me kya
<code>w-4 h-4</code>	Checkbox ka size 16×16px	Chhota neat checkbox
<code>border</code>	Outline deta	Box dikhega
<code>rounded</code>	Corner thode gol	Modern look
<code>bg-gray-700</code>	Background dark gray	Dark theme ke saath match
<code>focus:ring-2</code>	Select hone par glow	Blue border niklega
<code>focus:ring-blue-500</code>	Glow ka color blue	Blue highlight dikhega

Class	Logic	UI
<code>px-4</code>	Left-right gap	Text chipkega nahi
<code>py-2</code>	Top-bottom gap	Row height balanced

<code>break-words</code>	Lamba text toot sakta	ID bahar nahi niklegi
<code>border-r</code>	Right line	Column separate dikhega
<code>border-gray-600</code>	Line gray	Soft divider

Class	Logic	UI
<code>max-w-[180px]</code>	Column zyada bada nahi hoga	Table over-stretch nahi karega
<code>break-words</code>	Long email/name wrap hoga	Layout tootega nahi
<code>px-4 py-3</code>	Spacing	Readable
<code>border-r</code>	Divider	Column clear dikhega

Class	Logic	UI
<code>font-semibold</code>	Text bold	Price highlight hoga
<code>border-r</code>	Divider	Price alag dikhega

Class	Logic	UI
<code>text-right</code>	Content right align	Button right side rahega
<code>border-r</code>	Divider	Actions alag column

Class	Logic	UI
<code>bg-blue-500</code>	Blue button	Normal state
<code>hover:bg-blue-600</code>	Hover pe dark	Clickable feel

`text-white`

White text

Clear
readable

`rounded`

Button gol

Modern UI

`even:bg-gray-900` ka matlab kya hai?

`even:bg-gray-900` =

Sirf EVEN number wali rows ka background color gray-900 kar do

`hover:bg-gray-700`

To wo row:

Chahe dark ho ya light

Hover par highlight ho jayegi

Isse user ko pata chalta hai:

"Main is row par hoon"

`focus:ring-2` kya hota hai?

`focus:ring-2` ka matlab hota hai:

Jab koi input / checkbox / button SELECT (focus) ho, tab uske around 2px ki glow (ring) dikhao

CSS logic:

```
:focus {  
  box-shadow: 0 0 0 2px var(--ring-color);  
}
```

Tailwind me ye **accessibility + UX** ke liye hota hai.

◆ “Focus” ka matlab kya?

Focus tab hota hai jab:

- Aap **TAB key** se kisi input pe jaate ho
- Ya mouse se click karte ho
- Ya mobile me tap karte ho

Example:

[☐] ← checkbox par blue border aa gaya = focus

◆ Aapke code me

```
<input class="focus:ring-2 focus:ring-blue-500">
```

Iska matlab:

Jab	Kya dikhega
Normal	Simple checkbox
Click / Tab	Checkbox ke around 2px blue glow

Ye blue glow user ko batata hai:

“Ye element ab active hai”

◆ UI me kaise dikhta hai?

Without `focus:ring-2` ❌

☐ (koi highlight nahi)

With `focus:ring-2` ✅

[☐] ← bahar blue border/glow

Isse:

- Keyboard users ko pata chalta hai kaha focus hai
 - Click karna easy lagta hai
 - App professional feel hoti hai
-

◆ **focus:ring-2 vs border**

border → permanent line hoti hai

focus:ring-2 → sirf **jab focus ho tab** glow aata hai

👉 Border = shape

👉 Ring = interaction feedback

🧠 **Short me**

Class	Kya karta hai
focus:ring-2	Focus hone par 2px glow dikhata hai
focus:ring-blue-500	Us glow ka color blue karta hai

max-w-7xl ka matlab:

Element ki maximum width limit kar do = 80rem (1280px)

CSS me:

```
max-width: 1280px;
```

UI me kya hota hai?

Sochiye screen 1920px wide hai
Agar aap likho:

```
<div class="max-w-7xl">
```

to wo div:

- 1280px se zyada wide nahi hoga
- Chahe screen kitni bhi badi ho

Isse content:

- Bahut zyada faila hua nahi dikhta
- Professional website jaisa center me rehta hai

◆ **mx-auto**

Kya karta hai?

`mx-auto` ka matlab:

Left aur Right margin auto kar do

CSS:

```
margin-left: auto;  
margin-right: auto;
```

UI me kya hota hai?

Jab kisi element ki width fix hoti hai (`max-w-7xl`), aur aap us par `mx-auto` lagate ho:

👉 Browser usko **horizontally center** kar deta hai

Screen ke beech me aa jata hai:

```
| [ CONTENT ] |
```

◆ **Dono milkar kya karte hain?**

```
<div class="max-w-7xl mx-auto">
```

Logic:

Class

Kaam

`max-w-7xl` Content ko zyada wide hone se rokta

`mx-auto` Us content ko screen ke beech me rakhta

UI result:

Website ka main content ek **centered container** me dikhta hai, jaise professional dashboards, admin panels, ecommerce sites.

◆ Real life example

Without:

[-----]
Content poori screen me faila hua

With `max-w-7xl mx-auto`:

[Content neatly center]

Aap next kaunsa Tailwind class samajhna chahoge? 😊

`mx-auto`

Chaliye **sirf `mx-auto`** ko deep me samajhte hain 🙌

◆ `mx-auto` kya hota hai?

`mx-auto` ka matlab:

Left (x-axis) aur Right side ka margin = auto

CSS me:

```
margin-left: auto;  
margin-right: auto;
```

◆ Iska real kaam kya hai?

`mx-auto` ka main kaam hota hai:

Kisi box / div ko screen ke beech (center) me lana

Lekin ye tabhi kaam karta hai jab:

- Us element ki **width fixed ho**
(jaise `w-96`, `max-w-7xl`, `w-[400px]` etc.)

◆ UI me kaise dikhta hai?

Sochiye screen 1200px wide hai

Aur aapka box 600px ka hai

Without `mx-auto` ❌

[BOX]

Box left me chipka hoga

With `mx-auto` ✅

[BOX]

Box bilkul center me aa jayega

◆ Aapke code jaisa use

```
<div class="max-w-7xl mx-auto">
```

Iska matlab:

- `max-w-7xl` → width limit

- `mx-auto` → us width wale box ko beech me la do

Result:

👉 Website ka main content center aligned dikhta hai

Short me

Class	Kya karta hai
<code>mx-auto</code>	Element ko horizontally center karta hai
<code>mx</code>	Margin on X-axis (left + right)
<code>auto</code>	Browser khud space divide karta hai

`min-h-screen` kya hota hai?

`min-h-screen` ka matlab:

Element ki minimum height = पूरी screen ki height

CSS me:

```
min-height: 100vh;
```

`100vh` = screen ki 100% height

◆ Iska real use kya hai?

Agar aap chahte ho ki:

- Page ka background
- Container
- Ya layout

poori screen ko cover kare, chahe content kam ho,
tab `min-h-screen` use hota hai.

◆ UI me kaise dikhta hai?

Sochiye page me thoda hi content hai:

Without `min-h-screen` ❌

[Content]
(baki neeche white space)

With `min-h-screen` ✅

```
[   Content           ]  
[                     ]  
[ full screen bg     ]
```

Background पूरी screen तक चला जाता है।

◆ Real example

```
<div class="min-h-screen bg-gray-900">
```

Iska matlab:

- Div kam se kam पूरी screen ki height lega
- Background पूरी height me dikhega

Perfect for:

- Login page
 - Dashboard layout
 - Full page background
-

Short me

Class	Kya karta hai
<code>min-h-screen</code>	Element ko kam se kam पूरी screen jitna lamba banata hai
<code>screen</code>	Browser ki height

flex

Kya karta hai?

`flex` ka matlab:

Is div ko Flexbox container bana do

CSS me:

```
display: flex;
```

UI me kya hota hai?

Iske andar jo bhi items honge:

- Wo **ek line me** aa jayenge (row)
- Unko align karna easy ho jata hai

Example:

```
[Icon] [Text] [Button]
```

Sab side-by-side aa jaate hain.

`items-center`

Kya karta hai?

`items-center` ka matlab:

Flex ke andar items ko vertically center karo

CSS me:

```
align-items: center;
```

◆ Dono milkar kya karte hain?

```
<div class="flex items-center">
```

Iska matlab:

Class	Kaam
<code>flex</code>	Items ko row me lagata
<code>items-center</code>	Unko upar-neeche se beech me laata

◆ UI me difference

Without `items-center` ❌

```
[ Icon ]  
      [ Text ]
```

Text thoda neeche ya upar lag sakta hai

With `items-center` ✅

```
[ Icon   Text ]
```

Sab ek hi center line me dikhenge

◆ Aapke jaise use case

Buttons, icons, rows, navbar, table cells me:

Icon + Text

Checkbox + Label

Sab clean aur aligned dikhega.

Short me

Class

Kya karta hai

`flex`

Items ko horizontal line me rakhta

`items-center`

Unko vertically center karta

`overflow-hidden` ke baad ☒

Image card ke andar hi cut ho jayegi:

```
[ IMAGE ]  
[ CARD ]
```

`rounded-lg` ka matlab:

Box ke corners ko zyada gol kar do

CSS:

```
border-radius: 0.5rem; /* 8px */
```

UI me:

Box sharp nahi lagega, soft modern dikhega:

☒ Square

☐ Smooth rounded card

`shadow-lg`

Kya karta hai?

`shadow-lg` ka matlab:

Box ke neeche ek strong shadow (chhaya) dikhao

CSS jaisa:

```
box-shadow: 0 10px 15px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
```

UI me:

Box thoda **upar utha hua** lagega

Jaise card page ke upar float kar raha ho

◆ Teenon milkar kya banate hain?

```
<div class="overflow-hidden rounded-lg shadow-lg">
```

Ye milkar banata hai:

Professional card / panel UI

- Rounded edges
- Bahar kuch bhi leak nahi
- Neeche shadow → depth feel

Perfect for:

- Cards
 - Product boxes
 - Dashboard panels
-



Short me

Class

Kya karta hai

`overflow-hidden`

Bahar nikalne wala content chhupa deta

rounded-lg Corners ko smooth gol banata

shadow-lg Box ko floating look deta

border-gray-600				← border
Order ID	User Name	Email	Price	
-----				← border-collapse (single clean lines)
12345	Rahul	rahul@g...	₹500	

12346	Neha	neha@g...	₹750	

12347	Aman	aman@g...	₹320	

w-full

Table left se right tak पूरी width lega
→ Side me gap nahi rahega

table-fixed

Har column ki width stable rahegi
→ Email lamba hoga tab bhi column nahi phootega
→ Table hilega nahi

text-sm

Text thoda chhota aur compact dikhega
→ Zyada data ek screen me aa jayega

text-left

Saara text left aligned rahega
→ Data padhna easy hoga

border-collapse

Ye ensure karta hai ki:

- Cell borders double nahi dikhen
- Clean straight lines dikhen

font-medium

Kya karta hai?

font-medium ka matlab:

Text ko normal se thoda zyada bold kar do

CSS me:

```
font-weight: 500;
```

UI me:

- Normal text se thoda dark & thick dikhega
- Lekin **bold** jitna heavy nahi hoga

Use hota hai:

- Headings
- Important values
- Table headers

◆ text-left

Kya karta hai?

text-left ka matlab:

Text ko left side align kar do

CSS:

```
text-align: left;
```

UI me:

Text hamesha cell ya box ke left se start hoga

Perfect for:

- Names
 - Emails
 - IDs
-

◆ Dono milkar kya karte hain?

```
<span class="font-medium text-left">
```

Result:

- Text thoda bold
- Left aligned
- Easy to read

transition-colors kya hota hai?

transition-colors ka matlab:

Jab color change ho (bg, text, border), wo change dheere aur smooth ho

CSS me:

```
transition-property: background-color, border-color, color;  
transition-duration: 150ms;
```

◆ Kahan kaam karta hai?

Jab aap use karte ho:

```
hover:bg-blue-600  
text-red-500
```

border-gray-600

to color **turant jump nahi karega**, balki:

Smooth fade hoga 🥰

◆ UI me kaise dikhta hai?

Without `transition-colors` ❌

Hover karo:

Blue → Dark Blue (turant)

With `transition-colors` ✅

Hover karo:

Blue → (smooth fade) → Dark Blue

Button zyada premium feel karta hai.

◆ Real example

```
<button class="bg-blue-500 hover:bg-blue-700 transition-colors">
```

UI:

- Normal: blue
 - Hover: dark blue
 - Change smooth animation ke saath
-

🧠 Short me

Class

Kya karta hai

`transition-colors` Color changes ko smooth banata hai

Kaam karta hai `bg-`, `text-`, `border-` ke saath

◆ `text-sm`

Meaning:

Text ka size chhota karo

CSS:

```
font-size: 14px;
```

UI:

Text compact aur neat dikhega — table, badges, buttons ke liye perfect.

◆ `font-semibold`

Meaning:

Text ko thoda bold banao

CSS:

```
font-weight: 600;
```

UI:

Text normal se zyada dark aur clear dikhega — important cheez highlight hoti hai.

◆ `hover:bg-yellow-600`

Meaning:

Mouse le jaane par background **yellow-600** ho jaye

UI:

- Normal: button ya row normal color
 - Hover: background strong yellow ho jata hai
Isse button clickable feel hota hai.
-

◆ transition

Meaning:

Har change ko smooth animation ke saath dikhao

justify-center

Kya karta hai?

Flex container me **main axis (row me horizontal, column me vertical)** ke items ko center align karta hai.

CSS Logic:

```
justify-content: center;
```

- Agar `flex-row` → horizontal center
 - Agar `flex-col` → vertical center
-

Visual Example (Flex Row)

```
<div class="flex justify-center h-24 border border-gray-400">  
  <div class="w-12 h-12 bg-blue-500"></div>  
  <div class="w-12 h-12 bg-red-500"></div>  
  <div class="w-12 h-12 bg-green-500"></div>  
</div>
```

UI Diagram (Row, justify-center)

Container width → 100%

[Blue][Red][Green]

✅ Items horizontally **centered**

❌ Vertical position unaffected (top aligned by default)

Visual Example (Flex Col)

```
<div class="flex flex-col justify-center h-64 border border-gray-400">
  <div class="w-16 h-16 bg-blue-500"></div>
  <div class="w-16 h-16 bg-red-500"></div>
  <div class="w-16 h-16 bg-green-500"></div>
</div>
```

UI Diagram (Column, justify-center)

Container height → 100%

[Blue]
[Red]
[Green]

✅ Items vertically **centered**

❌ Horizontal alignment default (start)

◆ 2 items-center

Kya karta hai?

Flex container me **cross axis** (row me vertical, column me horizontal) ke items ko center align karta hai.

CSS Logic:

```
align-items: center;
```

- Agar `flex-row` → vertical center
- Agar `flex-col` → horizontal center

Visual Example (Flex Row)

```
<div class="flex items-center h-24 border border-gray-400">
  <div class="w-12 h-12 bg-blue-500"></div>
  <div class="w-12 h-20 bg-red-500"></div>
  <div class="w-12 h-16 bg-green-500"></div>
</div>
```

UI Diagram (Row, items-center)

Container height → 100%

[Blue] [Red] [Green]
(vertically centered)

- ✅ Vertical alignment **center**
- ❌ Horizontal position default (start)

Visual Example (Flex Col)

```
<div class="flex flex-col items-center h-64 border border-gray-400">
  <div class="w-16 h-16 bg-blue-500"></div>
  <div class="w-24 h-16 bg-red-500"></div>
  <div class="w-20 h-16 bg-green-500"></div>
</div>
```

UI Diagram (Column, items-center)

Container width → 100%

[Blue]

[Red]
[Green]
(horizontal centered)

- ✅ Horizontal alignment **centered**
- ❌ Vertical position default (top start)

◆ Difference ka simple trick

Class	Axis	Effect
<code>justify-center</code>	Main axis (row → horizontal, col → vertical)	Items center along main axis
<code>items-center</code>	Cross axis (row → vertical, col → horizontal)	Items center along cross axis

Agar chaho, main **flex-row + flex-col ka combined visual UI** bana du jisme `justify-center` aur `items-center` dono ek saath dikhe, taaki aapko **real alignment feel** ho 😊

Kya main wo bana doon?

yes

Perfect! 😊 Chaliye ek **combined visual UI example** banate hain jahan `justify-center` aur `items-center` dono ka effect ek saath dikh raha ho.

HTML + Tailwind

```
<div class="h-64 w-full border border-gray-400 flex justify-center items-center bg-gray-100">  
  <div class="flex flex-col justify-center items-center bg-white p-4 rounded shadow-lg">  
    <div class="w-16 h-16 bg-blue-500 mb-2"></div>  
    <div class="w-24 h-8 bg-red-500 mb-2"></div>  
    <div class="w-20 h-6 bg-green-500"></div>  
  </div>
```

</div>

◆ Explanation

Parent Container

- `flex` → Flexbox container
- `justify-center` → Vertical (main axis) center since parent is row by default
- `items-center` → Horizontal (cross axis) center
- `h-64 w-full` → Height 16rem, full width
- `bg-gray-100 border` → Light gray background, border

Inner Box

- `flex flex-col` → Elements vertical stack
- `justify-center` → Vertical center inside inner box
- `items-center` → Horizontal center inside inner box
- `p-4 rounded shadow-lg` → Padding, rounded corners, shadow

Children

- `w-16 h-16 bg-blue-500 mb-2` → First box (top)
- `w-24 h-8 bg-red-500 mb-2` → Second box
- `w-20 h-6 bg-green-500` → Third box

◆ Visual UI (Diagram)

Parent Container (`flex justify-center items-center`)

```
[ Inner Box ]
-----
|   Blue   |
|-----|
|   Red   |
|-----|
|  Green  |
|-----|
```

Chaliye **sirf ye 2 Tailwind classes** deep me samajhte hain:

```
text-center
text-gray-800
```

◆ 1 **text-center**

Kya karta hai?

Text ko horizontally center align karta hai

CSS me:

```
text-align: center;
```

UI me kya hota hai?

- Heading, paragraph, label sab center me dikhenge
- Table cell, div, ya button ke andar text perfectly centered

Example visual:

```
----- Container -----
                Welcome!
-----
```

- “Welcome!” bilkul center me hai
-

◆ 2 text-gray-800

Kya karta hai?

Text ka color **dark gray** set karta hai

CSS:

```
color: #1f2937; /* gray-800 */
```

UI me:

- Dark theme ke liye readable
- Light backgrounds par contrast clear
- Headings ya important labels ke liye perfect

Example visual:

White background:

Welcome! ← dark gray, easily readable

◆ Dono milkar

```
<h2 class="text-center text-gray-800">Welcome to Admin Panel</h2>
```

UI Result:

```
-----  
Welcome to Admin Panel  
-----
```

- Text **center aligned**
- Color **dark gray**

hidden

Kya karta hai?

Element ko screen se completely hide kar deta hai

CSS:

```
display: none;
```

UI me:

- Element visible nahi hoga
- Page me jagah nahi lega

Example visual:

```
[ Container ]  
(Element hidden → nothing is shown)
```

◆ 2 md:block

Kya karta hai?

Medium screens (≥768px) par element ko block bana do

CSS Tailwind:

```
@media (min-width: 768px) {  
  display: block;  
}
```


UI me:

- Chhoti screens (mobile) → hidden
- Medium+ screens (tablet/desktop) → visible as block

Example visual:

Screen size	Element visibility
-------------	--------------------

Mobile  Hidden

Tablet/Desktop  Visible

◆ 3 overflow-x-auto

Kya karta hai?

Content jo horizontal width me overflow kare, scroll bar dikhao

CSS:

```
overflow-x: auto;
```

UI me:

- Table ya wide div ke liye
- Chhoti screen me horizontal scroll allow hota hai

Example visual:

```
[ | Col1 | Col2 | Col3 | Col4 | Col5 | ] ← scrollable horizontally
```

◆ Sab milkar

```
<div class="hidden md:block overflow-x-auto">  
  <table class="w-full"> ... </table>  
</div>
```

UI Result:

1. Mobile → Table hidden
2. Desktop → Table visible
3. Agar table screen se wide → horizontal scroll aayega

✅ Responsive + scrollable table design for admin panel

Aap next kaunsa Tailwind class deep me samajhna chahoge?

Kya use hiska `<div className="md:hidden mt-4">{mobileCards}</div>`

Ah! Ye bilkul **hidden / md:block** ka counterpart hai. 😊

Dekhte hain aapke code ka snippet:

```
<div className="md:hidden mt-4">
  {mobileCards}
</div>
```

◆ **md:hidden**

Kya karta hai?

Medium screens (≥768px) par **element hide** kar do

Tailwind logic:

```
@media (min-width: 768px) {
  display: none;
}
```

UI me effect:

Screen size	Visibility
Mobile (<768px)	✅ Visible (default)
Tablet/Desktop (≥768px)	❌ Hidden

💡 Basically: **Sirf mobile users ko dikhana**

◆ **mt-4**

Kya karta hai?

Margin top = 1rem (16px)

CSS:

```
margin-top: 1rem;
```

UI me:

- Element thoda **upar se gap** lega
 - Neat spacing between previous element
-

◆ Combined effect

```
<div className="md:hidden mt-4">
  {mobileCards}
</div>
```

UI:

- Mobile screens → `mobileCards` dikhenge, thodi spacing ke saath
- Tablet/Desktop → Ye completely hide

💡 Ye **responsive design** ka common pattern hai:

- Desktop → table/grid view
- Mobile → cards stacked vertically

!-- Desktop Table -->

```
<div class="hidden md:block overflow-x-auto">
  <table class="w-full border border-gray-600">
    <tr>
      <th>Order ID</th>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
```



```

        <td>12345</td>
        <td>Rahul</td>
        <td>rahul@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>12346</td>
        <td>Neha</td>
        <td>neha@example.com</td>
    </tr>
</table>
</div>

```

```

<!-- Mobile Cards -->
<div class="md:hidden mt-4">
    <div class="p-4 mb-2 border rounded shadow">
        <p>Order ID: 12345</p>
        <p>Name: Rahul</p>
        <p>Email: rahul@example.com</p>
    </div>
    <div class="p-4 mb-2 border rounded shadow">
        <p>Order ID: 12346</p>
        <p>Name: Neha</p>
        <p>Email: neha@example.com</p>
    </div>
</div>

```

◆ Visual UI Diagram

1 Mobile (<768px)

markdown

Copy code

```

-----
| Order ID: 12345   |
| Name: Rahul      |
| Email: rahul@example.com |
-----

```

```

-----
| Order ID: 12346   |
| Name: Neha        |
| Email: neha@example.com |
-----

```

Desktop table hidden (hidden md:block)

Mobile cards visible (md:hidden)

Cards stacked vertically

mt-4 → spacing from above content

2 Desktop (≥768px)

markdown

Copy code

```
-----  
| Order ID | Name | Email |  
-----  
| 12345 | Rahul | rahul@... |  
| 12346 | Neha | neha@... |  
-----
```

Table visible (md:block)

Mobile cards hidden (md:hidden)

Responsive horizontal scroll if needed (overflow-x-auto)

Summary

Class Mobile (<768px) Desktop (≥768px)

hidden md:block  Hidden  Visible

md:hidden  Visible  Hidden

mt-4 Spacing above cards Ignored / still applies if visible