No Moz

[('HasEmail', 0.6969903197518755),

('HasPhone', 0.2932627603944121),

('HasAddr', 0.038471648960926974),

('HasGeneric', 0.14914913996779908),

('HasSameD', 0.5920720218250027),

('HasExt', 0.04681108596668343),

('HasInt', 0.1812617554405152),

('HasEdEmail', 0.06550297099007381),

('HasEdName', 0.12047332877811975),

('MissOwner', 0.0),

('Google', 0.008664344926774788)]

The above are the coordinates of the 1-st Principal component vector. This vector lies in an n-dimensional space where each dimension is a feature of the dataset. Each row maps the feature to its corresponding importance to the vector - the greater the absolute value the greater importance this feature has.

Moz

[('HasEmail', 0.003838694827294054),

('HasPhone', 0.002519941744080434),

('HasAddr', -3.0229743081579014e-05),

('HasGeneric', -0.0015947607090711635),

('HasSameD', 0.006357017659683398),

('HasExt', 0.0011005801173746923),

('HasInt', 0.005272857684352312),

('HasEdEmail', 0.0008404451436952185),

('HasEdName', 0.0026383741263482268),

('MissOwner', 0.0),

('Moz', 0.9999495970991824),

('Google', 0.00028294329033171626)]

The Moz has by far the most importance in determining the value of the vector. And beyond that in terms of explained variance the first Prinicpal Component explains 99.77% of all variance.