A virtual knot can be viewed as an equivalence class of virtual knot diagrams. We can associate to any representative virtual knot diagram an Alexander numbering. We will use this Alexander numbering to show that the virtual knot group $V G_K$, the extended knot group $E G_K$ of Silver and Williams, and the quandle knot group $Q G_K$ of Manturov, are determined by the reduced knot group $G_K$. In particular, we will show that $E G_K$ and $Q G_K$ are isomorphic. The notion of an Alexander numbering can be extended to virtual knots. Virtual knots that admit Alexander numberings are called almost classical knots. We will show that for almost classical knots, the virtual knot groups above depend only on the classical knot group $G_K$. This leads us to study the Alexander invariants of $G_K$ for almost classical knots. (Received January 20, 2015)