This paper is a careful and compact introduction to the fundamental group of the complement of a knot (known as the knot group), a powerful knot invariant.

After some necessary basic definitions, the fundamental group of a topological space is introduced and some results from topology are stated. Then the knot group is defined and the Wirtinger's presentation, an easy way to find a set of generators and defining relations for the fundamental group of the complement of a knot, is introduced. After working on some examples such as the trefoil and the figure-eight knot, the author proves that one of the defining relations in Wirtinger's presentation can be omitted, still to obtain the knot group. Then the knot group is shown to be an invariant of ambient isotopy. The knot group of the unknot is shown to be the free group on one generator. Finally, an explicit example of two non-equivalent knots with isomorphic knot groups is given. Thus, it is clear that the knot group is not a complete invariant.