

Topological black holes in $2 + 1$ -dimensional AdS spacetime have seen a gradual increase in popularity over the last 20 years by their virtue of being one of the appropriate models to tackle the conceptual issues of quantum gravity in relatively simple setting. This work develops the classification of isometries of $2 + 1$ -dimensional anti-de Sitter spacetime and subsequently gives account of the solutions of the Einstein equations obtained by identifications along particular adapted coordinates. Special attention is paid to the Poincaré coordinates and extremal black holes and to a specific description of phase transition between conical singularities and black holes.