```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

const int n = 3;

int* all(int v[n][n]) // takes a square matrix of ints, returns a pointer to an int.
{ // Assumption: v contains non-negative integers
    int m = 0;
    int *ret = NULL; // creates a null pointer .
    // if nothing is done with the pointer, NULL is returned, which breaks the loop in line 23
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++) //iterates through every element
        for (int j=0; j < n; j++)
            if (v[i][j] > m) // if current element is greater than m, m is set to the current element
            {
                m = v[i][j];
                ret = &(v[i][j]); // the ret pointer is set to address of current element
            }
    return ret; // returns ret pointer, which is the location of the greatest value in the array
}

int main() {
    int t[n][n] = {{1, 23, 1}, {4, 0, 6}, {0, 12, 3}}; // Every element >= 0
    int *p = all(t); // initializes pointer to greatest element.
    while (p != NULL)
    {
        cout << *p << endl;
        *p = 0;
        p = all(t); // will print the elemets in decreasing order.
    }
    return 0;
}
```